



### **Disclaimer to accompany the HENLEY IN ARDEN CONSERVATION AREA REPORT**

This Alan Smith and Partners report is the result of an independent survey and analysis of the buildings and landscape form of Henley in Arden.

It identifies the architectural, historical and environmental qualities of the settlement and gives recommendations for the continuing preservation and enhancement of the Conservation Area. It was undertaken for and behalf of Stratford-on-Avon District Council. The report was used to inform boundary alterations to the conservation area that were approved by the District Council's Planning Committee on 24/03/1993.

The Committee also resolved that the contents of the report should form the basis of a fully published document, available for purchase from the District Council. Whilst the formal publication was never produced for purchase the contents of the draft report has been accepted as material consideration to inform planning decisions and appeals.

VOLUME 1 OF 2

HENLEY IN ARDEN  
CONSERVATION AREA  
CONSULTANTS' REPORT

# 1 An Introduction to Henley-in-Arden

Henley-in-Arden, probably the finest old market town in Warwickshire, is about eight miles north of Stratford on the main A34 road to Birmingham, it lies in the Henley Division of the Barlichway Hundred.

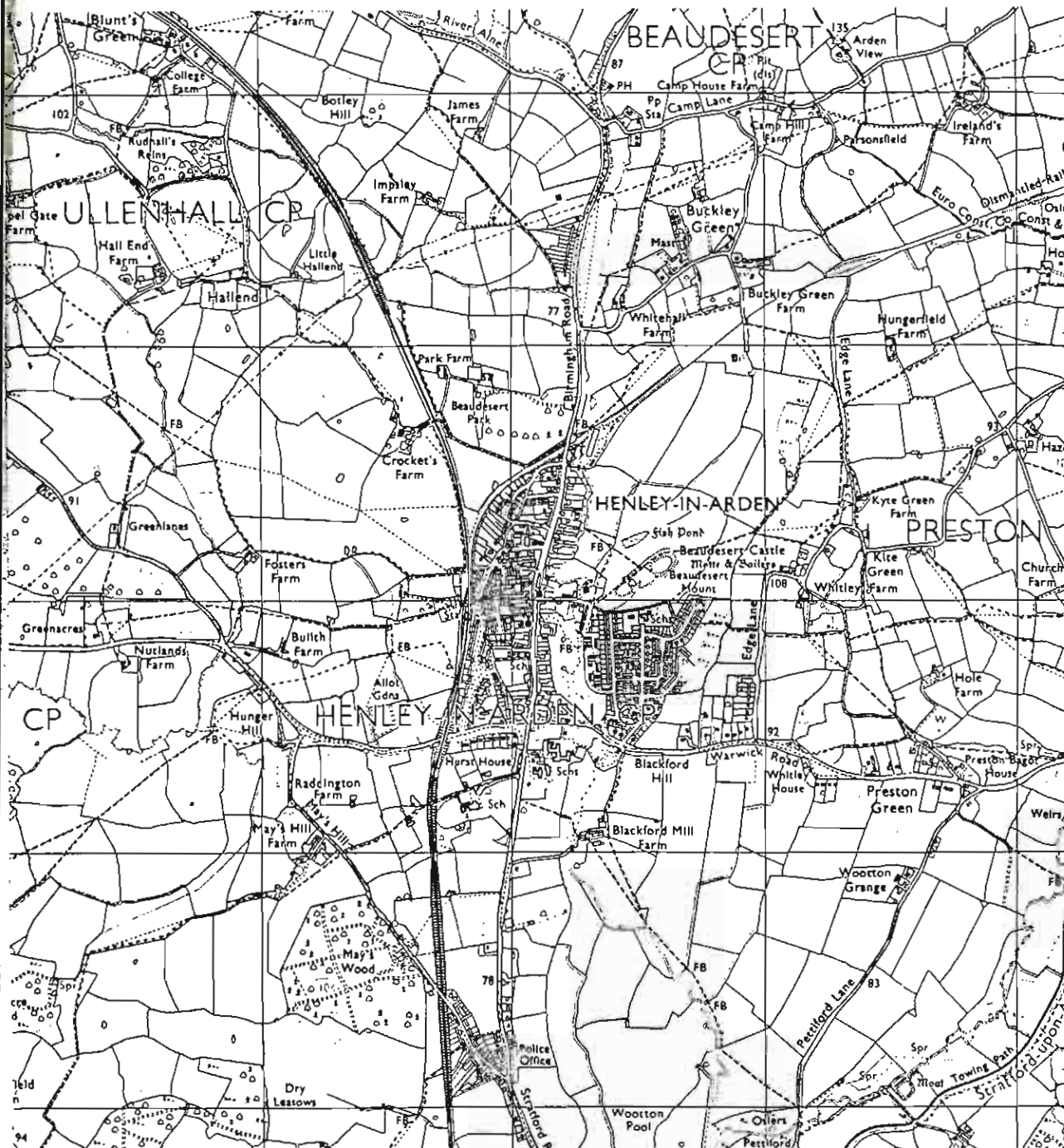
In the heart of the ancient Forest of Arden, Henley lies in a saucer shaped depression surrounded by hills, which rise to tree-fringed crests.

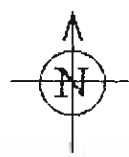
The settlement form is that of an extremely well defined linear market town. The gently curving High Street, almost a mile long, is continuously lined on both sides by diverse and fascinating buildings dating from the fifteenth century to the present.

The established Conservation Area currently contains approximately one hundred individual listed buildings. There are roughly ninety non-listed buildings within the Conservation Area playing an important townscape role, and a further thirty buildings of limited architectural merit.

Henley-in-Arden has a wealth of architectural value both in terms of individual buildings and in the fine townscape qualities inherent in the High Street form, which fully warrant conservation and enhancement.

« Location Plan







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## PREFACE

This report is the result of an independent survey and analysis of the buildings and landscape form of the town of Henley-in-Arden, Warwickshire. It identifies the architectural, historical and environmental qualities of the settlement and gives recommendations for the protection and enhancement of the Conservation Area.

This study was undertaken for and on behalf of

**Stratford-on-Avon District Council** by

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« **fig i. Stone House, Bldg 25**



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<< fig ii, The Mount from High Street

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<< fig iii, Back Lane



# General Introduction

## 1.1 Definition

The statutory definition of a conservation area is an "area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance." Conservation Areas are normally centred on listed buildings and pleasant groups of other buildings, open space, or an historic street pattern. A village green or features of archaeological interest may also contribute to the special character of an area. It is however the character of areas, rather than individual buildings, that such a designation seeks to preserve or enhance. The most recent legislation dealing with Conservation Areas is the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990 (Sections 69 to 75), as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991.

## 1.2 Designation

In the first instance it is necessary to analyse the character of the area to be designated and to indicate the boundaries on a map. Designation should be seen as only a preliminary stage in the conservation process as the Town and Country Planning legislation requires that special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the Conservation Area. In doing this the emphasis will be on control rather than prevention, to allow the area to remain alive and prosperous but at the same time to ensure that any new development accords with its special architectural and visual qualities.



### 1.3 Pressures

If we do not take steps to protect and preserve buildings of value, either in their own right or because of the contribution they make to a pleasant townscape or village scene, they may well be lost, and once lost, they cannot be replaced. It should, however, be remembered that our heritage is the product of many centuries of evolution and it will continue to evolve. Few buildings exist now in the form in which they were originally conceived. Conservation allows for change as well as preservation and our architectural heritage has to be able to accommodate not only changes of use but also new buildings nearby. This can be done provided that the new buildings are well designed and follow fundamental architectural principles of scale and the proper arrangement of materials and spaces and show respect for their neighbours. Conservation means breathing new life into buildings, sometimes by restoration, sometimes by sensitive development, sometimes by adaptation to a new use and always, by good management. Taking decisions on matters concerning listed buildings and conservation areas involves balancing many factors.

<< fig iv. Lloyds Bank, Bldg 27



## 1.4 Response

Historic buildings and conservation areas are vitally important to the environmental quality of life in this country. Buildings of architectural and historic merit should receive very special attention. Local authorities stand in the vanguard of those protecting historic buildings and areas. The Secretary of State expects them to make diligent use of all the powers available to them. Public opinion is now overwhelmingly in favour of conserving and enhancing the familiar and cherished local scene, and it is expected that authorities should take account of this when framing their policies affecting historic buildings and conservation areas.

## 1.5 Further Advice

In 1990 Stratford-on-Avon District Council began a complete review of existing and potentially new conservation areas. This report is the result of that exercise.

The report has been approved by the District Council on xxxxxxxx as its formal view on the conservation area. It is divided into seven sections dealing with historical background; an analysis of the landscape, buildings and setting of the conservation area; development control and enhancement and the policies applied in conservation areas.

This document is not exhaustive, and further advice and information can be obtained from the Planning Department, Stratford-on-Avon District Council.

<< fig v, George House, Bldg 24



## 2 The Settlement Historical Background

Once densely wooded, Henley sprang up under the protection of the de Montfort's great castle of Beaudesert, across the River Alne, and grew into an important market town.

The first mention of Henley dates from about 1185 when Henry de Montfort granted a mill there to the Abbey of Conches, the parent house of the Priory of Wootton Waven. The Mill seems to have developed as the trading centre for Beaudesert as in 1220 Peter de Montfort had a charter for a weekly market in Henley on Mondays, and an annual fair on the eve and day of St. Giles Feast. Some six years later the same market and fair were granted for Beaudesert.

These fairs continued until the end of the last century, and now only the annual 'Mor' survives.

The main A34 Birmingham to Stratford Road bisects the settlement, this road is the former main coach route between London and Birmingham, and Henley has long been important as a stopping place. The many inns which remain today are evidence of its former significance.

<< fig 1. Church of St John the Baptist,  
and The Guildhall, High Street





The great coaching age which began in the latter part of the 18th century helped to bring Henley to importance, and in 1788 the town was served by a mail coach and four post coaches daily.

Two ancient monuments lie within the boundary of the Conservation Area. To the east of the High Street, The Mount, **fig 2**, is the earthwork remains of a motte and bailey castle. It consists of a flat topped oval artificial mound, surrounded by a ditch. The central area is connected to the courtyard by a raised bank across the ditch. The defences enclosing the bailey are no longer visible. It is possible that the castle was constructed on the site of an earlier Iron Age fortification. The medieval castle was in existence by 1140, partly destroyed after the Battle of Evesham in 1265, it was probably in ruins by 1547.

At the foot of the mount are the earthwork remains of two fishponds which are probably associated with the castle. These were fed by a nearby stream, diverted for the purpose.

The other ancient monument is the Market Cross, the remains of the 13th century cross consisting of a shaft and raised base of three steps. The head of the cross fell away in 1894, but is described in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1815 as being four sided with recessed niches containing religious scenes in relief. The market hall originally stood just to the north of the Cross.

<< **fig 2. The Mount**



Brook End, **fig 3**, in New Road, sited outside the conservation area built in 1909 by C. F. A. Voysey is a notable example of the work of this important Arts and Crafts architect.

The twentieth century has seen substantial residential growth in Henley. To the west of the High Street this expansion has been contained by the line of the railway, which now forms an established boundary to the settlement. East of the High Street and South of Beaudesert Lane residential development has been less restrained and has overrun the course of the River Alne which at one time formed a natural eastern boundary, **fig 4**

Modern infill on a smaller scale has taken place in various pockets on and just off the High Street. Some have been more successful than others, but they all add to the lively character of the buildings lining the High Street.



-- **fig 3**

<< **fig 4**





## 3 The Settlement Today

### 3.1 Environmental Qualities

#### Overall Form

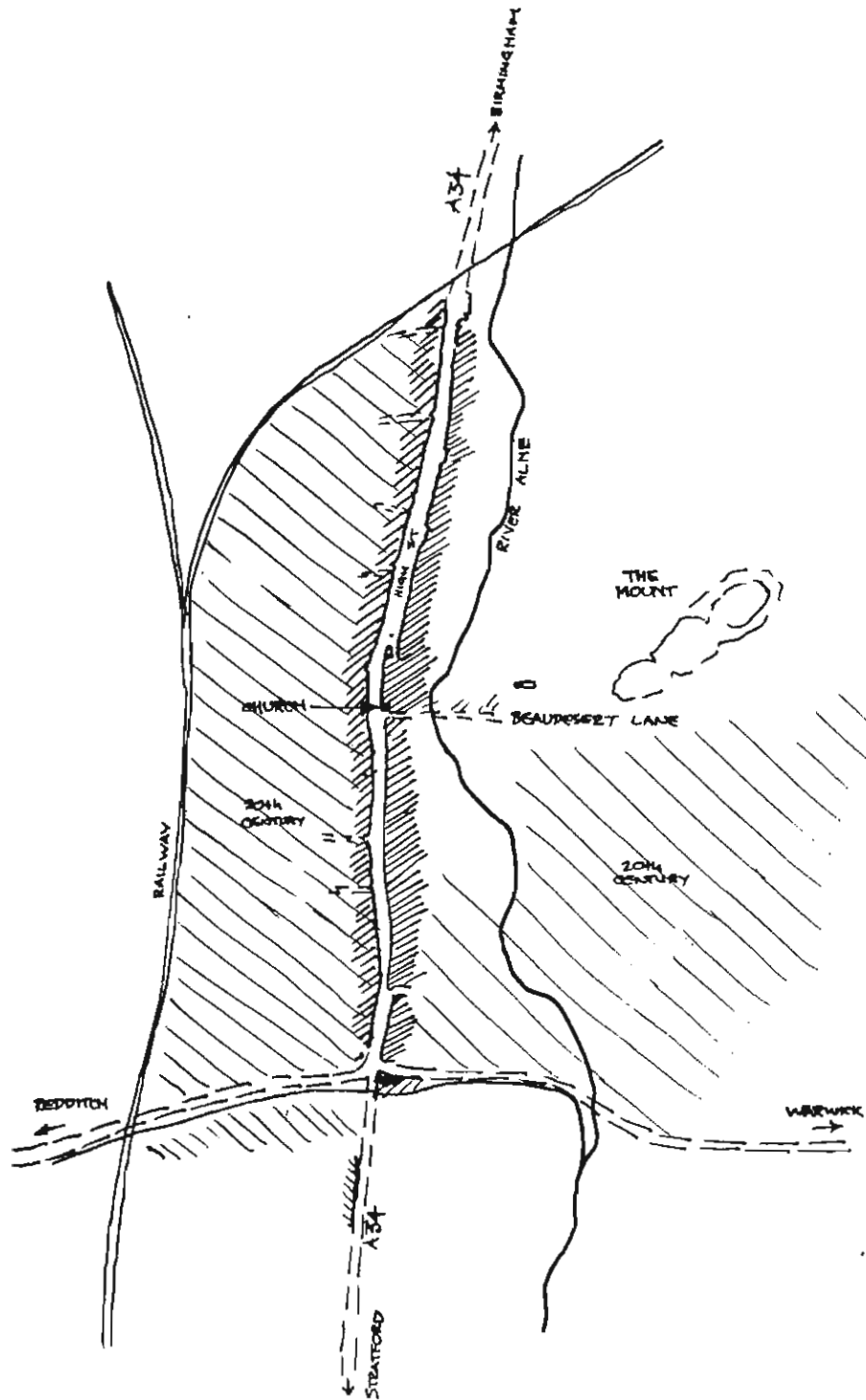
Henley-in-Arden is perhaps one of the finest examples of a linear market town. Its overall form is instantly understandable, and the pleasure of the architectural experience derives largely from the interplay between the simplicity of the layout and the complexity and variety of the buildings, see figs 5, 6 etc.

The High Street is the heart of the settlement, and, although expansion has occurred in the twentieth century, it continues to be so. To the west of the High Street sub-urban developments, and some high density residential schemes have been contained by the line of the railway. The north-eastern branch line having been dismantled. This forms a positive edge to the town.

To the east of the High Street considerable sub-urban residential expansion has sprawled over the course of the River Alm, south of The Mount. This, together with the commercial development along Warwick Road, has rather devalued the quality of the environment in this area.

~ fig 5

< fig 6



The approaches to Henley have retained much of their original quality, the only exceptions being the sections of New Road and Warwick Road close to the crossroads.

The detailed assessment of Henley's architectural form, character and environmental quality takes the form of an analysis of -

- a) The main A34 route, Stratford Road, High Street, traveling north, through the core of the town
- b) The Redditch to Warwick road,
- c) The Beaudesert Lane area
- d) The Alne Valley

together with a discussion of some of the key areas on the periphery of the conservation area.

## << Town Structure





### A34, Stratford Road / High Street

The A34 is the principal Stratford to Birmingham road, and was formerly an important coaching route from London, through Oxford, to Birmingham and the North. Almost a mile long, the High Street is lined virtually continuously on both sides with buildings of all ages from the fifteenth century. The pleasure of Henley is derived largely from the simplicity and clarity of its layout contrasting with the variety and interest of its individual buildings

### Southern Approach

Traveling north from Stratford, the road dips gently through Wootton Wawen, and after passing through a small settlement, enters a well wooded area south of Henley.

Substantial trees line this section of the road which crests a slight brow and falls gently into the town, **fig 7**.

On the right hand side, magnificent trees surround the school buildings, allowing glimpses of both The Lawns, **Bldg 153**, and River House School, **Bldg 152**. On the left hand side, Hurst Cottage, **Bldg 154**, and High Hurst Cottages, **Bldg 155**, form an attractive group, **fig 8**. Surrounded by large trees, these buildings form a discrete group, which acts as an introduction to the town. High Hurst Cottages are late nineteenth century semi-detached dwellings, in the Arts and Crafts style, with some entertaining detailing.

-- **fig 7**

<< **fig 8**







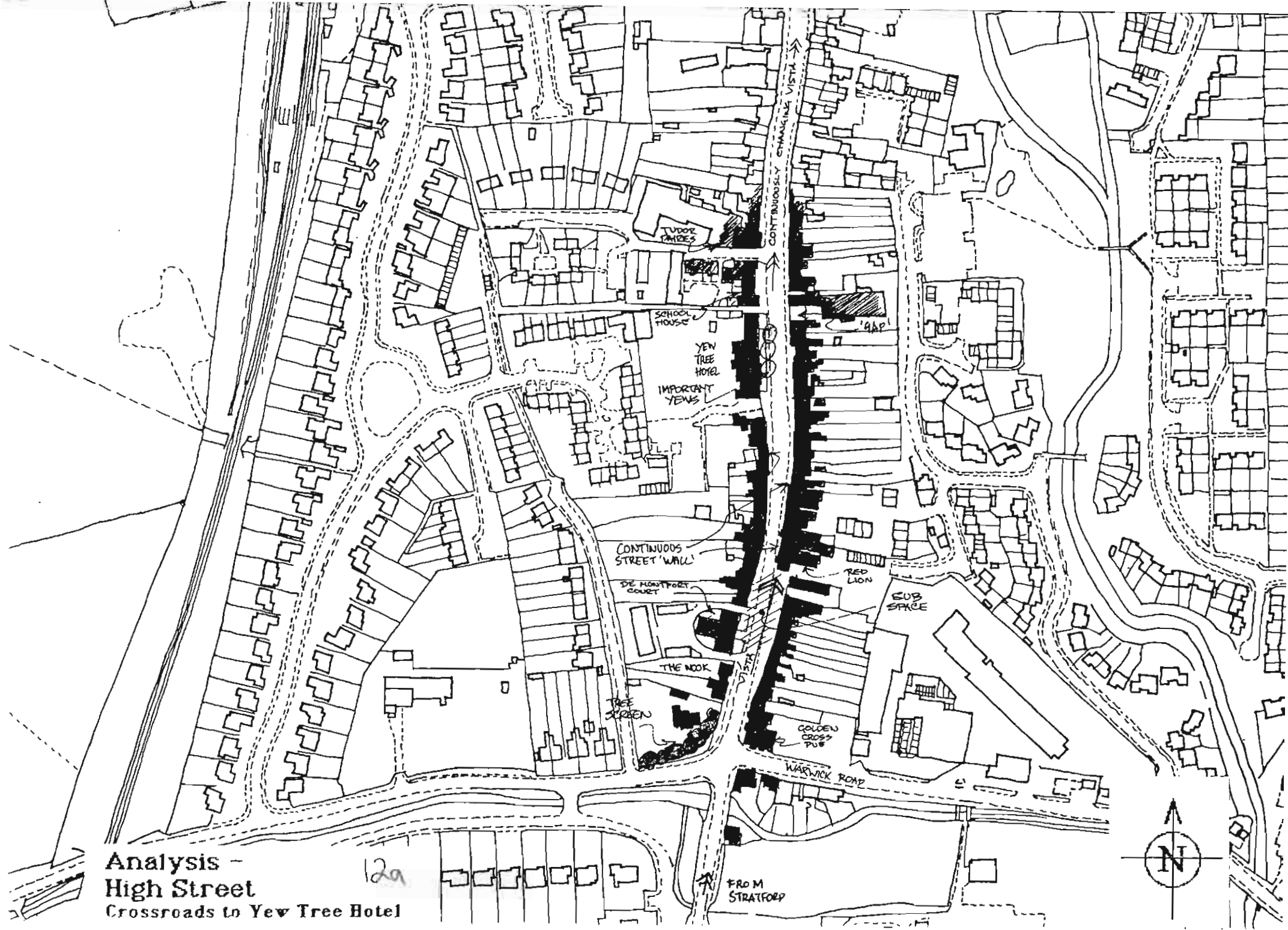
The West side of the Stratford Road, between High Hurst Cottages and the crossroads, is lined with trees which curve around, and effectively screen, the twentieth century residential development along Glenhurst Road.

The small Ullenhall Brook runs parallel to the Redditch-Warwick Road, and the course of now dried up section turns south and under the road. There are, therefore, two bridges to this approach, they increase the sense of arrival, and form an attractive area of controlled landscape. The well wooded area surrounding the Glenhurst Road development is important in heightening the difference between town and country.



On the East side of the Stratford Road, a traditional red telephone kiosk is a pleasant feature, the splendid trees, **fig 9**, give way to an open section beyond the school buildings, which are largely hidden from the road. The open area of landscape between the school and the brook is a vital space, **fig 10**, which again emphasises the transition from open countryside to built-up town. There is an important open view to the north-east, across this open space and towards the mature trees lining the brook, and beyond to the tree lined crest.

-- **fig 9**  
 << **fig 10**



12a  
**Analysis -  
High Street**  
Crossroads to Yew Tree Hotel

FROM  
STRATFORD





Bridge Cottage, **Bldg 151**, although much altered, is important as the first building on this approach to establish the back of pavement building line. The Bridge House, **Bldg 144**, is a key building establishing the Stratford Road/Warwick Road corner, and closing the vista created by New Road on the Western approach, **fig 11**.

The busy crossroads is inevitably a little overwhelmed by the impact of heavy traffic flows. Road signs and traffic lights unavoidably detract from the quality of the townscape in this area, **figs 11 & 12**. The constant stopping and starting of vehicles creates noise and fumes which spoil this key point in the town.

#### **High Street, - The Crossroads to The Red Lion Public House**

The North-east corner plot is occupied by an early twentieth century detached dwelling, The Mount, **Bldg 157**, **fig 12**, which is largely concealed by mature trees and a substantial hedge.



Sunnyholme and The Nook, **Bldg 158**, **fig 13**, is the first building on the East side of the High Street to establish the important back of pavement building line. The right hand section, The Nook, is a modest example of an Arts and Crafts / Edwardian freestyle dwelling possibly based in part on an earlier dwelling.

^^ **fig 11**  
 << **fig 12**





Beyond, on the East side, is De Montfort Court, **Bldg 315, fig 13**, a post-war, apartment development. Set back from, and raised above, the pavement its siting is inappropriate, disregarding the street line. It is a full three storeys high and therefore overscaled for its location, and in addition its use of horizontal white boarding as its predominant material is unfortunate.

From the crossroads the road widens and rises very slightly and creates a vista, which is partly closed by the former Red Lion Public House.

The East side of the High Street in this area forms a very pleasant group. On the corner of High Street and Warwick Road, The Golden Cross Public House is a typical example of an early twentieth century pub, often found on the main routes out from Birmingham. With The Bridge House, it defines the crossroads, reinforces the building line, and turns the corner appropriately.

The buildings on the High Street form a continuous frontage from The Golden Cross to No. 263, **Bldg 139, fig 14**. The listed Granby House, sits between modest terraced dwellings which lead to Nos. 273 - 265, **Bldg 60**, a listed terrace of considerable charm.

-- fig 13  
 << fig 14





No. 261, High Street, **Bldg 59, fig 15**, is an early nineteenth century, two storey brick cottage with a reeded doorcase, six fielded panel door, and sash windows. It now stands in isolation, but the current redevelopment at the rear of the pub may help to tie it back into the streetscape a little.

The pavement widens, and has a few trees, creating a small sub-space which opens on to a yard at the rear of The Red Lion. Currently the listed Red Lion and adjoining listed dwellings are being refurbished and converted to residential use. There are also some new residential properties being constructed in the rear yard. Although it is perhaps a pity to see Henley lose another pub, which reflected its coaching past, it is to be hoped that the refurbishment will be successful in restoring the streetscape in this area.

### **High Street, - The Red Lion Public House to Yew Tree House**

The High Street is at its narrowest at The Red Lion, and this is reputedly the narrowest part of the A34 between Preston and Winchester, **fig 16**.

-- fig 15

<< fig 16







The west side of the High Street, north of De Montfort Court, and south of The Poplars, consists mainly of modest two storey vernacular dwellings dating from the turn of the century to fairly recent. They maintain the gently curving building line in an appropriate fashion. Nos. 168 & 170, **fig 17**, are a pair, three storey, solid, brick, with old shutters, perhaps added as protection against road noise and fumes.

The Poplars, No. 156, High Street, **Bldg 100**, has two rain water heads dated 1691 and is listed, but has been extensively modernised. Now faced with rough plaster, and with modern bays on ground floor it still makes an important contribution to the streetscape.

The Yew Tree Hotel, now vacant and for sale, lies back slightly from the building line and its frontage is dominated by some very fine Yews which complement and contrast the continuous street facade. The right hand side, **Bldg 90, fig 18**, is sixteenth century, of two storeys, timber framed, the upper storey is of close set studding with two flush dormers, and the ground floor underbuilt in plastered brickwork. The projecting wing has geometrical timber framing. The remainder of the building is dated as 1579, although much restored with an eighteenth century entrance and, large eighteenth or nineteenth century, one and two storey projections on each side, the building, together with the yew trees and front railings, are vitally important to the street scene.

-- **fig 17**

<< **fig 18**



The east side of the High Street in this section, consists almost entirely of listed buildings. Mainly eighteenth century, two storey vernacular cottages form a continuous wall, although there is variety in height, and one three storey house and some brickwork is painted, the overall impression is that of coherence.

No. 225A, High Street, **Bldg 138, fig 19**, is a modern infill residence, modestly scaled and although set back a little, it fulfils its role in maintaining the quality of the street frontage.

Adjacent to Farrier House and White Lodge, **Bldg 17, fig 20**, is a vacant yard and workshops, **Bldg 309**. This is an unfortunate gap in the High Street and warrants some form of improvement or possibly modest redevelopment.

**High Street, - Yew Tree House to The Church of St. John the Baptist**  
This key section of the High Street curves almost imperceptibly, and subtly widens to acknowledge the church tower which is superbly sited to dominate and control this vista.

The buildings on both sides of the road line the pavement and form a coherent street frontage. Within this structure there is considerable variety and it is this pattern which gives Henley its unique character throughout the length of the High Street.

-- fig 19

<< fig 20





**West Side - High Street, - Yew Tree House to The Church of St. John the Baptist.**

Milking Lane, the first of several narrow footpaths at right angles to the High Street, runs along the north side of Yew Tree House. It rises from the High Street as a leafy path which offers glimpses into gardens, and back over the High Street towards countryside beyond.

The Old School House, **Bldg 89A**, has now been converted to residential uses and an intimate courtyard development has been constructed behind, **fig 21**. The small scale and materials are apt and the development has been successful in allowing the retention of the Old School House.

Improvements have been made to the hard landscape in this area, cast iron bollards, and block paving add to the general environmental quality, however the half barrel planters are perhaps a little out of character.

North of the Old School, School Road leads to twentieth century housing. On the north side, the busy rear section of Tudor Dairies is semi-industrial in nature. Although wider School Road still has much of the qualities of the other pathways on this side of the High Street, **fig 22**



→ **fig 21**

← **fig 22**





The front section of Ye Olde Tudor Dairy, **Bldg 89**, is listed, sixteenth century in origin of two storeys with close set studding. The entire ground floor has been extensively altered to form a "timber framed" shop front. It is a source of traditional ice-cream for which Henley has a fine reputation, **fig 23**.

Adjoining Tudor Dairies, No. 150. The Tudor Guest House, **Bldg 88**, **fig 23**, is a listed, sixteenth century, timber framed building of two storeys, twin gables on right which overhang at first floor level and are now supported by modern timber posts.

The Othello Restaurant, **Bldg 170**, although not listed, makes an important contribution to the townscape in this area. The ostentatious canopies detract a little, but the street facade is maintained.



Nos. 142 and 144, **Bldg 87**, **fig 24**, listed painted brick cottages of two storeys, continue the coherent aspect of the west side of the High Street. No. 140, Vine Cottage, **Bldg 86**, **fig 24**, a listed eighteenth century, two storey brick cottage has an interesting pedimented doorcase with enriched Adam style decoration and six panel door.

Areas of planting and variety in hard landscaping around the entrances to this row add to the richness of the townscape.

-- **fig 23**  
 << **fig 24**





Listed buildings continue up to the Baptist Church, again consistently sited at back of pavement, but offering a great variety of individual style and age, as follows,

No. 138, **Bldg 85, fig 25**, eighteenth century, two storey cottage, walls now rendered, with a projecting bay window.

Nos. 132 to 136, (even), **Bldg 84, fig 25**, seventeenth century, heavy square timber framed building of two storeys, partly rebuilt in eighteenth century brickwork, with a splayed bay window on the right hand side, and three flush casement windows.

No. 130, The Old White House, **Bldg 83, fig 25**, sixteenth century house with close set studding, two storeys plus attic, twin gables with small nineteenth century leaded lights, the ground floor has been rebuilt in brick with two eighteenth century splayed bay windows.

Nos. 126 and 128, **Bldg 82**, One seventeenth century building of two storeys, upper part of left hand side is timber framed and the remainder is eighteenth century brickwork. The ground floor has a one storey brick extension with lean-to tile roof. There are three gabled dormers with some original leaded lights.

-- fig 25  
 << fig 26







The Baptist Church, **Bldg 172, fig 26**, is a counterpoint to the rest of the High Street, constructed in blue lias rubble, set back with a shallow gable to the street. A slender slate clad spire rises from the right hand side of the gable. The small open space in front of the church, with decorative painted iron railings is a relief to the continuous nature of the High Street frontage.

Nos. 122 and 124, **Bldg 81, fig 27**, is an early eighteenth century brick building of two storeys, with hipped plain tile roof unusual for the High Street and due to its location adjacent to the Baptist Church. Currently the building is for sale and boarded up and deserves sensitive refurbishment.

No.120, **Bldg 80, fig 28**, is a late eighteenth century, two storey, brick house with sashes, and bay windows on the ground floor. Between this building and No. 118 is Becks Croft, a leafy footpath which leads up to a modern residential development

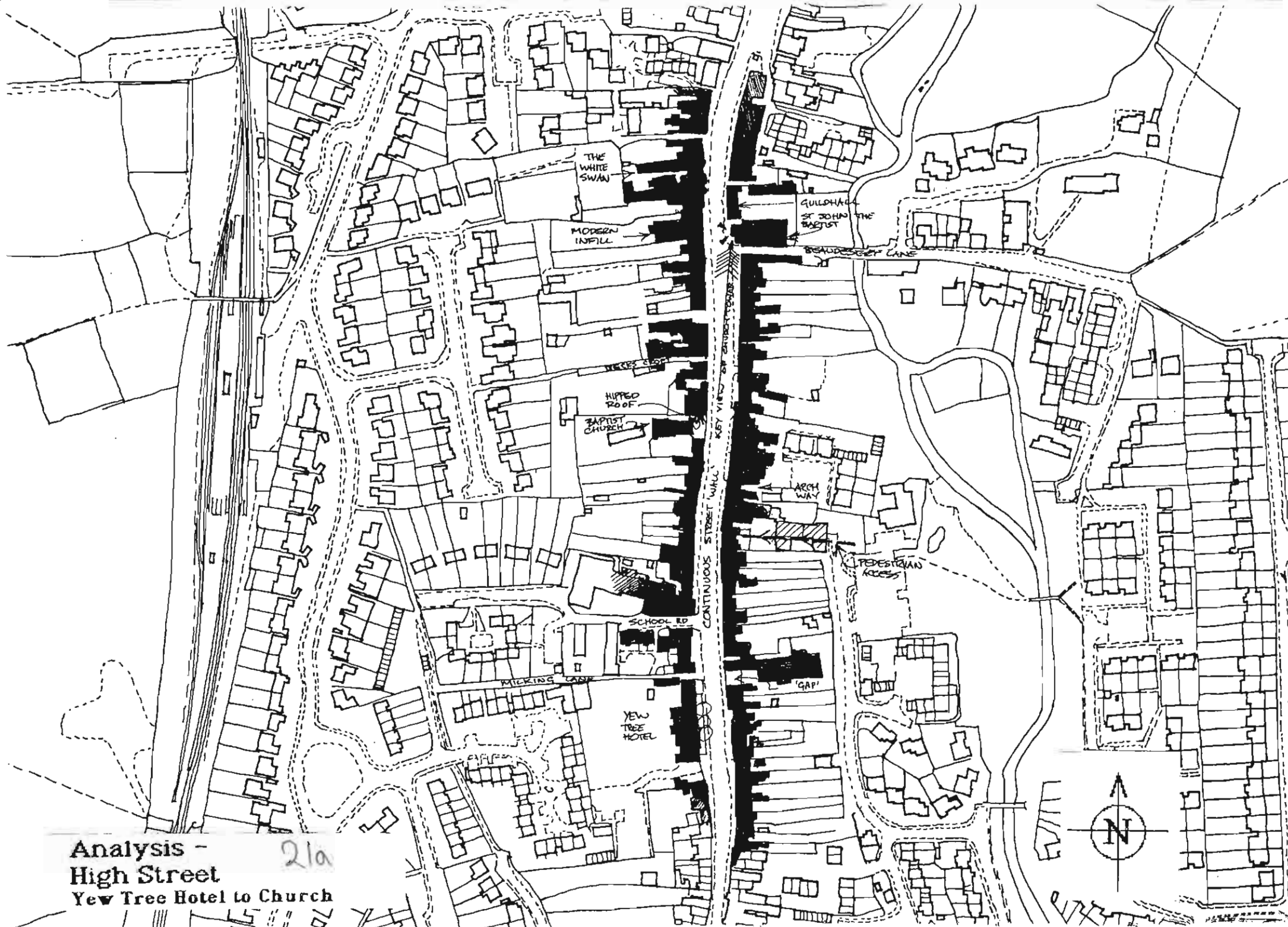
Nos. 116 and 118, **Bldg 79**, is a block of two early nineteenth century two storey properties built in red brick with sash windows and splayed bays on the ground floor.

Nos. 110-114, **Bldg 173**, form a terrace, which together with the listed Nos. 108 & 106, **Bldg 78**, emphasise the sense of enclosure, and complete the vista which is terminated by the church tower.

-- fig 27

<< fig 28





Analysis -  
High Street  
Yew Tree Hotel to Church

21a





**East side - High Street, - Yew Tree House to The Church of St. John the Baptist**

This section of the High Street reflects many of the same characteristics prevalent elsewhere.

**Bldg 309**, clashes a little with the adjoining properties, and in need of some careful refurbishment, the open yard is rather barren.

Nos. 215 to 225, **Bldg 49**, fig 29, are simple late eighteenth century cottages, modest and typical of the High Street.

Heming House, **Bldg 48**, fig 29, originally a sixteenth century timber framed cottage, bricked up and altered in the eighteenth century, some timber framework is exposed at high level.

No. 201, **Bldg 47**, fig 30, eighteenth century, two storey cottage, rusticated quoins, plinth and keystones, string course and simple cornice all in painted stone. The large sign at first floor level detracts from the overall simplicity of the facade.

No. 199, **Bldg 46**, fig 30, formerly a two storey brick house, now finished in painted roughcast. The building is occupied by the West Bromwich Building Society whose shopfront and large sign mar the buildings original quality. The adjoining dwellings retain some of their original character, but are not listed.

“ fig 29  
 “ fig 30







Nos. 191 and 193, **Bldg 45**, is a slightly grander building than its neighbours, no doubt, refronted and Georgianised. A variety of canopies, signs and shopfronts again detract from the simplicity of the facade.

Nos. 187 and 189, **Bldg 44**, a refronted modest house with sixteenth century origins. No. 183, Nutbeam Cottage, and No. 185, Milestone Cottage, **Bldg 43**, are two eighteenth century houses, with a carriageway between.

Marlowes of Henley, No. 181, **Bldg 135**, **fig 31**, is a rather curious building, vaguely Queen Anne style but with unusual milled aluminium reproduction sash window which are surprisingly effective. The shopfront is large and dwarfs the adjacent properties.

The White House, **Bldg 42**, **fig 32**, is a substantial much altered three storey timber framed house, its roof has been raised, and this has given the building rather odd proportions. Adjoining on the right hand side are a pair of cottages with a carriageway between which provides access to a modern residential development at the rear.

No. 173, **Bldg 41**, **fig 32**, an attractive three storey house which is linked to No. 171, **Bldg 40**, by a projecting shopfront, which although reasonably sympathetic detracts from the symmetry of the facade.

-- fig 31  
 << fig 32







Nos. 167 and 169, **Bldg 39, fig 33**, a simple eighteenth century, two storey, building now marred by painted roughcast, modern bow windows, signs and a porch.

Timber framed and brick cottages, lead to the Nags Head Public House, and to No. 157, **Bldg 96**, formerly a public house, and shop, and now converted back to a dwelling, perhaps illustrating the changing patterns of the town of Henley.

**Bldgs 37, 36 & 35**, are a listed group of substantial brick dwellings, although there are some minor alterations, they form a largely original group.

Nos. 145 & 147, **Bldg 34, fig 34**, modest eighteenth century building whose character has been altered by unsympathetic replacement fenestration.

The final building in this row is No. 143, Barclays Bank, **Bldg 33**, an imposing building of about seventeen hundred, formerly the Vicarage, the railings outside are rather crude and spoil the setting of this important building.

The Church of St John the Baptist, **Bldg 31, fig 1**, circa 1450, this attractive carefully restored stone built church, and particularly the position of the Tower at west end gives considerable character to the southern half of the High Street, and it is this view which epitomises Henley perhaps more than any other.

-- fig 33  
 << fig 34







**High Street, -  
The Church of St. John the Baptist to  
The Market Cross**

This part of the High Street is marked by considerable variation, and is a busy retail area. The row of buildings from the church to Lloyds bank form a narrower section of the High Street, which effectively closes the long vistas when seen from the north and south.

**West Side - High Street, - The Church  
of St. John the Baptist to The Market  
Cross**

A modest two storey terrace leads to Nos. 106 & 108, Bldg 78, fig 35, one building, now occupied by Gateway Foodstores and Gerald's Hardware, with a three storey simple stucco facade, which closes the vista of Beaudesert Lane. The extensive ground floor alterations to form shopfronts again detract from a fine building.

Bldg 174, figs 35 & 36, is a modern mixed development, with a large ground floor vehicular opening. The large gable to the left hand side dwarfs the adjacent building and is overly bold.

No. 102, Bldg 77, fig 36, is a simple early nineteenth century, three storey, shop of red brick, which adjoins The White Swan Hotel, Bldg 76, fig 36, Grade II\* listed. A picturesque seventeenth century hotel with considerable richness of detail.

-- fig 35  
<< fig 36







Herring House, Bldg 75, No. 98, a simple three storey facade of stucco, retaining much of its original character.

Nos. 94 and 96, Bldg 74, fig 37, is of seventeenth century origin and listed, the unsympathetic fascia cut across the facade crudely. Bldgs 175 & 176, figs 37 & 38, The Bakery, have been much altered but retain some of their character. Cast iron bollards and improvements to the paving help improve the general quality of the environment.

Bldg 178, is a modern infill which fronts the Greengates residential development. The scale and materials are entirely appropriate, although the overhanging first floor is rather curious.

No. 86, Bldg 73, is listed and seventeenth century in origin, extensive alterations have been carried out at various times. The canopy and ground floor shopfronts again detract seriously from the buildings character.

### East Side - High Street, - The Church of St. John the Baptist to The Market Cross

This section of the High Street consists entirely of listed buildings, again markedly different in character but consistently sited at the back of pavement.

-- fig 37  
 << fig 38







The Guildhall, **Bldg 31, fig 39**, fifteenth century in origin, heavily heavily restored in 1915, retains most of its character and makes an important contribution to the townscape.

**Bldg 95**, Ye Olde Bank House, No. 137, is unfortunately swamped by a large shopfront and signs

No. 135, **Bldg 30**, three storey elegant eighteenth century building, which contributes much to the townscape. The shopfront is a reasonably successful addition which respects some of the qualities of the building.

Nos 133 and 133A, **Bldg 29**, a simple early nineteenth century stucco facade of three storeys, the shopfronts detract.

No 129 and No. 131, formerly the Post Office, **Bldg 28, fig 40**, mostly early nineteenth century, but the top floor has late nineteenth century enrichments, the best part of the building is the entrance to No. 131 which has a contemporary shop front and door with fanlight. Period shopfronts are unfortunately rare in Henley, and it is worth using this one as a possible model for future alterations elsewhere.

Lloyds Bank, **Bldg 27, fig 41**, is listed mainly for its location, having been much rebuilt in 1916. With the church tower, this building occupies one of the most important positions in the town. It forms the focal point to the vista created by the northern section of the High Street.

-- fig 39  
 << fig 40





Analysis -  
High Street  
Church to Station Road

27a





The Market Cross is now more important for its historical significance than its physical qualities, as well as being listed it is also an ancient monument and as such perhaps deserves some sensitive treatment and improvements to its setting.

#### **High Street - Market Cross to Station Road East Side, and Back Lane**

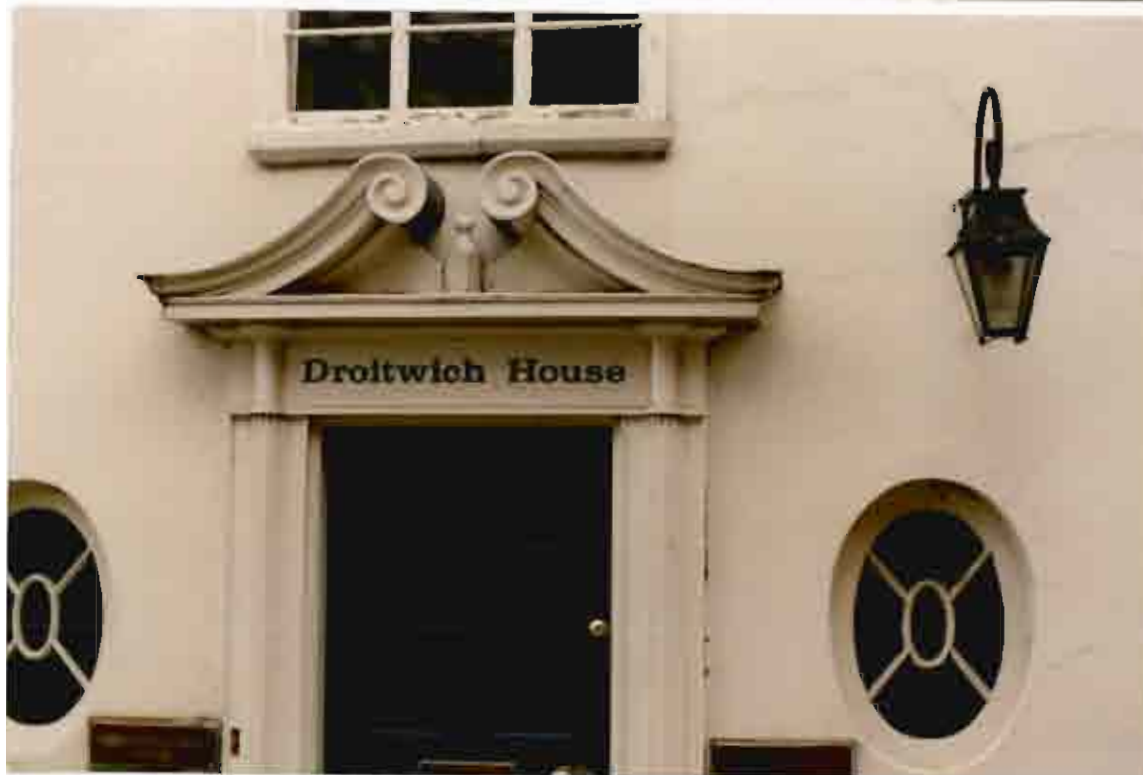
To the east of Lloyds Bank, Back Lane leads to the rear of the High Street and to a modern small residential development, **Bldg 110**. This is a simple innocuous scheme with appropriate materials and scale.

Droitwich House, and the adjoining cottage, **Bldg 121, fig 42**, is an entertaining building which has a great variety of styles and features, in particular the Neo-Classical door surround and oval windows.

Overlooking the Market Cross, Stone House, **Bldg 25**, is a listed early eighteenth century monumental sandstone building, one of the most substantial buildings on the High Street. Its large scale, imported stone and Neo-Classical form and detail are in complete contrast to the surrounding buildings, and this gives civic importance to the space around the Market Cross.

Between Stone House and George House, the narrow, No. 121, **Bldg 104, fig 43** is squeezed, and this maintains the street facade.

-- fig 41  
<< fig 42





George House, **Bldg 24, fig 43**, formerly The Old George Inn, is sixteenth century in origin, and despite many additions and alterations, it retains much of its character and is an attractive building.

Nos. 115 & 117, **Bldg 23**, are one building, simple early eighteenth century painted facade, with a carriageway access to the rear. Adjacent is the Methodist Church, **Bldg 120, fig 44**, dated 1894, its red brick and dressed stone detailing, with gable to the road are typical of many Methodist Churches, and in view of its purpose it sits reasonably comfortably in the High Street.

The road from this point North is lined by pollarded trees which both soften the building line and give the High Street the air of a boulevard.

The Seaspray Fish and Chip shop, **Bldg 301, fig 44**, originally a three storey Victorian dwelling, has suffered unfortunate modern alterations and deserves some creative redesign.

Nos. 107 to 111, **Bldg 93**, are an elegant row of eighteenth century two storey cottages. No. 111 is currently being converted to Cantonese Take-away.

^^ fig 43  
 << fig 44







No. 105, The Gables, **Bldg 22, fig 45**, is fifteenth century in origin, with a nineteenth century brick extension on the North, the building is traditionally associated with the hospital for travellers and poor built in 1448. An attractive and interesting building which forms a stop to this row of buildings.

#### **High Street - Market Cross to Station Road West Side**

No. 84, Cromwell House, **Bldg 72**, also named Goodrest, dates from the seventeenth century, and despite alterations makes an interesting contribution to the townscape.

Nos. 76 to 82, **Bldg 71, fig 46**, is a fine unspoilt terrace of late eighteenth century three storey properties of one bay each. Adjacent is an office, currently occupied by John Earle & Son, **Bldg 179**, not listed, but a pleasant facade with central Venetian window at first floor level and period shopfront.

No. 72, **Bldg 70**, of sixteenth century origin, has a rendered ground floor and the upper storey is of close set timber framing. Adjacent is No. 70, **Bldg 99**, formerly a public house, and now named The Old Kings House. The pockets of planting around the door make a welcome contribution to the streetscene.

~ fig 45

< fig 46







The Midland Bank **Bldg 180**, is a little large in scale but the materials and siting are apt and the building sits reasonably comfortably in the High Street.

No. 66, **Bldg 68**, **fig 47**, is an early nineteenth century three storey building with a modern ashlar front to the ground floor. Now occupied by Gidney Securities, and formerly a bank, it dwarfs the adjoining cottage, but adds to the general variety of the street facade.

The Filbert Cottage french restaurant, **Bldg 67**, **fig 47**, stands on the corner of Station Road, and is a picturesque building important to the townscape, the signs are a little unsympathetic.

#### **High Street - Station Road to Doctors Lane - West Side**

The Police Station, **Bldg 183**, is a slightly austere, but elegant building, sited on the corner of Station Road, which adds much to the townscape.

The listed buildings, **Bldgs 66 & 67**, **fig 48**, form a coherent row of brick and plain tile houses now converted to galleries, apart from the large fascia to Colmore Gallery, the signs and conversions are simple and effective.

-- **fig 47**  
 << **fig 48**







No. 50, Bldg 65, fig 48, now occupied by Time Managers International, and named Antone House, is an elegant early eighteenth century building, which appears to have been recently refurbished. Modern extensions and additional buildings have been constructed at the rear along Doctors Lane.

#### High Street - Station Road to Doctors Lane - East Side

Bldg 118, fig 49, The Three Tuns pub, is a pleasant building which indicates some of its history with its exposed timber framing on the South gable, and this makes its re-fronting clear. The adjoining building, Bldg 117, fig 49, has unfortunately been spoilt by extensive ground floor alterations to form large shopfronts.



No. 97, Bldg 21, fig 50, is an attractive sixteenth century building now converted to a Cafe and suffering from unsympathetic canopies. Adjoining on the north side, No. 95, Bldg 20, fig 50, is an early timber framed building now occupied by Westmacott Green Grocer and Henley Ice-Cream, and marred by large shopfronts

Blue Bell Inn, Bldg 19, a fifteenth or sixteenth century building, and one of the many fine public houses which reflect the historic coaching past. Adjoining Blue Bell Inn, Nos. 89 & 91, Bldg 18, are two small two storey houses of square timber framing, the left hand side retains much of its ground floor framing.

-- fig 49

<< fig 50





A rather barren parking area, creates a gap in the High Street frontage, and at the rear a modern dwelling, **Bldg 115, fig 54**, with timber framing is a little out of character with the rest of the town. North of this space the High Street building line returns with two sixteenth century buildings, **Bldgs 15 & 16**, with bricked up fronts and more recent windows.

Nos. 79 & 81, **Bldg 14**, form an attractive pair, with a central carriage doorway. No. 81 is occupied by Torquil Pottery

St. Loes, No. 77, **Bldg 13**, is a good example of a simple fifteenth or sixteenth century building, well maintained it makes a fine contribution to the High Street.

#### **High Street - Doctors Lane to Rose Avenue- West Side**

**Bldg 181**, No. 1, Doctors Lane, is a modest dwelling which lies back from the High Street, and adjacent a substantial white painted double fronted house, **Bldg 183** <sup>183</sup> **fig 52**, adjoins Charles Phillips offices, **Bldg 185, fig 52**, which has undergone dramatic and unsympathetic alterations which have removed all remnants of its original character.

Nos 24 to 44 **Bldg 98**, is a row of eighteenth century, two storey cottages, in red brick with tiled roofs. A large archway cuts through the terrace to give access to a modern residential development at the rear

-- **fig 51**

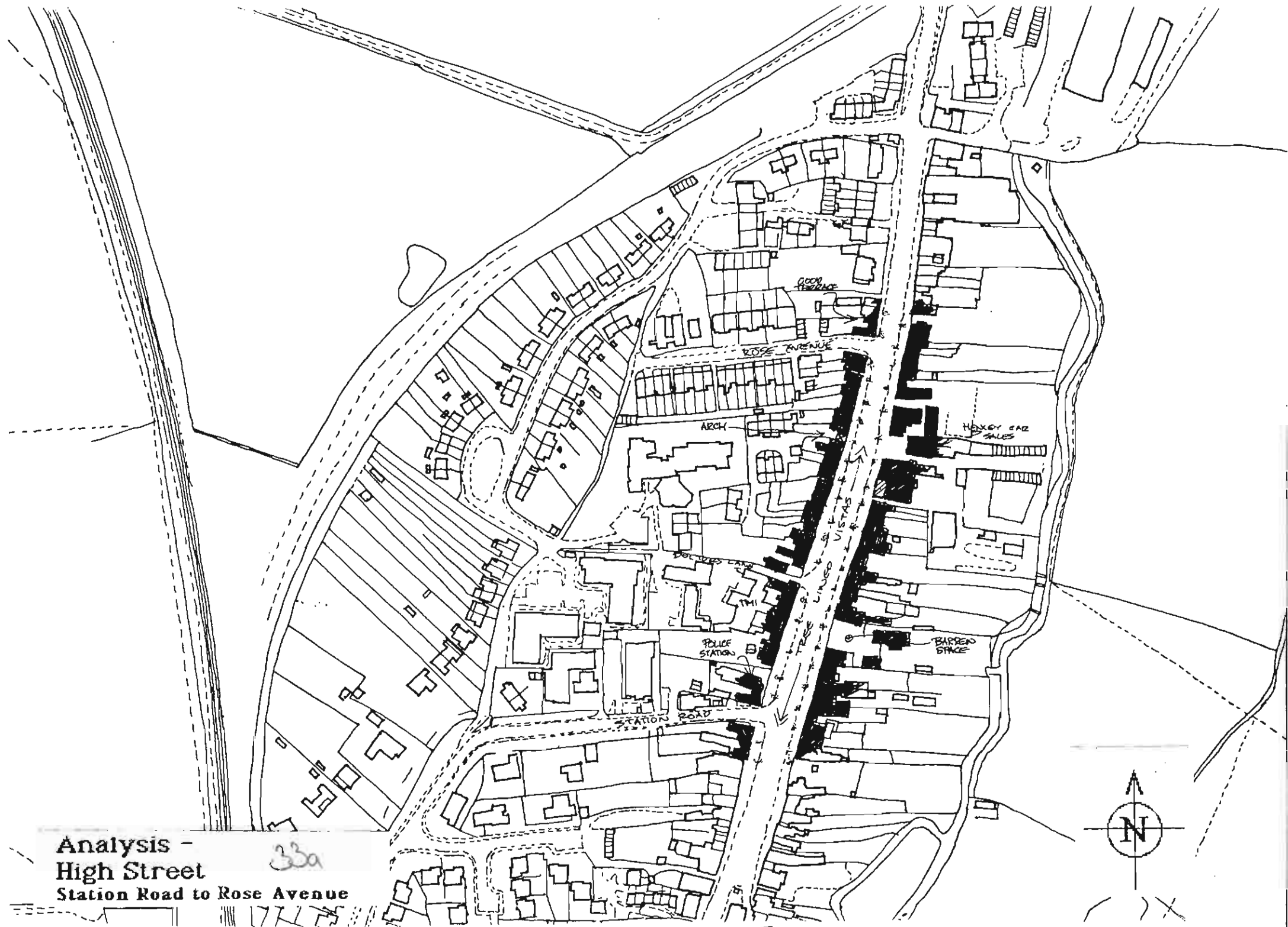
<< **fig 52**





Analysis -  
High Street  
Station Road to Rose Avenue

33a





On the corner of Rose Avenue, a twentieth century pair of dwellings, one now converted to an office, are a little out of character, but appropriately sited.

### **High Street - Doctors Lane to Rose Avenue- East Side**

No. 71, **Bldg 12, fig 53**, now occupied by Ocean Chinese Restaurant, is a simple two storey building marred by a large fascia and shopfront.

Nos. 65 to 69, **Bldg 11, fig 53**, are a pleasant two storey range of seventeenth century cottages. No. 69 is in state of disrepair and warrants careful restoration.

**Bldg 114, fig 54**, is currently for sale, and was once a fine three storey house. Sadly it is now stripped of its qualities, and the adjoining modern canopy and rear building detract further. Extensive restoration and sensitive redevelopment could save the building, but the site appears to be earmarked for a comprehensive scheme. The adjacent Henley Car Centre has a particularly inappropriate building at the rear, and the use is perhaps ill suited to its location.

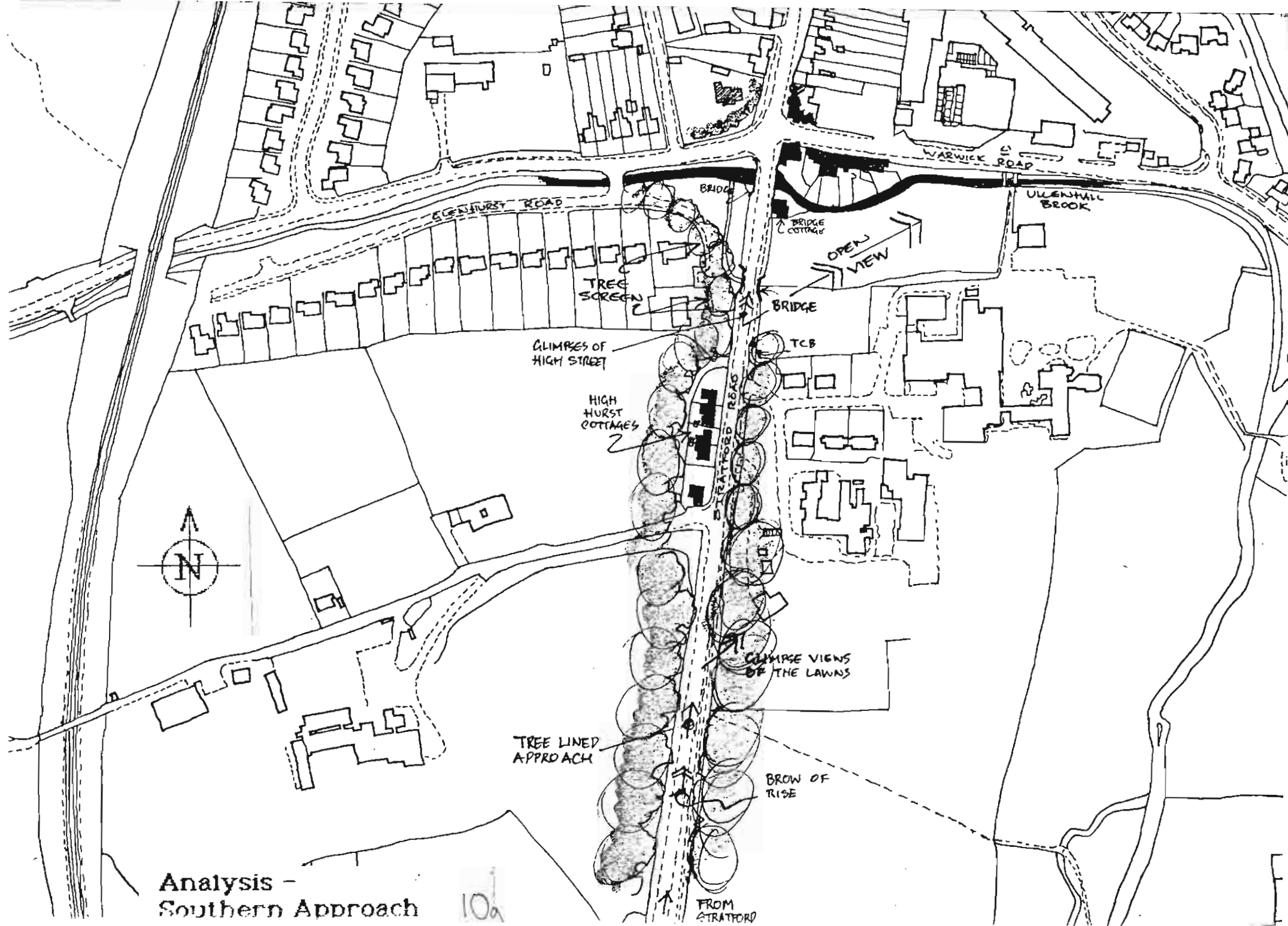
No. 49, **Bldg 62**, formerly a smithy, has been much altered losing a great deal of its original character.

No. 47, Brock House, **Bldg 10**, is a particularly fine sixteenth century, two storey building of heavy timber framing.

-- fig 53

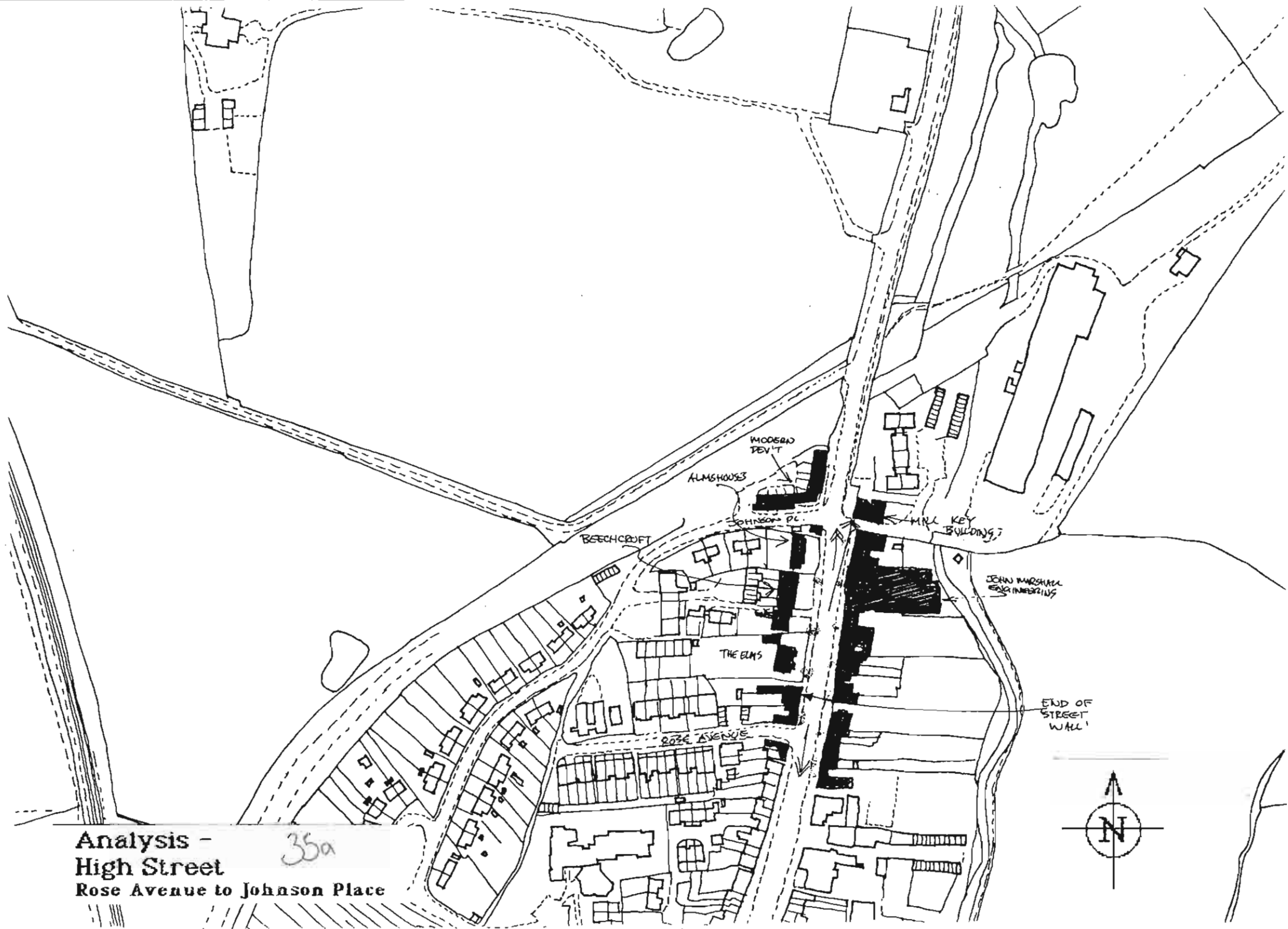
<< fig 54





Analysis -  
Southern Approach

10a



Analysis -  
High Street  
Rose Avenue to Johnson Place

35a





Nos. 43 & 45, **Bldg 9**, are an attractive group of seventeenth century, two storey square timber framed cottages. Adjacent are No. 37 (This'll Dome), No. 39 (Willow Cottage) and No. 41 (Ben's Cottage). **Bldg 94**, two storey, red brick cottages which form a very pleasant row, which is terminated emphatically by The Limes, No. 35, **Bldg 74**, **fig 55**, an early nineteenth century, three storey house, dwarfing its neighbours.

### **High Street - Rose Avenue to Johnson Place - West Side**

The High Street continues to be lined by pollarded trees which do much to create a pleasant streetscape. However this section starts to lose the coherence found further South.

Nos. 16 and 18, **Bldg 69**, on the corner of Rose Avenue, are an elegant pair of houses in solid red brick. They mark the northern end of the virtually continuous street facade.

No. 14, The Elms, **Bldg 189**, **fig 56**, is a substantial detached dwelling, red brick and hipped slate roof, set back from the pavement this building marks a change in the character of the High Street. The adjacent Beechcroft development, **Bldgs 319 & 320**, continues this set back building line, although the scale is reasonably appropriate, the materials and detailing clash with the rest of the High Street.

-- **fig 55**

<< **fig 56**







The Frederick Johnson Almshouses, **Bldg 190, fig 57**, dated 1904, are detached and set back, completing this group of buildings set back from the pavement. On the corner of Johnson Place, **Bldg 191**, No. 2, a nineteenth century cottage, much altered, is the last remnant of the original High Street on this side.

**Bldg 192, fig 58**, Nos. 1-8, Johnson Place, is a recent residential development at an important corner on the entrance to the town. The scale, siting and materials are all carefully considered and the building makes a useful contribution to the townscape, but in parts the detailing is perhaps a little over worked for its urban setting.

#### **High Street - Rose Avenue to former Railway Bridge - East Side**

**Bldg 112**, the Shapla Tandoori Restaurant, has some of its original character, but is largely overwhelmed by the modern shopfront and canopy.

Nos. 31 & 33, (No.33 now also Jasmine Cottage), **Bldg 7**, very simple attractive pair of timber framed cottages, with intimate planting. The adjoining Nos. 27 & 29, **Bldg 6**, are a symmetrical pair of early nineteenth century cottages which nicely compare and contrast with those adjacent.

-- fig 57  
 << fig 58







No. 25, originally a pair of seventeenth century cottages now part of the pub adjoining pub, **Bldg 4, fig 59**, The Black Swan dating from early nineteenth century.

This pleasant row continues with Nos. 19 & 21, **Bldg 3, fig 60**, now faced in pebbledash, but retaining some interesting fenestration. The adjoining engineering works, **Bldg 302, fig 60**, is insensitive to its location, and rather crudely detailed, but perhaps in time it will be seen as an example of its time and a counterpoint to the rest of the High Street, as is the Corn Mill.

In contrast, No 5-7, **Bldg 111**, is a considered and reasonably successful modern infill. The adjoining No. 3, Jasper Marsh Antiques, **Bldg 110**, is much altered, but retains its original appropriate scale.

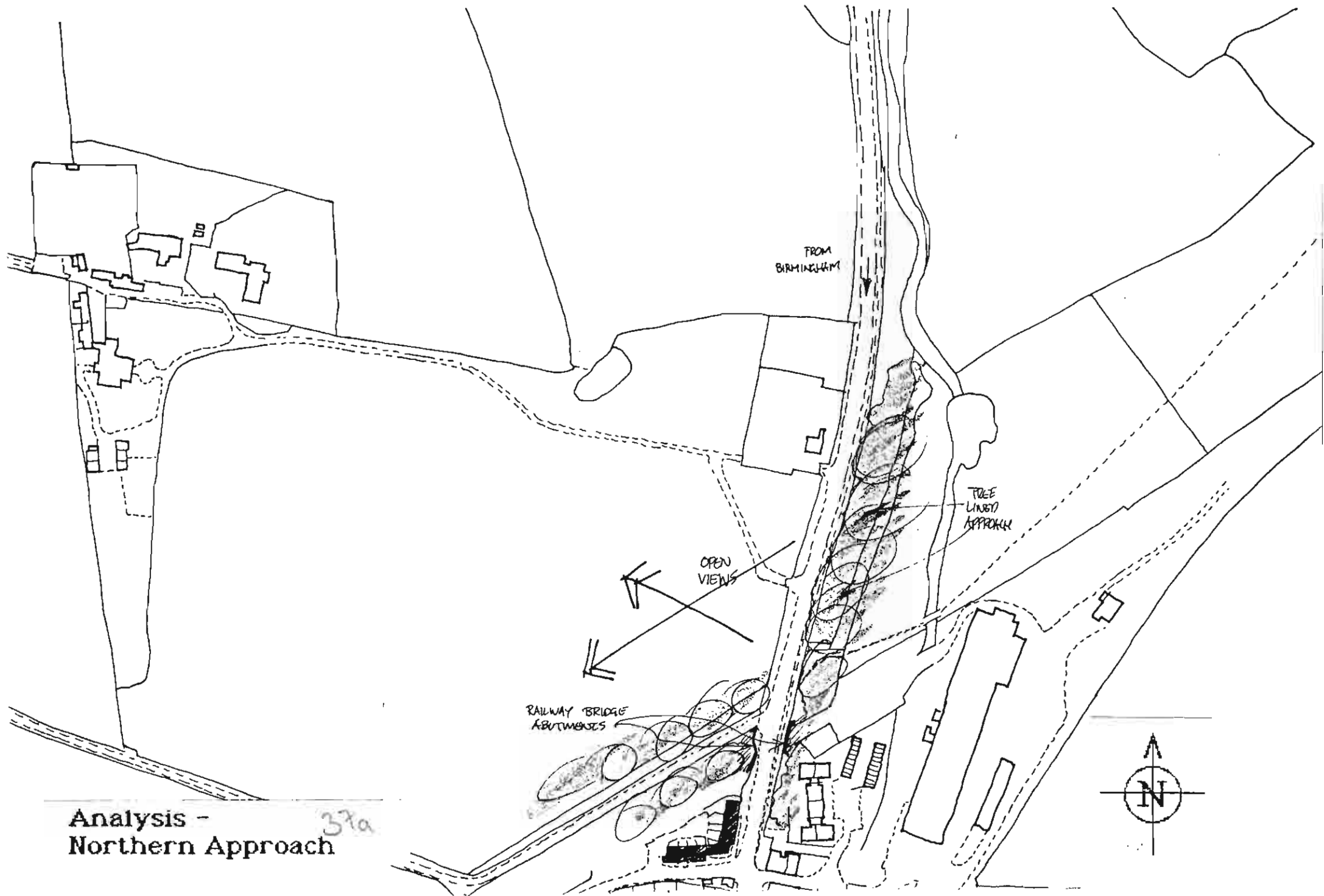
The last buildings of note on this side of the High Street are the Corn Mill and House, No 1, **Bldg - 1**, a nineteenth century corn-mill building which closes the view to the north, with an attached eighteenth century house of red brick.

Millfield Court, **Bldg 301**, is a modern residential development, three storey, flat roof, which is largely concealed from the High Street by tree groups.

-- fig 59

<< fig 60





Analysis -  
Northern Approach

37a





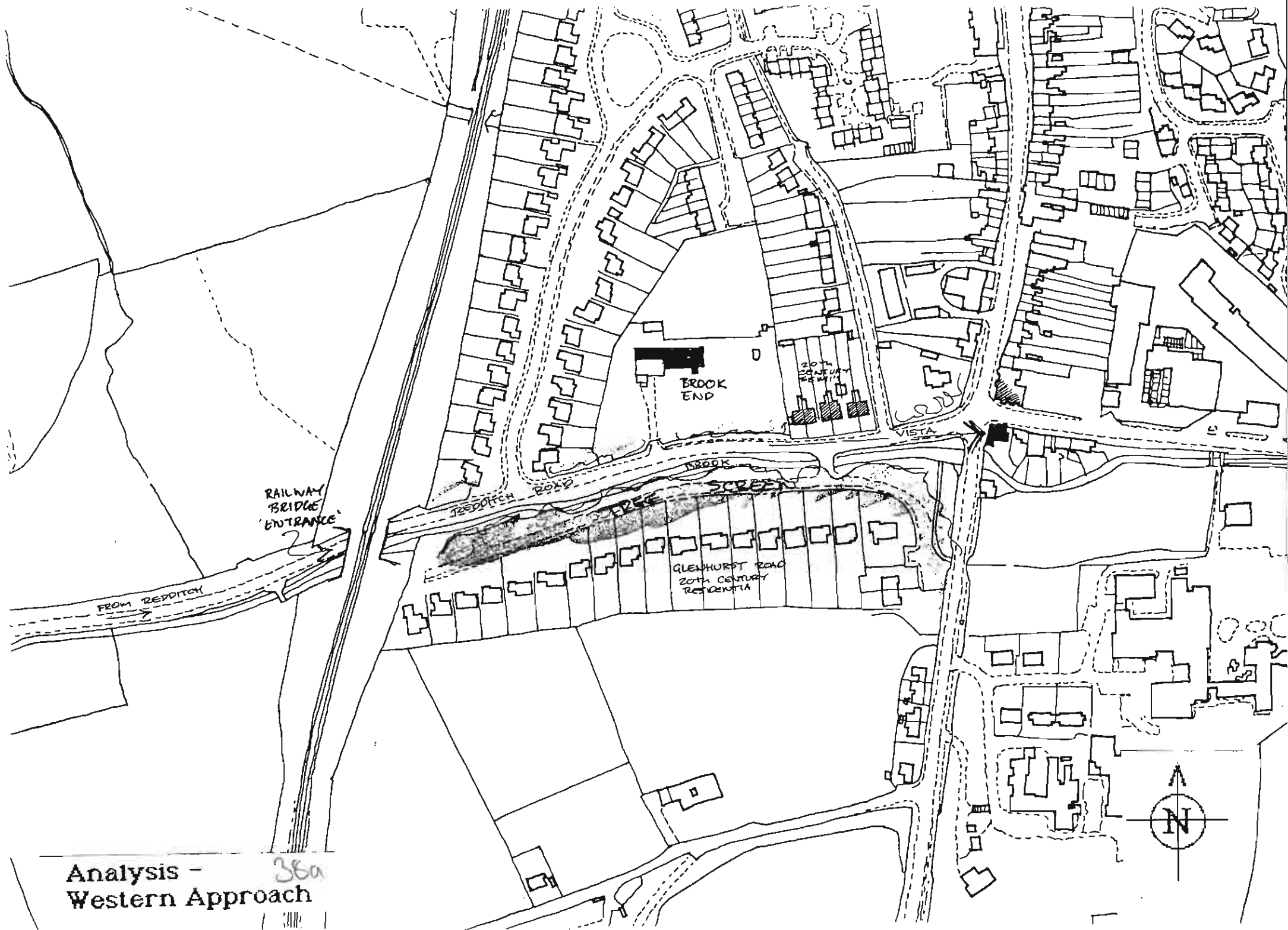
### Northern Approach

The memory of the old railway line is preserved by the remaining blue brick abutments of the old railway bridge, **fig 61**. These effectively form the gateway to the town, marking the strict division between town and country. Although of little architectural merit they serve an important townscape function which should be respected.

The east side of the road is heavily wooded. Trees and shrubs line the course of the old railway. To the west is an important open view to Beaudesert Park, **fig 62**. Together these features make the northern approach extremely clear and dramatic.



^^ **fig 61**  
 << **fig 62**



Analysis -  
Western Approach

36a





## THE REDDITCH TO WARWICK ROAD, B4095

### Western Approach from Redditch

The road passes through pleasant open gently undulating countryside. The railway bridge forms a dramatic gateway to the town, **fig 63**, and from this point the south side of the road is tree lined, effectively screening the modern residential development on Glenhurst Road, **fig 64**.

The north side is also heavily wooded, but this gives way to a substantial carefully maintained hedge and stone wall which conceals, Brook End, **fig 3**. This important house of 1910 is a example of the work of C. F. A. Voysey and listed for that reason.

Trees continue to line the road and create a vista which is terminated pleasantly by The Bridge House, **Bldg 144, fig 64..**

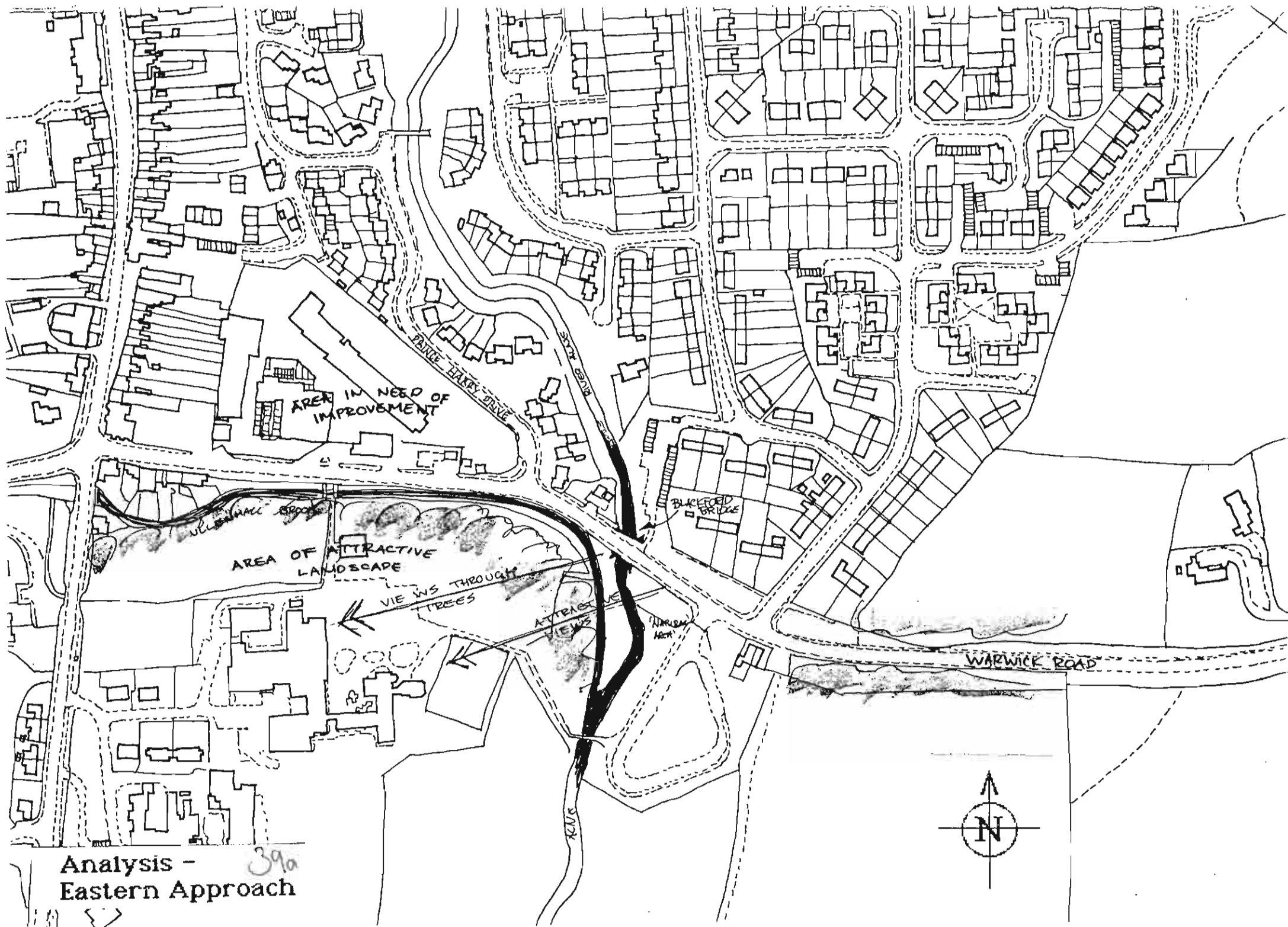
### Eastern Approach from Warwick

From Warwick the road drops through woodland towards the Blackford Bridge. The twentieth century sub-urban development to the north is set well back and reasonably discreet from this aspect.

-- **fig 63**

<< **fig 64**





Analysis - 39a  
Eastern Approach





Beyond Blackford Bridge long views towards the school buildings are partially screened by a belt of mature trees, and the confluence of the Alne and Ullenhall Brook creates an attractive piece of nature. The open landscape to the south of Warwick Road is vital in emphasising the difference between town and country, **fig 65**.

The north side of Warwick Road is disappointing. The incongruous Prince Harry Drive development is inappropriate and the road continues lined by an untidy collection of buildings disparate in design and quality. The lack of coherence continues on this side until The Golden Cross pub on the crossroads.

The south side offers a pleasant approach to the crossroads. The tree lined Ullenhall Brook bends south and contains a group of terraced houses running up to the crossroads. No. 216, Littlebrook Cottage, Nos. 218 & 220, **Bldg 147**, lead to Nos. 208, 211, 212 & 214, Warwick Road, **Bldg 146**, **fig 66**, a largely original pretty terrace of nineteenth century dwellings. No. 206, The Old Cottage, Warwick Road, **Bldg 145**, **fig 66**, completes the row.



-- **fig 65**

<< **fig 66**





## THE BEAUDESERT LANE AREA

The lane runs from the High Street between the church and Barclays Bank, towards The Mount. Immediately behind the church is a very pleasant small open space, and a bridge then crosses the river. A single storey workshop on the river side is a little out of character.

An access leads north to a group of three recent detached dwellings, although sympathetically detailed they are inevitably incongruous. The lane continues to the Old Rectory at the rear of the church.

The north side of Beaudesert Lane continues with **Bldg 127, fig 67**, a part timber framed attractive cottage, and **Bldg 126**, a more substantial detached nineteenth century dwelling. The Sunday School, **Bldg 125**, has some interesting details and leads to the Church of St. Nicholas, **Bldg 2, fig 68**, grade A listed, circa 1070 stone with 1448 tower at west end. The picturesque church yard slopes to the foot of The Mount, the remains of a Motte and Bailey Castle.

On the south side of Beaudesert Lane three modern detached dwellings lead to a pleasant row of two storey brick cottages of various ages. Beaudesert Lane then turns into the modern residential development in Alne Close. A public footpath leads to The Mount the top of which offers splendid views over the town and surrounding countryside. From here it is possible to appreciate Henley's setting within a gentle depression in the landscape.

-- fig 67

<< fig 68







Analysis -  
Alne Valley

Ala



## THE ALNE VALLEY

The river runs generally parallel to the High Street, from the north to Wootton Pool at Wootton Waven.

North of Beaudesert Lane its character is mostly unaltered, the riverside footpath with its open views towards the tree crested ridge, **fig 69**, and The Mount, and with views into well kept High Street gardens is very pleasant indeed.

Unfortunately, closer to Beaudesert Lane, river access is limited and it is not possible to appreciate its pleasures.

The river course has been altered in a few places, especially around the new Medical Centre. The open area of landscape with a pond and the river, crossed by a footpath is a welcome relief from the intensive development to the south and east.

The Prince Harry Drive residential developments have unfortunately swamped the course of the river. Tarmacadan footpaths and timber trip rails, **fig 70**, have sanitised what was once an important piece of natural landscape complementing the urbanity of the High Street.



-- **fig 69**

<< **fig 70**





## SUMMARY

Henley-in-Arden is a fascinating town full of quality and interest, it is right that the whole should be protected by a Conservation Area, and that further efforts should be made to preserve its unique character.

The above townscape analysis forms the basis of our proposed alterations to the Conservation Area which are discussed later.



- fig 71, View from The Mount
- << fig 72, High Street, looking south



### 3.2 Architectural Form and Character

Henley-in-Arden has such a wide range of building types that it is impossible to define a typical building form or character, **fig 73**.

Essentially the High Street is lined by vernacular dwellings dating from the fifteenth century to the present day. In many places these have been refronted, or substantially altered **fig 74**. Elsewhere they have been replaced by larger more ostentatious buildings for commercial or religious uses.

Thus the High Street can be seen as an organic whole which has changed to adapt to new pressures, and will no doubt continue to do so.

At the risk of generalising, buildings are predominantly two storey, with a few of three storeys, and some dormers. Roofs are generally simple double pitches with the ridge parallel to the street.

Porches are relatively few, and restrained. Windows are generally multipane casements to cottages and sashes to the later and more important buildings.

^^ **fig 73, High Street, Lloyds Bank, Stone House**  
 << **fig 74.**







### 3.3. Predominant Building Materials

There is a fairly wide range of building material, the following predominate,

a) Brick, which is mainly red or red/brown in colour. Much of the original brickwork has been painted, rendered or covered in roughcast. In many cases brickwork conceals original older timber framing

b) There is a scattering of rendered walls, some of which no doubt hides original timber framing.

c) Timber framing remains in many areas some with plaster infilling and some with brick nogging.

d) Stone is comparatively rare and is of various types, and confined to the more prestigious buildings

Roofs are almost all plain tiles or Welsh slate. No examples of original thatch remain.

-- fig 75

<< fig 76



### 3.4. Tourism, Retailing and Services

During the post-war years the shopping facilities in the town have changed considerably. The 1941 edition of Kelly's Directory listed seventy-three retail shops, including several grocers, butchers, drapers and greengrocers. The number of shops has declined, presently there are roughly thirty, many of which cater for visitors to the town rather than residents.

Many High Street properties have been converted to commercial uses and this has led to a change in character of the town. Fewer people now live on the High Street and this inevitably leads to a reduction in the need for the more everyday shopping facilities. This, together with the pressure from casual visitors, has inevitably effected the nature of the indigenous community, and has perhaps had a negative effect on the quality of the town for the local residents.

Car parking is a continuing problem in Henley, lack of adequate parking discourages uses of local services, and causes loss of potential trade. The balance between adequate parking and the quality of the environment is almost impossible to achieve, the Draft Local Plan mentions the idea of increasing some pavement widths at the expense of on-street parking.



-- fig 77  
 << fig vi 77A-Ref 95





Tourism, particularly in Summer, is a significant factor in Henley's character. Provisions for parking are limited, and consequent congestion causes nuisance for both residents and potential visitors. It seems that Henley is a rather reluctant tourist host, it is important that the town adopts a clear strategy with regard to tourism. At present tourism is self limited by congestion, and in many ways this may be desirable. The alternative which should be carefully considered, is for the town to devote more space, and resources to serving visitors. This would again change the nature of the settlement.

<< fig 78

## 4.1. Village in the landscape

### Geography

The market town of Henley in Arden is a linear settlement which occupies the flat narrow valley of the River Alne. The town line the main A34 which shares the river valley with the Stratford to Birmingham railway line. It is sheltered by steeply rising ground to the east and gently rising ground to the north and west. It lies in a landscape of mixed agriculture.

### Landmarks

The main landmarks in the town are the church towers of St Nicholas and St John the Baptist, and the spire of the Baptist Church. Trees are the only other landmarks, notably the group of lombardy poplars behind George House on the High Street and the single lombardy poplar behind the Black Swan public house.

-- Fig 79, View from The Mount

<< Fig 80, St Nicholas from The Mount







## 4.2. Landscape in the Village

### Public Open Spaces

**St Nicholas churchyard, fig 81** - a most attractive and tranquil open space on the edge of the town, bounded by a tall well kept holly and hawthorn hedge and with a picturesque lych gate. There are interesting old tombstones amongst well kept lawns and a fine row of ancient yew trees.

**The garden behind St John the Baptist's church** - a small neatly kept lawned area with small ornamental trees next to the church.

**The Market Cross, fig 82** - situated about half way along the High Street in a small pleasant space surrounded by attractive buildings. It is a scheduled ancient monument and with its plantings of colourful bedding is an attractive feature in the High Street.

**The High Street** - itself is a most attractive and quite unique open space, about a mile long, which is flanked by buildings in a great variety of architectural styles.

-- fig 81

<< fig 82



There are many interesting small details which contribute to the quality of this part of the town, such as,

The original stone steps into shops and houses

Ornamental handrails

Hanging signs over pavements, **fig 83**

Period light fittings

Traditional fencing, railings and gates

Pollarded lime trees, **fig 83**

Traditional paving materials

**Beaudesert Mount** - a large pleasant open space of great historical interest. From the great grassy mounds of the earthworks there are excellent views of the town and the surrounding countryside.

**The meadows behind the Medical Centre** - a grassy open space with some fine willow and alder trees flanking the river, **fig 84**

**The railway embankment** - flanking the north western side of the town this disused railway line has been colonised by a rich variety of wild flowers, shrubs and trees. There are good views of the surrounding countryside from the tops of the embankment.

^^ **fig 83**

<< **fig 84**







## Trees

There are many fine trees within the conservation area; these are as shown in the schedule.

Despite the remarkable age of much of the property in the conservation area there are few trees of great age or stature. The ancient yews fronting the Yew Trees Hotel are, however, of particular note and there is a very old pollarded sycamore in the rear grounds.

There is a good selection of mature specimen trees, many of which are in the gardens of properties flanking the High Street. Of note are the copper beech behind the car showroom on the High Street, the sycamore behind No. 105, High Street and the yews, sycamore, lime and fir trees in St Nicholas churchyard. There are some very fine groups of alders along the banks of the river near the Medical Centre and an attractive row of mature limes on Station Road, fig 85.

There are also many semi-mature trees which will contribute greatly to the environment when mature, such as the cedar behind The Bakery and the pine beside Henley Court near the Medical Centre, fig 86.

-- fig 85

<< fig 86







Trees are important for different reasons,

In terms of scale, tree 133, box,

For screening properties, trees and group 92, yew, fir and ash

Of value in softening otherwise built up areas, trees 99, limes, tree 137A, pine, group 134, yew, holly, robinia, hornbeam and box, and group 159, hornbeam, and horse chestnut in Bear Lane. In Yew Tree gardens mature trees have been successfully retained within a modern housing development, fig 87.

The limes along the main street are a very attractive feature, but some are suffering from damage to their butts where tarmac or kerbs are preventing healthy growth.

Outside the current conservation area there are several groups of trees of merit, notably, those in the grounds of the High School and Ardenhurst School, fig 88, in the gardens of Brook End, the young specimen ash trees in the bus park behind the High School, the weeping willows along Glenhurst Road and the pines and cupressus around the railway station.

-- fig 87

<< fig 88







## Other Soft Landscape Features

There are many soft, growing, landscape features that enhance the character of the village,

Climbing plants covering walls and fences, **fig 89**

Pockets of planting which soften hard surfaces,

Natural vegetation along the river banks, footpaths and the disused railway line.

Grass banks and verges, where these have been retained, particularly along Station Road they contribute to the character of the conservation area.

There are few formal hedges within the conservation area but some, such as the hedge around the BT buildings on Station Road, are very important for screening modern developments. There are some old agricultural hedgerows in the meadows near Beaudesert Mount that are attractive and important for enclosure, these should be retained.

<< **fig 89**





## Hard Landscape Features and Artifacts

There is a varied collection of hard landscape details that contribute to the character of the town

Vernacular walling materials are red brick and stone. There are fine examples of old walling throughout the town, some with well preserved unusual stone or brick copings. Other traditional forms of enclosure to gardens are low Victorian cast-iron railings, fig 90, and low timber fencing. There remain many period gates in the town. Where old lighting fixtures have been retained, these enhance parts of the town



The hard surfacing along most of the High Street is generally of a high quality and the variety of modern surfacing treatments blend well with the patches of traditional brick, stone and cobbles which have been retained to some frontages. Some of the cottages have retained some very attractive patterned brick and cobble frontages. In St Nicholas church yard there is some unusual cream coloured brick paving under the lych gate, fig 91, and decorative blue brick edgings to the paths.

-- fig 90

<< fig 91





Artifacts of interest are,

the small bridge on Beaudesert Lane with its '1854' dates stones,

the ancient Market Cross, **fig 82**

the lych gate, and timber side gate inscribed 'The Children's Gift' in St Nicholas church yard,

the old stone seat on the frontage of St John the Baptist's church,

the board outlining the town's history on the front of St John the Baptist's church,

the boar's head plaque on the wall at the Yew Tree Hotel,

the old blue brick, stone and iron railway style footbridges over the streams on the footpath to Buckley Green,

the plaque showing a coat of arms on the cottage wall in Becks Croft

-- **fig 92**

<< **fig 93**





## Wildlife Habitat

Several areas provide good wildlife habitat.

Beaunesert Mount and its surrounding meadows, **figs 93 & 94**

The uncultivated banks of the river

The disused railway line

The pond beside the Medical Centre, **fig 95**, and

The field pond beside the disused railway line in Beaunesert Park fields.



-- **fig 94**

<< **fig 95**





## 4.3 Spaces and Landscape of Quality

The quality of the landscape within the conservation area is dependent on several factors which include the following:

The retention of the traditional spaces in and around the town, for example, the meadows and fields surrounding Beaudesert Mount with their wild flowers, hedges and field trees.

The pleasing appearance of well kept gardens which front onto the lanes and roads, particularly valuable are those having a 'cottage garden' style of planting.

Trees and hedges that screen unsightly views, or add relief to building masses, **fig 96.**

The retention of old brick and stone boundary walls, iron ornamental railings, traditional fences, patches of original paving materials, stone steps, bootscrapers, the old street lighting, hanging shop signs—these all contribute to the character of the conservation area, **fig 97**

The retention of some of the larger gardens behind the High Street, with their fine old trees and mature shrubs, they greatly improve the landscape by breaking up the building masses.

-- **fig 96**

<< **fig 97**







The banks of the river, **fig 98**, particularly attractive where willows and alders have been retained. New planting of native trees and shrubs in the area around the Medical Centre have contributed to the amenity of these areas.

## Outside the Conservation Area Boundary

### Spaces and Landscape of Quality

The meadows surrounding Beaudesert Mount, of interest are the vestiges of strip fields.

The tree and scrub covered scarp to the south-east of Beaudesert Mount.

The meadows surrounding the footpath to Buckley Green.



~ fig 98  
 << fig vi 98a - text?



## Recommendations for Improvement

Several areas in the village would benefit from landscape improvements, some of which are also discussed elsewhere.

1. Landscape improvements to the frontage of the market and car park of the Golden Cross Hotel on the Warwick Road, **fig 99**.

2. Replacement of the ugly chain link fencing around the south-east perimeter of Beaudesert Park, and additional boundary tree planting.

3. Remedial work around the bases of some of the lime trees in the High Street. Cast iron grilles would prevent such damage.

4. Screen planting with tall growing trees around Abrasive Developments Ltd to improve the views from the Mount.

5. The retention of the native trees, scrub and wild flowers on the railway embankments and the discouragement of fly tipping and encroachment by neighbouring properties. With sensitive management this area could be a valuable recreational and educational asset.

(Note, access to some areas is restricted, the positions of some trees recorded is approximate. There may also be trees or features of value in these areas which have not been recorded)



<< **fig 99**

## 5 The Conservation Area

### 5.1. Introduction

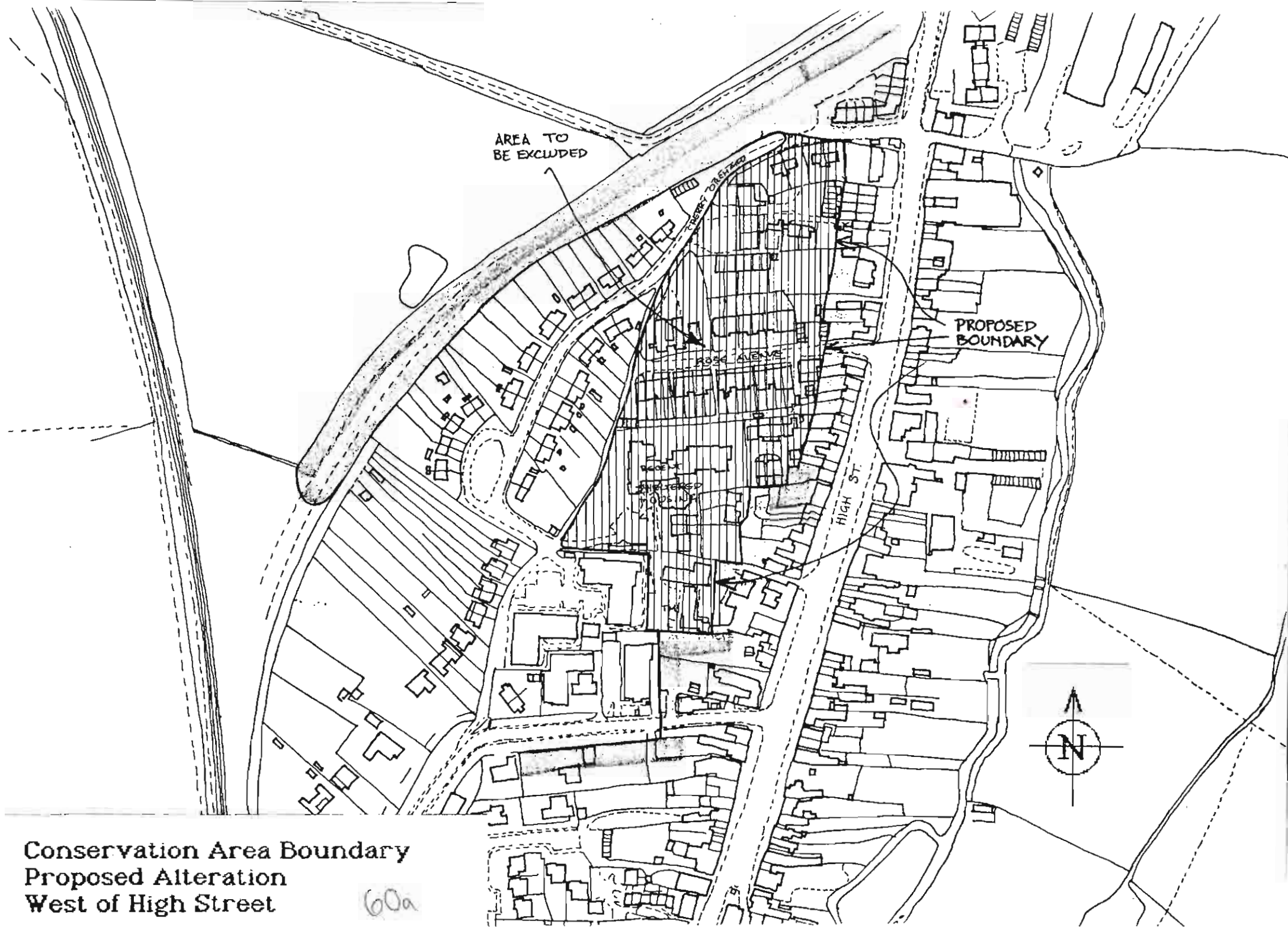
Henley-in-Arden's existing Conservation Area is well established, and appears to be performing well in the High Street area. However there has been a great deal of recent development on the periphery. This has led to some anachronisms in the existing conservation area boundary.

In view of the above discussion it is proposed that there should be some alterations to the Conservation Area in order to omit those areas which are now clearly inappropriate and also extend the area to include areas which are important to the main approaches to the town. These changes should ensure that the qualities outlined can be maintained and where possible enhanced.



« Fig 100. Bear Lane





Conservation Area Boundary  
Proposed Alteration  
West of High Street

60a



## 5.2. Proposed Conservation Area Boundary

It is proposed that the Conservation Area boundary should remain as existing with the following alterations

### a) Cherry Orchard, Rose Avenue and Doctors Lane Area

Cherry Orchard contains examples of twentieth century residential development, which are unexceptional and not in need of protection by conservation area status. There are four semi-detached dwellings dating from about 1940, **fig 101**, and the rear of the Beechcroft development, **fig 102**.

The north side of Rose Avenue comprises a single storey prefabricated workshop building, and a row of conventional semi-detached dwellings probably dating from the 1970's. The south side is a row of twentieth century houses, again of insufficient architectural quality to warrant inclusion in the conservation area.

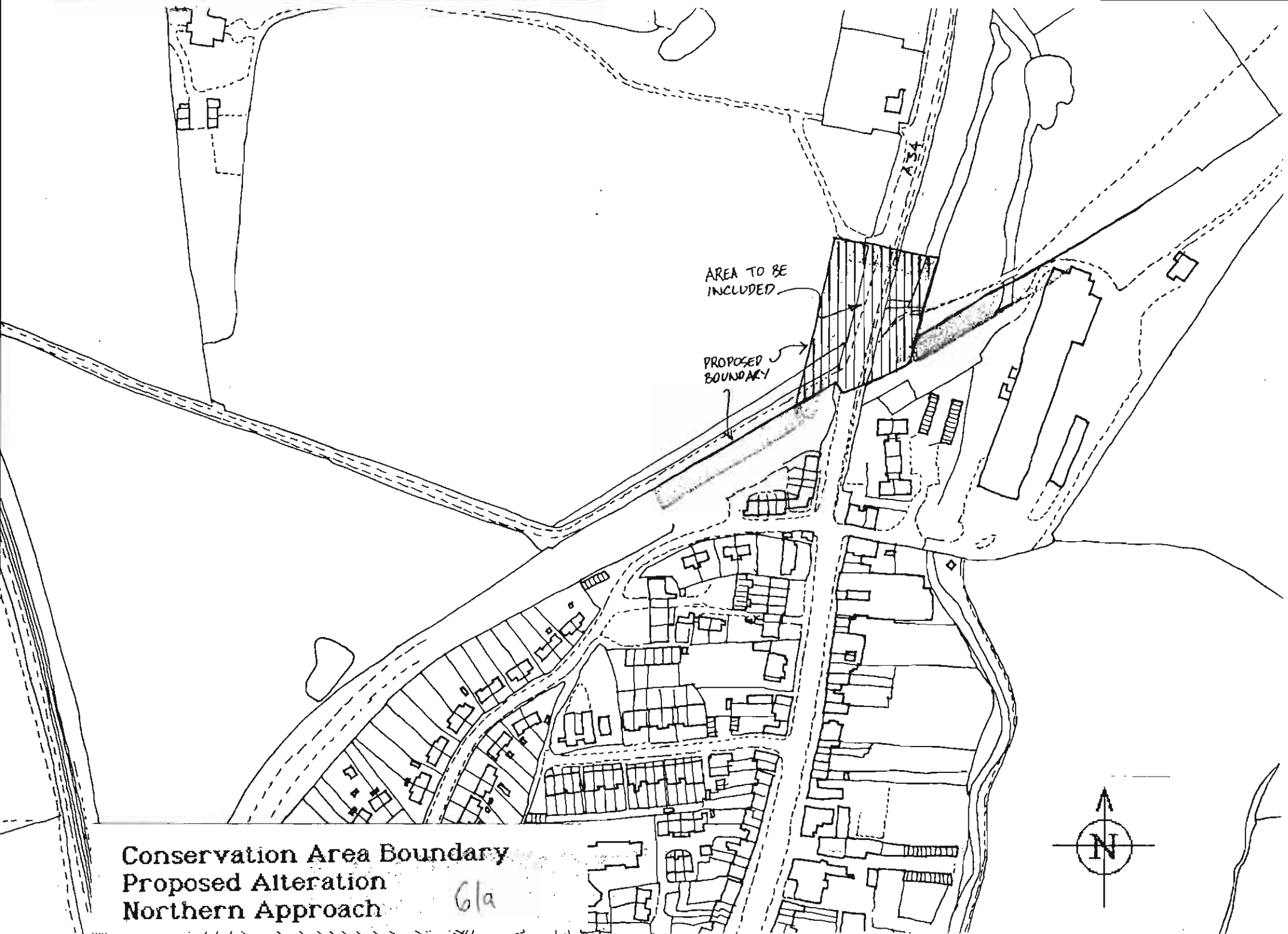
North of Doctors Lane, a recent three and two storey sheltered housing scheme has been constructed. Although pleasantly designed, it is at present not appropriate for inclusion within the conservation area.

↗ **fig 101**

↖ **fig 102**







Conservation Area Boundary  
Proposed Alteration  
Northern Approach

6/a

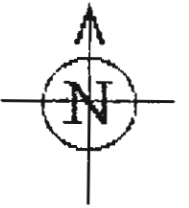
AREA TO BE  
EXCLUDED

STATION ROAD

PROPOSED  
BOUNDARY

Conservation Area Boundary  
Proposed Alteration  
West of High Street

61b







On the south side of Doctor Lane are a single storey workshop and a new building for TMI, again both have no need of conservation area protection.

This area does not contribute to the completeness of the townscape and its inclusion is felt to be inappropriate, it is proposed therefore to exclude this section from the Conservation Area as shown.

#### **b) The Northern Approach**

In view of the importance of this approach in maintaining the difference between town and country, and thereby emphasising the qualities of the High Street it is proposed to extend the conservation area boundary in a northerly direction as shown, **fig 103**.

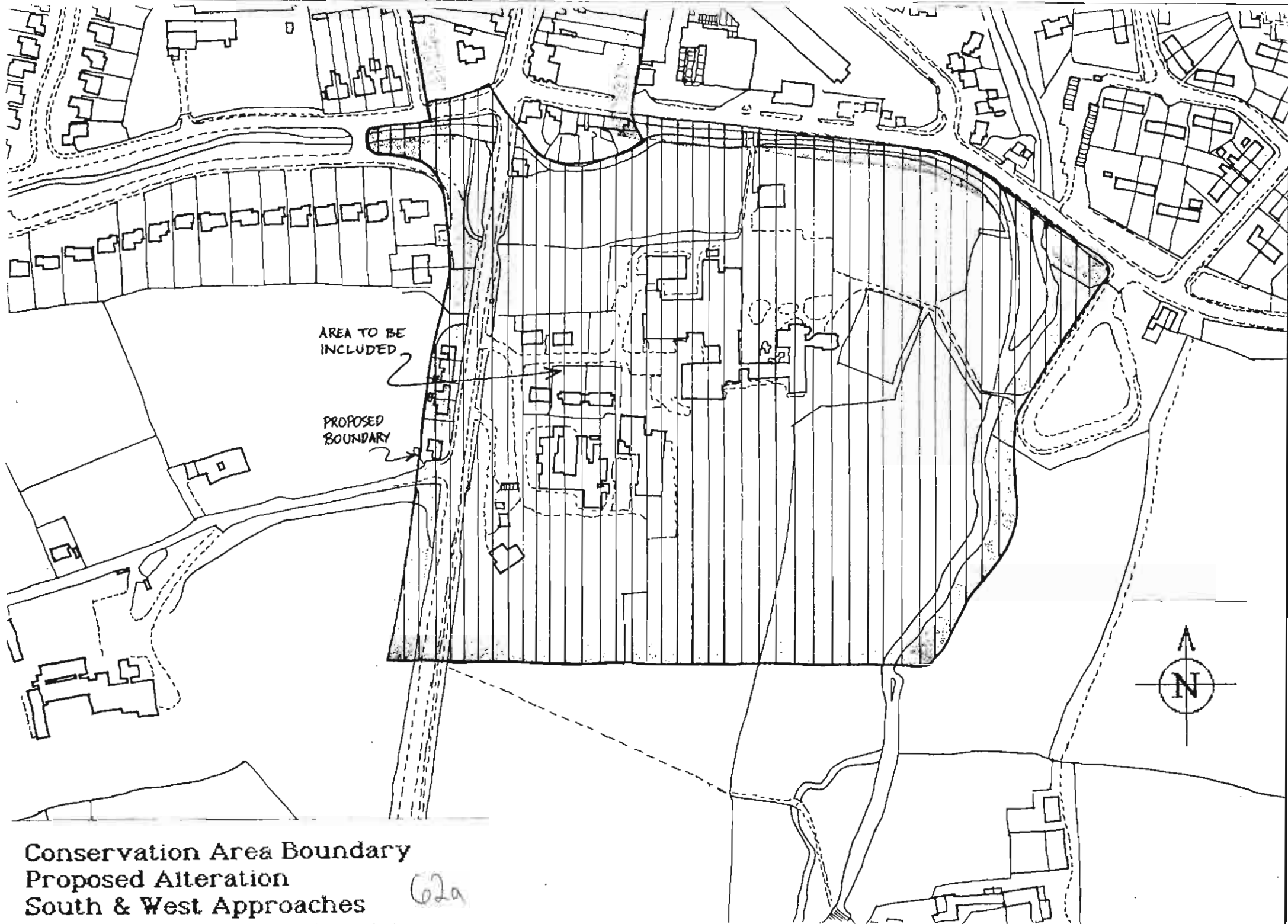
#### **c) Bear Lane, Bear Close and south side of Station Road**

Away from the High Street, Station Road has some detached twentieth century dwellings which add little to the quality of the town. Bear Lane and Bear Close contains fairly recent detached dwellings in a conventional sub-urban layout, **figs 100 & 104**. The inclusion of this area would be anachronistic and it is therefore proposed to exclude this area as shown.

-- **fig 103**

<< **fig 104**





Conservation Area Boundary  
Proposed Alteration  
South & West Approaches

62a





**d) Yew Tree Gardens and West end of Milking Lane and School Road**

This area has been recently redeveloped with courtyard residential schemes. Yew Tree gardens, fig 87, successfully integrates some existing mature trees which are protected by T.P.O's. This area adds little to the overall qualities of the town and it is therefore proposed to exclude it from the conservation area.

**e) Southern Approach, Stratford Road, High School Grounds, Warwick Road**

This large area of landscape is of vital importance to the approaches to the town from Stratford and Warwick. Substantial trees and open views clearly maintain the boundary between town and country, which is so important in establishing the qualities of the High Street.

The southern approach is lined by magnificent trees which screen the school buildings and the Glenhurst Road development and create a worthy entrance sequence which contrasts with, and thereby emphasises, the urban quality of the High Street.

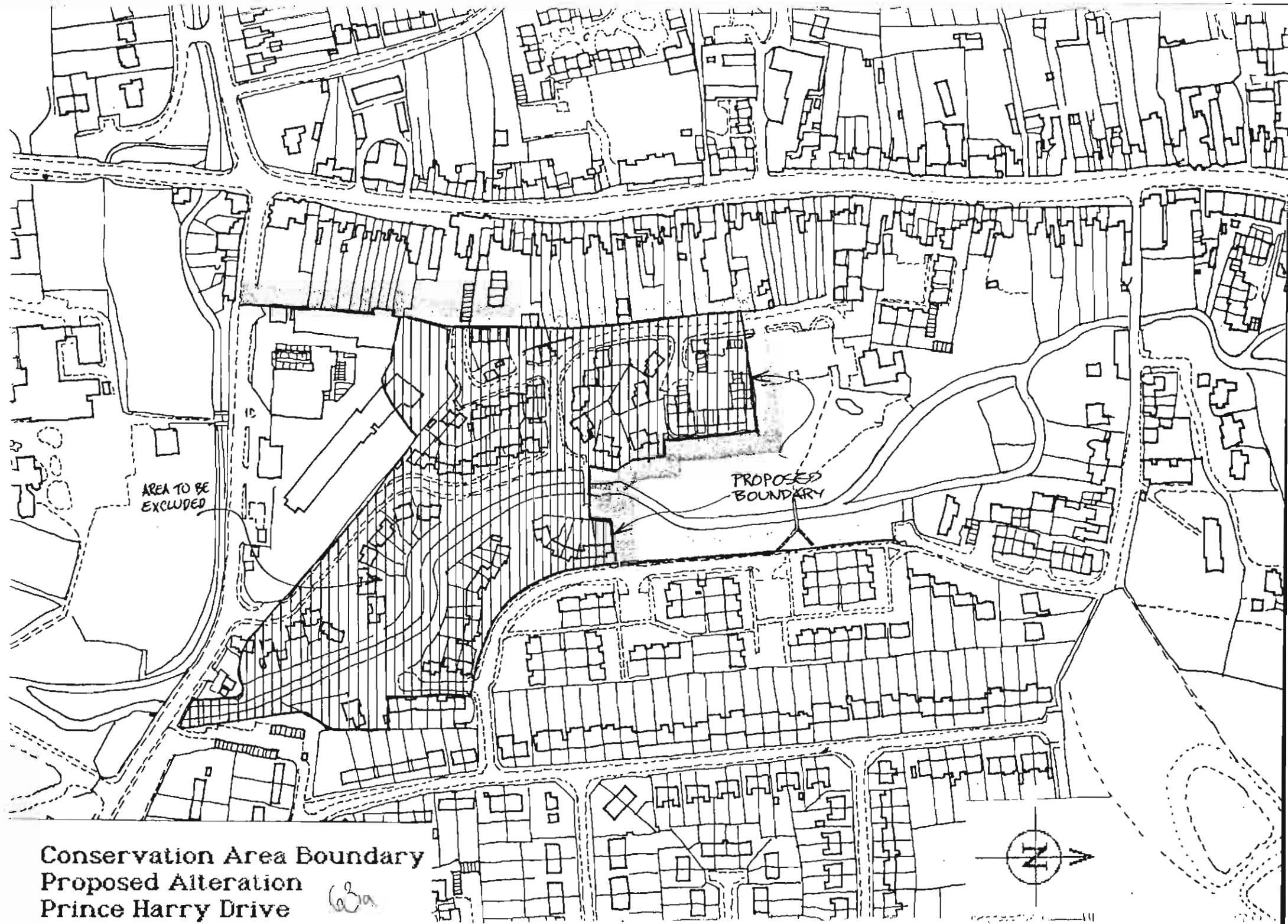
The south side of Warwick Road tree lined and with glimpses of open landscape is equally important in creating a setting for the rest of the town, figs 105, 106 & 107.

It is proposed therefore to extend the Conservation Area as shown.

-- fig 105

<< fig 106





Conservation Area Boundary  
Proposed Alteration  
Prince Harry Drive

631a





#### f) Prince Harry Drive

This recent residential development along the Alne Valley has succeeded in destroying this once valuable piece of natural landscape which was protected by the conservation area, fig 108. It is clear therefore that this area should now be excluded.

It is proposed that the conservation area should continue to include the open area around the new Medical Centre which should be given the utmost protection as the last piece of the river valley remaining south of Beaudesert Lane

The above proposed alterations to the conservation area boundary are shown on the plan at the end of this report.



-- fig 107

<< fig 108





## 6 Development Control and Enhancement

Development control and the machinery for schemes of enhancement in a Conservation Area will be as set out in the Stratford-on-Avon Local Plan (see Chapter 7. Policies) under the provisions of the Planning (Historic Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

### 6.1. Safeguarding Environmental Quality

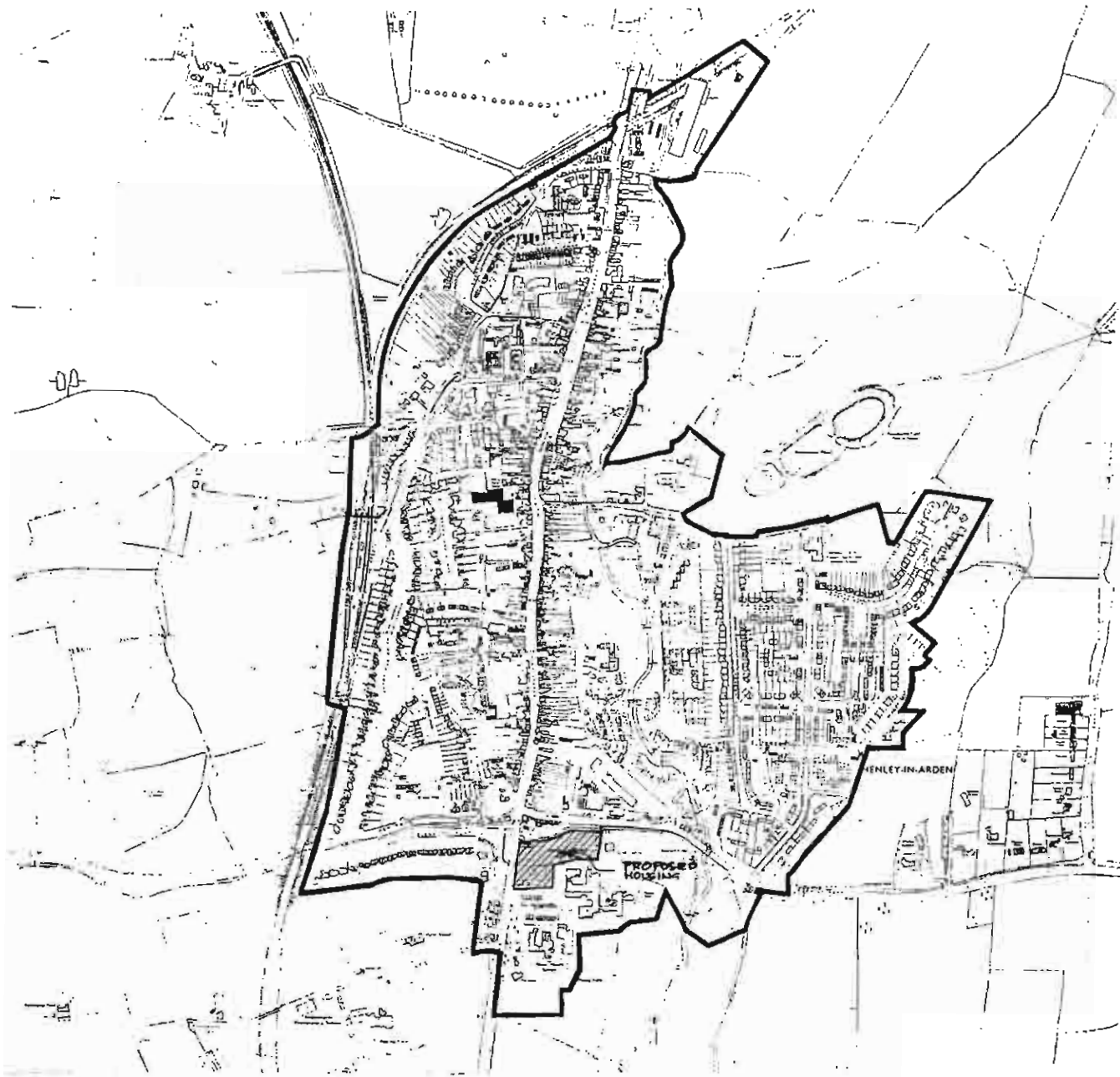
In general Henley-in-Arden High Street, the core of the conservation area, has not suffered greatly from major inappropriate alterations. There seems to be an underlying respect for the qualities of the settlement. Much effort has been made by the Local Authority to maintain and upgrade the quality of the town where possible. There is a general air of pride in the environment.

Unsympathetic developments have occurred on the periphery of the town and these have been discussed elsewhere.

-- fig 109

<< fig 110





### **Draft Local Plan**

It is noted that the Stratford-on-Avon Draft Local Plan, Proposal H. Hen. intends to allocate 0.8 Ha to residential and associated uses on land between Stratford Road and Warwick Road. As discussed above this area is vital in maintaining the differences between town and country, further development here would, without doubt, have a detrimental effect on the quality of these two approaches into the town. Careful and detailed consideration should be given to this proposal.

**<< Draft Local Plan Extract**



## 6.2. Recommendations for Improvement

There are a number of areas which would benefit from further consideration leading to possible schemes of improvement and enhancement. Improvements to footpaths and general environment have been made by the Local Authority, many of the recommendations outlined below will therefore relate to buildings or spaces in private ownership and will require the co-operation of private individuals or companies.

### a) Bldg 302, No. 9, High Street, John Marshall Engineers Ltd

Apart from complete redevelopment it is difficult to envisage simple improvements to this building. Some remodelling of the three storey section of the facade may reduce the scale of the building.

### b) Bldg 303, Henley Car Centre site, High Street

This site is a rather unfortunate gap in the High Street which deserves some sensitive redevelopment, fig 109

### c) Bldg 304, Seaspray Fish and Chips, High Street

Some remodelling of this building to restore some of its original form and character may help to improve its relationship with the rest of High Street, fig 44.

-- fig 111

<< fig 112







**d) Bldg 305. Pendragon (Warks) Ltd, Beaudesert Lane**

This rather low grade building would benefit from sensitive redevelopment, fig 110

**e) Bldgs 308, 307 and 306, Beaudesert Lane**

These unsympathetic twentieth century dwellings would benefit from some tree screen planting along Beaudesert Lane, fig 111

**f) Bldg 309, now vacant, formerly L E Fabrications, High Street**

These rather run down buildings warrant sensitive refurbishment appropriate to their High Street setting, fig 112.

**g) Bldg 311, Henley-in-Arden Medical Centre, Prince Harry Road**

The area around this building would benefit from some further tree planting which would help to relate the building more to its location, fig 113

**h) Bldg 315, Nos. 1-12, De Montfort Court, High Street**

It is difficult to envisage simple improvements to this building, but perhaps some tall growing trees to the frontage would help a little

**i) Bldg 319, Nos. 5 & 6, Beechcroft, High Street**

The frontage of this development would benefit from additional tree planting in line with those along the High Street

>> fig 113

<< fig 114





#### **j) Footpaths**

Some improvements to the footpath surfaces, stiles and signs, particularly along the river banks would enhance their amenity value.

#### **k) Bldg 115, High Street**

Improvements to the rather barren area in front of this building would add to the quality of the High Street, fig 115.

#### **l) Railway Bridge Abutments, Northern Approach**

These are vital to the northern approach and some creative ideas are needed to ensure that the gateway effect is not lost with time. If funds could be made available it may be an opportunity to instigate a local ideas competition.

#### **m) The Market Cross**

This important ancient monument deserves improvements to its setting, and perhaps some form of explanatory plaque would be appropriate.

#### **n) Prince Harry Drive/Warwick Road**

Some screen tree planting at this road junction would improve this area, fig 116.

#### **o) The north side of Warwick Road**

Research suggests that this area may be redeveloped in the near future, great care and design skill should be exercised to ensure that any scheme is of the highest quality and respects the complex factors which have been discussed elsewhere, fig 117

^^ fig 115

<< fig 116





#### **p) River Alne**

Consideration should be given to the provision of a continuous riverside walk along the whole of the Alne. This would restore public access to the river which has been lost in parts by new developments.

#### **q) Abrasive Developments Ltd Site**

Screen planting with tall growing trees would help to improve the views from The Mount

#### **r) High Street Signs and Shopfronts**

The greatest improvement which could be made to the general character of the conservation area would be the replacement of the many inappropriate shop fronts and signs along the High Street.

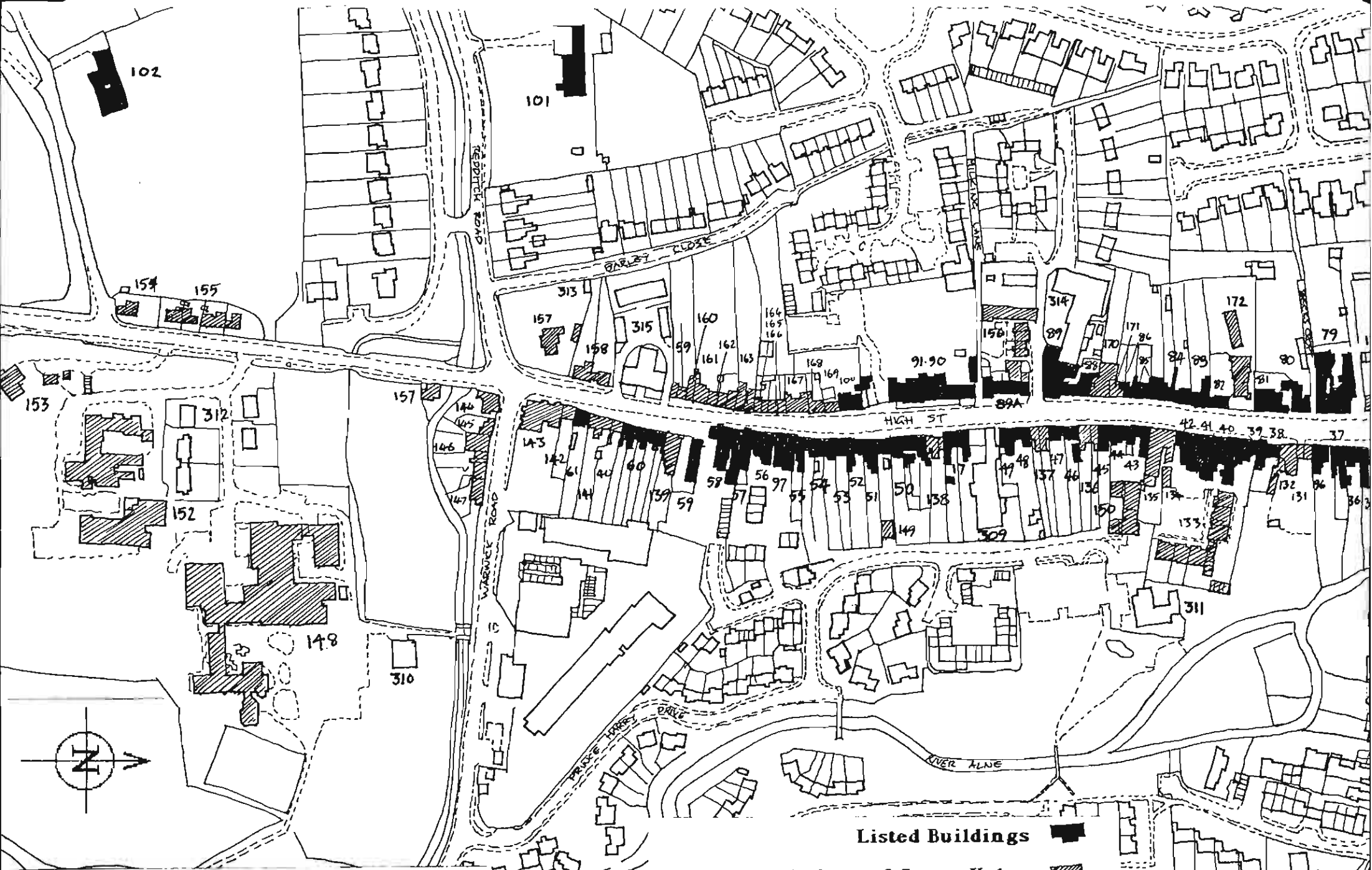
### **6.3. Conclusion**

Henley-in-Arden is a fine and unique settlement, with some exceptional townscape qualities. The suggested Conservation Area boundary alterations, continued appropriate care and maintenance of its buildings and landscape, together with the development control machinery should be sufficient to maintain its character and environmental quality for years to come.




-- fig 117

<< fig 118



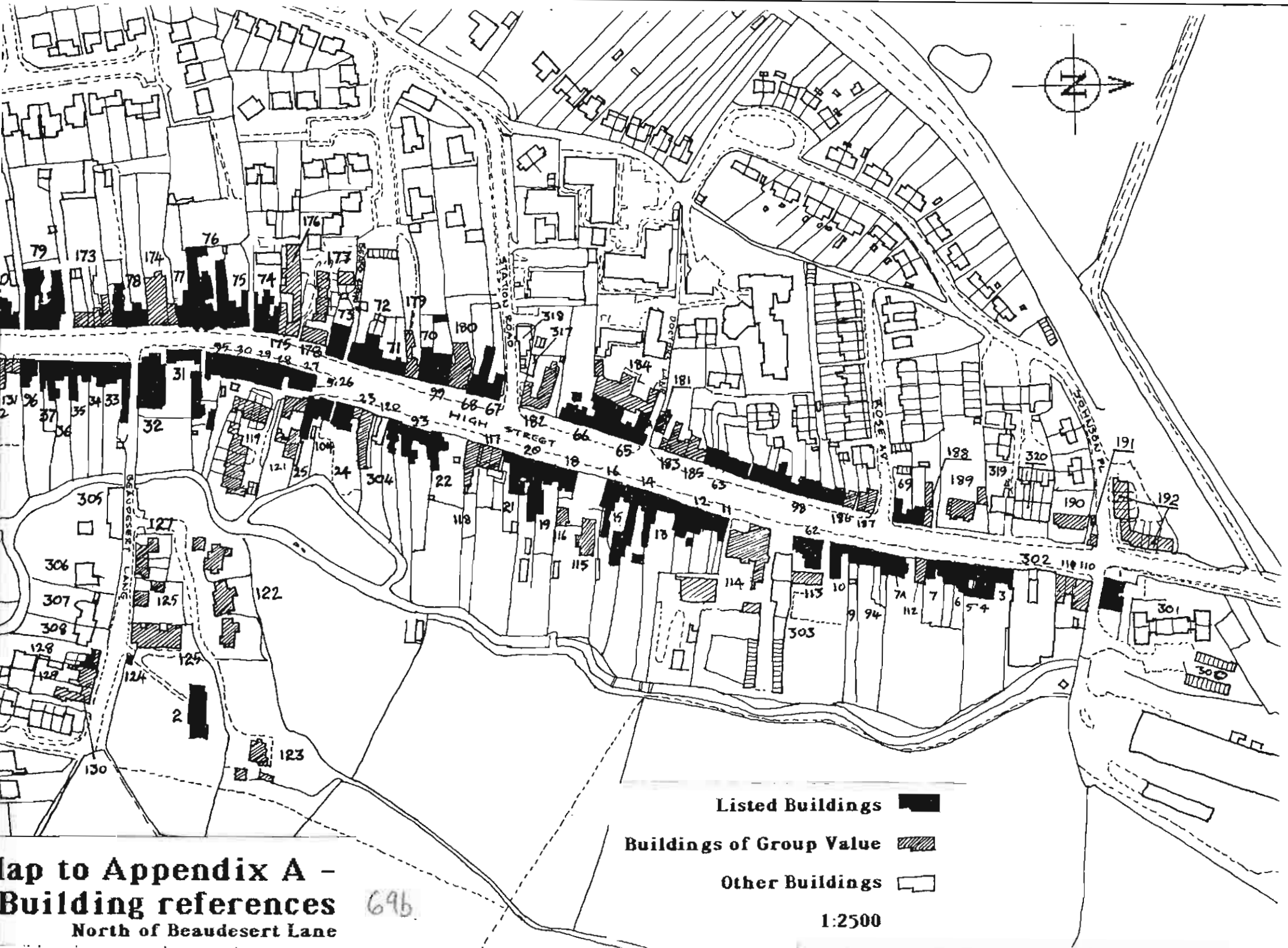


**Map to Appendix A -  
Building references**  
South of Beaudesert Lane

- Listed Buildings 
- Buildings of Group Value 
- Other Buildings 

1:2500









VOLUME 2 of 2

HENLEY IN ARDEN  
CONSERVATION AREA  
CONSULTANTS' REPORT.







## Appendix A Schedule of buildings within the Conservation Area

**Section 1 - Listed Buildings**  
(Listed description extracts in *italics*)  
See plan opposite for references

**Map Ref - 1, (see figs 1 & 119)**  
**Corn Mill and House, No 1, High Street**  
(occupied by Hathaway and  
Muddiman Ltd and Inter-Gems Ltd)  
**Serial No 29/1 Grade II**

*C19 corn-mill building which closes the  
view to the north, with attached C18 house  
of red brick which has two storeys and two  
sash windows in moulded cased frames.  
Simple doorcase, old tiles*

**Map Ref - 2, (see figs 68 & 81)**  
**Church of St. Nicholas,**  
**Beauesert Lane**  
**Serial No 6/1 Grade A**

*Circa 1070 stone church with C15 (14th)  
tower at west end, north wall of nave rebuilt  
in C16, good Norman chancel arch and south  
doorway*

**Map Ref - 3, (see fig 60)**  
**Nos. 19 & 21, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/3 Grade II**

*Early C19, faced in pebbledash, two storeys,  
two light round headed windows, six panel  
doors with blocked fanlights*



^^ fig 119  
<< fig 120





**Map Ref - 4, (see fig 59)**  
**The Black Swan Public House,**  
**No. 23, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/4 Grade II**

*Early C19, brick, two storeys, two sash windows with voussoirs, and canted bays on ground floor, door surround, cut bracketed hood, eaves cornice.*

**Map Ref - 5**  
**No. 25, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/5 Grade II**

*C17, two storey, two window house of square timber framing with modern rough cast infilling. C19 splayed bay windows on ground floor, simple four panel door, old tiles, casements with glazing bars*

**Map Ref - 6, (see fig 121)**  
**Chelmer House,**  
**Nos. 27 & 29, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/6 Grade II**

*Simple early C19 two storey two window front with identical splayed bays, sashes in cased frames, two identical pedimented enriched doorcases, slate roof, first floor band*

**Map Ref - 7, (see figs 120 & 122)**  
**Nos. 31 & 33, High Street**  
**(No.33 now also Jasmine Cottage)**  
**Serial No 29/7 Grade II**

*Timber frame brick nogging, two gables, one storey plus attic, casement windows with glazing bars, tile roof*

-- fig 121  
 << fig 122







**Map Ref - 7A, (see fig 55)  
The Limes, No. 35, High Street  
Serial No 29/7 Grade II**

*Early C19, three storeys, one sash window, brick, good pedimented doorcase with fanlight and six-panel door, ground floor canted bay*

**Map Ref - 9, (see fig 122) + fig 202  
Nos. 43 & 45, High Street  
Serial No 29/9 Grade II**

*Block of C17, two storey square timber framed cottages with modern projecting bays, gabled dormers, tiled roof, lattice casements*

**Map Ref - 10, (see fig 124 & 168)  
No. 47, Brook House, High Street  
Serial No 29/10 Grade II\***

*C16, two storey building of heavy timber framing, mainly close set studding, the two unequal bays overhang at first floor with curved brackets, the central bay does not overhang and has curved, timbered cove with bracing each end, original four-centred arched doorhead, C19 central canted bay window, tile roof, south gabled end is covered in modern roughcast, brick extension to rear*

-- fig 123

<< fig 124







**Map Ref - 11, (see figs 53, 125 & 169)  
Nos. 65 to 69 (odd), High Street  
Serial No 29/11 Grade II**

*Two storey range of C17 cottages now faced in roughcast, but north timber framed gable is exposed, No. 69 has splayed bay and lean-to tile roof over, sashes in cased frames on ground floor and probably original casements on first floor, twin gables, roof partly of old tiles Note No. 69 is in state of disrepair*

**Map Ref - 12, (see fig 53)  
No. 71, and Shop adjoining No. 71,  
High Street  
Serial No 29/12 Grade II**

*C17, refaced in C18 brick, two storeys, sashes in cased frames and large shop-front, pedimented doorcase with fluted frieze and modillions, six-panel door Shop now occupied by Ocean Chinese Restaurant*



**Map Ref - 13, (see fig 126)  
St. Loes, No. 77, High Street  
Serial No 29/13 Grade II**

*Good example of a simple C15/C16 building, two storeys, five bays long, front is of close set studding throughout with overhanging upper floor and curved brackets to storey posts, upper floor has curved bracing, C15 casements, two facsimile oak doors, old tiles*

-- fig 125  
« fig 126





**Map Ref - 14, (see fig 127)**  
**Nos. 79 & 81, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/14 Grade II**

*C17, two storeys plus attic, square timber framing above ground floor level, infilling and ground floor walls are of modern plaster, twin gables with plain modern bargeboards, modern splayed bays and other windows, machine tiles No. 81 occupied by Torquil Pottery*

**Map Ref - 15, (see fig 128)**  
**No. 83, The Olde Shop, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/15 Grade II**

*C16/17, timber frame but modern bricked up front, one storey plus attic, modern shop and windows*

**Map Ref - 16**  
**No. 85, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/16 Grade II**

*C16, two storey gabled end facing street, of close set studding, overhanging at first floor level, C19 windows and ornamental bargeboards, machine tiles*

**Map Ref - 17, (see fig 20)**  
**Nos. 223 Farrier House, and**  
**No. 225, White Lodge, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/17 Grade II**

*With Nos. 215, 217 and 219, five simple late C18 cottages having sash windows in cast frames, good identical doorcases with slender fluted half columns, console brackets and hoods, six panel doors, modern shop window and door to No. 215*

^^ fig 127  
 << fig 128



Ref 114A  
 (de listed)





**Map Ref - 18, (see fig 129)**

**Nos. 89 & 91, High Street**

**Serial No 29/18 Grade II**

*Two small C17 two storey houses of square timber framing with twin gables, two casements, modern ground floor bay formerly an Inn*

**Map Ref - 19 (see fig 83)**

**Blue Bell Inn, High Street**

**Serial No 29/19 Grade II**

*C15/16, public house, central portion consists of a two storey gabled wing of close set studding overhanging at first floor level, with modern window and leaded lights, and splayed bay on ground floor, on the right it has one storey plus attic and is rough cast with six panel door, bay window and gabled dormer, on left is coach entrance with attic over, old tile roofs*

**Map Ref - 20, (see fig 50)**

**No. 95, High Street**

**Serial No 29/20 Grade II**

*C15/16, two storey building close set studding, shop windows, C18 casement windows, old tiles. Now occupied by Westmacott Green Grocer and Henley Ice Cream*

**Map Ref - 21, (see fig 50)**

**No. 97, High Street**

**Serial No 29/21 Grade II**

*C16, two storeys, on left is overhanging gabled upper storey of heavy square timber framing, on right is shop with front above rebuilt in brick, Welsh slate roof. Now converted to Cafe*

-- fig 129

<< fig 130







**Map Ref - 22, (see figs 45 & 130)**  
**No. 105, The Gables, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/22 Grade II**

*C15 origin, two storeys, on right projecting gable wing with lower storey of heavy timber framing and bressumer on curved brackets and projecting joists, gable over, C19 brick extension on left, showing some C17 framing in north wall, old tiles, building traditionally associated with hospital for travellers and poor built in 1448*

**Map Ref - 23, (see fig 131)**  
**Nos. 115 & 117, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/23 Grade II**

*One building, early C18, two storeys plus attic, three window facade of colour washed brick, moulded stone cornice and stone quoins, cambered headed casement windows with wood frames, left hand carriageway, right hand Neo-Georgian segmental bow window, three restored gable dormers in the roof*



**Map Ref - 24, (see fig 43)**  
**George House (formerly listed as No. 119, The Old George), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/24 Grade II**

*Formerly an inn, C16 origin, two storeys plus attic, heavy timber framing and brick infilling, extensive facsimile additions, including balcony, projecting first floor bay windows and old timbered porch, two large dormers, tile roof*

-- fig 131  
 << fig 132





**Map Ref - 25, (see fig 132)**  
**No. 123, Stone House, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/25 Grade II**

*Early C18 monumental sandstone building, three storeys three window facade, central window on first floor has architrave, console brackets and entablature, on either side is a three light motif grouped in a semi-circular headed recess, balustrade under first floor sill level, heavy dentilled cornice, pediment, entrance with fanlight and bays on either side*

**Map Ref - 26, (see figs 82 & 132)**  
**Market Cross, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/26 Grade II**

*Remains of medieval stone cross consisting of two steps, base and shaft about ten feet high, Ancient Monument*



**Map Ref - 27, (see figs 41, 132 & 133)**  
**Premises occupied by Lloyds Bank, (formerly listed as No. 127)**  
**High Street**  
**Serial No 29/27 Grade II**

*Listed owing to its position, but much rebuilt (in facsimile style, 1926) house of C17 origin, upper storey of north cross wing is of close set studding, the east gable head overhangs and has oriel window, two similar gable heads and an oriel window on west, modern bank front on ground floor*

-- fig 133

o fig 134





**Map Ref - 28. (see figs 40 & 133)**  
**Post Office, No 129 and No. 131**  
 (formerly listed as No. 129),  
**High Street**  
**Serial No 29/28 Grade II**  
*One building, early C19, three storeys, three window facade, the top floor has late C19 enrichments, the best part of the building is the entrance to No. 131, which is early C19 and has a contemporary shop front and door with fanlight, left hand pair of modern shop windows, two first floor canted bays No. 129 now Hazel's Cafe, and No. 131 named York House*



**Map Ref - 29. (see fig 134)**  
**Nos 133 and 133A, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/29 Grade II**  
*Early C19 stucco front, three storeys, three windows, of which those on the first floor are boxed out, modern shop front with segmental bowed windows. Now occupied by Hamlets and Clipsons*

**Map Ref - 30. (see fig 135)**  
**No. 135, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/30 Grade II**  
*C18, three storeys, four window red brick facade with brick string courses and sashes in moulded cased frames with brick arches. Welsh slate roof, modern Neo-Georgian shop front with two segmental bowed windows, a dignified Georgian front with C17 gables to the rear. Now occupied by J. B. Dyhouse*

-- fig 135  
 cc fig 136





**Map Ref - 31, (see figs 39 & 136)**  
**The Guildhall, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/31 Grade II**

*C15 origin, heavily restored in 1915, upper floor is of close set studding with modern lead lights, facsimile reconstruction of ground floor walls in old timber and brick infilling, stone plinth, facsimile brick chimneys, machine tile roof, timber framed two storey annexe to the east has been restored in similar manner, important position next to church now occupied in part by library*

**Map Ref - 32, (see fig 81)**  
**Church of St John the Baptist,**  
**High Street**  
**Serial No 29/32 Grade A**

*Circa 1450, attractive carefully restored stone built church, the position of the Tower at west end gives considerable character to the southern half of the High Street, nave, chancel, north aisle and chapel, wall monument 1699, partly C15 pulpit*



**Map Ref - 33, (see fig 137)**  
**No. 143, Barclays Bank, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/33 Grade II**

*Circa 1700, two storeys plus attic, five window symmetrical facade, stone plinth, quoins, moulded cornice and copings, twin gables with ball finials each having an elliptical attic window with rectangular moulded panel surround, sashes in casement frames have painted stone architraves with keystones on first floor only, projecting porch with Tuscan pilasters in Roman cement, parapet and machine tile roof formerly the Vicarage*

^^ fig 137  
 << fig 138



**Map Ref - 34, (see fig 34)**  
**Nos. 145 & 147, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/34 Grade II**

*One building, C18, two storeys, three window front of red brick, now whitewashed, on right is double fronted shop with plate glass windows, identical doorcases with moulded architraves and entablatures, No. 145 has six panel door, old tiles No. 147 now occupied by Exquisite Arts*

**Map Ref - 35, (see fig 138)**  
**Nos. 149 & 151, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/35 Grade II**

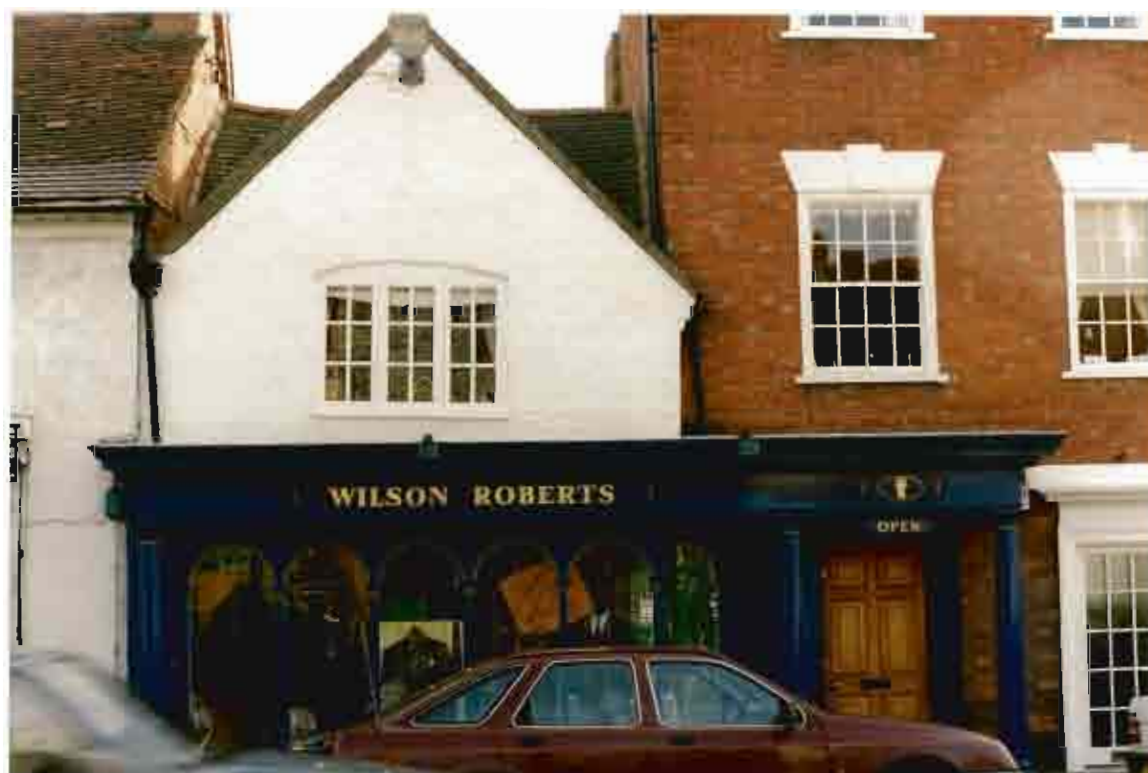
*C18, two storeys plus attic, red brick, two windows, good proportions, tiled roof with two hipped dormers, two ground floor canted bays under hood*

**Map Ref - 36, (see fig 138)**  
**No. 153, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/36 Grade II**

*C18, two storeys plus attic, two window brick facade, simple doorcase with Tuscan pilasters, entablature and six panel door, on each side are attractive two storey segmental bow windows with slender pilasters and entablatures to each storey, and lights of vertical proportions, three hipped dormers, tile roof, corbelled cornice*

« fig 139





**Map Ref - 37**

**No. 155, High Street**

**Serial No 29/37 Grade II**

*C15, two storeys plus attic, two window brick facade, splayed bays with modern wood casements on each side of six panel door and fanlight having simple moulded architrave with continuous hood over, sashes in cased frames, two hipped dormers, machine tile roof, corbelled cornice, left hand door under cambered relieving arch*

**Map Ref - 38, (see fig 139)**

**Nos. 163 and 165, High Street**

**Serial No 29/38 Grade II**

*C17, two storey cottages with mainly square timber framing, but on left rebuilt in brick, three small C18 splayed bay windows on ground floor, restored tile roof, two gabled doorhoods*

**Map Ref - 39, (see fig 33)**

**Nos. 167 and 169, High Street**

**Serial No 29/39 Grade II**

*Simple C18, two storey, four windows building now covered with modern roughcast, simple left hand hooded doorcase with six panel door, segmental bow windows to ground floor, restored tile roof, one modern gabled porch. No. 169 occupied by Threshers*

see fig 140



**Map Ref - 40, (see fig 140)**

**No. 171, High Street**

**Serial No 29/40 Grade II**

*Small late C18, two storey brick building with projecting shop-front, extending whole width of frontage, single cambered headed casement on first floor in plain brick gable, tiled roof with gable end to road. Now occupied by Wilson Roberts.*

**Map Ref - 41, (see fig 32)**

**No. 173, High Street**

**Serial No 29/41 Grade II**

*Early C19, brick, three storeys, two sash windows with voussoirs, six panel door, moulded stone architrave and entablature formerly a public house*

**Map Ref - 42, (see figs 32 & 141)**

**The White House, (formerly listed as The White House and No. 179 part of The White House), High Street**

**Serial No 29/42 Grade II**

*Much altered three storey, three window house, old tiles, but roof has been raised, first floor is of C17 square timber framing with sash windows*

**Map Ref - 43, (see fig 118)**

**No. 183 Nutbeam Cottage, and No. 185, Milestone Cottage, High Street**

**Serial No 29/43 Grade II**

*C18 houses, two storeys, four windows, painted brick, slate roof, casements*

<< fig 141





**Map Ref - 43**  
**Milestone on No. 185, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/43 Grade II**  
*Milestone dated 1748 and inscribed "From London CII miles from Stratford VIII from Birmingham XIV"*

**Map Ref - 44, (see fig 118)**  
**Nos. 187 and 189, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/44 Grade II**  
*C16, timber framed house with gables at rear, the front is faced in C18 brick with three flush casement windows, two storeys, first floor band, cut bracketed doorheads*

**Map Ref - 45 (see fig 118)**  
**Nos. 191 and 193, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/45 Grade II**  
*C18, stucco front with cornice and parapet, two storeys, two sash windows with moulded architraves six panel door on left, on right segmental bow modern shop window*  
 No. 191 occupied by ~~Henley Lees~~ *Vanity Box* and No. 193 occupied by Structures Hair Design



**Map Ref - 46, (see fig 30)**  
**No. 199, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/46 Grade II**  
*Two storey brick house with two sash windows, reeded doorcase boxed out shop windows, now roughcast, corbelled cornice, Now occupied by West Bromwich Building Society*

↗ fig 142  
 ↖ fig 143



**Map Ref - 47, (see fig 30)**

**No. 201, High Street**

**Serial No 29/47 Grade II**

*C18, two storey two window brick cottage with metal casements and cambered head openings on ground floor, rusticated quoins, plinth and keystones, string course and simple cornice all in painted stone, Welsh slate roof, now rough cast with two modern ground floor bow windows Now occupied by Jane Grey Dry Cleaning*

**Map Ref - 48, (see fig 29)**

**Heming House, High Street**

**(formerly listed as Nos. 207 to 213 (odd))**

**Serial No 29/48 Grade II**

*C16 timber framed cottage, bricked up and altered in C18, some timber framework exposed, three flush casements, two storeys, old tile roof*

**Map Ref - 49, (see figs 29 & 142)**

**Nos. 215 to 219, (odd), High Street**

**Serial No 29/49 Grade II**

*With Nos. 223 and 225, five simple late C18 cottages having sash windows in cased frames, good identical doorcases with slender fluted half columns, console brackets and hoods, six panel doors, modern shop window and door to No. 215 now occupied by Clive Ashfield*

**<< fig 144**





**Map Ref - 50, (see fig 142)**

**Nos. 227 to 235, (odd), High Street**

**Serial No 29/50 Grade II**

*Five C17 and C18, two storey brick cottages with C17 timber framing on gabled north end of left hand cottage, flush casements, cambered and flat arches*

**Map Ref - 51, (see fig 143)**

**No. 237, High Street**

**Serial No 29/51 Grade II**

*C18 front, two storeys plus attic, two sash windows, shop windows, now without good pedimented doorcase with enriched pilasters, entablature with fluted frieze, and console brackets, two gabled dormers, tile roof, exposed timber frame to north gable*  
Former newsagents now converted back to dwelling

**Map Ref - 52, (see fig 143)**

**No. 239, Freeman House, High Street**

**Serial No 29/52 Grade II**

*Late C18, three storeys, two windows, sashes in moulded cased frames, brick facade with brick corbels at eaves, Welsh slate roof, pedimented doorcase enriched with urn and swags, pilasters and entablature, six panel door*

**Map Ref - 53, (see fig 143)**

**No. 241, High Street**

**Serial No 29/ 53 Grade II**

*C18, brick cottage, two storeys and attic, two casement windows, six panel door, two later ground floor canted bays, continuous roof forming hood over door, two gabled dormers*

<< fig 145



**Map Ref - 54, (see fig 144)**  
**Nos. 243 to 247, (odd), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/ 54 Grade II**

*Brick cottages with tile roofs. Nos. 243 and 245 have Neo-Greek doorcases and sash windows with voussoirs. No. 247 has ground floor canted bay, corbelled cornice, two storeys. No. 243 now named Nail Cottage*

**Map Ref - 55, (see fig 145)**  
**No. 249, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/55 Grade II**

*C18, two storey cottage of colour-washed brick, projecting bays and two panel stable-type door with tile hood over, metal casement windows, tile roof*

**Map Ref - 56**  
**No. 253, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/56 Grade II**

*C18, brick cottage, two storeys, two casement windows, six panel door with moulded architrave, with C19 tiled gabled hood with barge boards, splayed bay on right, old tile roof, corbelled cornice*

**Map Ref - 57, (see fig 145)**  
**Red Lion Public House,**  
**No. 255, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/57 Grade II**

*C18, two storey plus attic, colour-washed brick three windows with two bays on ground floor, brick gable porch with C19 barge boards, one gabled dormer, tile roof, dentil course. Conversion to residential use in progress*



^^ fig 146  
 << fig 147





**Map Ref - 58**  
**Nos. 257 and 259, Old Baker's Shop,**  
**High Street**

**Serial No 29/58 Grade II**

*C16, two storey two window house of close set studding, with plaster infilling on first floor and on right hand side of ground floor which retains original stone foundations, two C18 splayed bays of brickwork one of which formed shop window, portions of timber framing with brick infilling exposed to rear, old tile roof Conversion to residential in progress*

**Map Ref - 59, (see figs 15 & 146)**  
**No. 261, High Street**

**Serial No 29/59 Grade II**

*Early C19, two storey brick cottage, reeded doorcase, six fielded panel door sash window*



**Map Ref - 60, (see figs 147 & 148)**  
**Nos. 265 to 273 (odd), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/60 Grade II**

*Range of five C18 two or one storey plus attic, cottages of red brick, casement windows and boarded doors with cambered heads, except No. 267 which has two gabled dormers and four panel door with C19 lattice porch, old tile roof No. 271 now named Clematis Cottage and No. 273 now named Lime Tree Cottage*

== fig 148

<< fig 149





**Map Ref - 61, (see fig 149)**  
**No. 279, Granby House, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/61 Grade II**  
*C18 front, altered, whitewashed rendering, tile roof ovolo cornice, two storeys, two large casements, door and canted bay under continuous hood*

**Map Ref - 62, (see fig 150)**  
**No. 49, High Street**  
**(occupied by Ragdoll Productions Ltd)**  
**Serial No 29/62 Grade II**  
*C17, altered C18 and C19, whitewashed brick front with first floor band, dentil cornice, old tile roof, with two gabled dormer lattice casements, one storey and attic, ground floor pair of C19 bay windows flanking porch, continuous tiled roof, exposed timber framework to north and south side elevations formerly a Smithy*



**Map Ref - 63, (see fig 151)**  
**Nos. 42 and 44, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/63 Grade II**  
*C17 cottages, one storey plus attic, lower part of timber framing is mainly modern but there is some close set studding to left hand side of No. 42, and the upper part of this cottage is C17 timber framing, one sash window in cased frame and two bays on the ground floor, modern door. No. 44 is part of the same building but is rough cast with brick rebuilding, three gabled dormers in old tile roof*

-- fig 150  
 << fig 151



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Significant 183A

Map Ref - 64

No. 48, High Street

Serial No 29/64 Grade II

*Early C19, stuccoed brick facade with parapet, two storeys, two sash windows, three light on ground floor, six panel door*

Map Ref - 65, (see fig 48)

No. 50, High Street

Serial No 29/65 Grade II

*Early C18, two storeys plus attic, painted stone pilasters dividing facade into three bays, moulded stone cornice, five sash windows in wide cased frames, good pedimented doorcase with pilasters and console brackets, and fanlight now destroyed, large early C19 bays to right hand side of ground floor, Welsh slate roof with three dormers, large fascia board now obscures upper part of ground floor. Now occupied by Time Managers International, and named Antone House*

Map Ref - 66, (see fig 48)

Nos. 52 to 58, (even), High Street

Serial No 29/66 Grade II

*A good group of modest C18 brick houses. No. 52 is two storey plus attic with wood mullion and transom windows on upper floor and two gabled dormers, the rest are of two storeys with simple cottage type casement windows, No. 56 and 58 have small splayed bays on ground floor adjoining entrances with hoods over, all have tiled roof except No. 58 which has Welsh slates, No. 52 now has ground floor shop window with large fascia. Now occupied by Colmore Galleries, Arden Gallery, Lacy Gallery, and No. 58A is Touchwood Cottage*



<< fig 152



**Map Ref - 67, (see fig 47 & 48)**  
**No. 64, Filbert Cottage, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/67 Grade II**

*C17, two storey cottage with gable on right hand side overhanging at first floor level, front covered in modern rough cast but timber framing is exposed on right hand end. Welsh slate roof. Now occupied by French Restaurant*

**Map Ref - 68, (see fig 47)**  
**No. 66, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/68 Grade II**

*Early C19, three storey, three window facade with modern ashlar front to ground floor, above are well proportioned sashes in cased frames and two identical splayed bays with moulded cornices on first floor, parapet with painted stone coping. Now occupied by Gidney Securities, and formerly a bank*

**Map Ref - 69, (see fig 192)**  
**Nos. 16 and 18, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/69 Grade II**

*C18 altered C19, red brick, tiles, two storeys and attic, four flush casements under cambered arches ground floor C19 bay windows, two gabled and two hipped dormers, door surrounds, dentil pediments*

« fig 153





**Map Ref - 70, (see fig 152)**

**No. 72, High Street**

**Serial No 29/70 Grade II**

*C16, two storey front of two bays, ground floor is rendered in modern cement and has modern door and porch, upper storey is of close set timber framing with curved braces, C19 or modern casement windows, at rear is stone chimney breast with three diagonal brick shafts, tile roof*

**Map Ref - 71, (see fig 46)**

**Nos. 76 to 82, (even), High Street**

**Serial No 29/71 Grade II**

*Terrace of late C18 three storey properties of one bay each, flush sashes in moulded cased frames, flat arches, various doors with simple identical hoods on brackets, canted bays on ground floor, tiled roof with brick eaves cornice. No. 80 also named Honfleur*

**Map Ref - 72, (see fig 153)**

**No. 84, Cromwell House, High Street**

**Serial No 29/72 Grade II**

*C17 origin, two storeys plus attic, twin gables on right hand side of square timber framing with C18 leaded lights in attic windows, wall below has been rebuilt in C18 colour washed brick with modern additions, tiled roof. Also named Goodrest*

« fig 154



**Map Ref - 73, (see fig 154)**

**No. 86, High Street**

**Serial No 29/73 Grade II**

*C17 origin, twin gables on two storey front with C19 windows and plate glass shop front, original square timber framing exposed on north side, remainder C18 brickwork, tile roof. Now occupied by Carrick Travel and Reiss Harvey Hair Dresser*

**Map Ref - 74, (see figs 37 & 157)**

**Nos. 94 and 96, High Street**

**Serial No 29/74 Grade II**

*One building but now two separate dwellings. C17, two storeys plus attic. C18 sash windows gabled cross wings either side, timber framing two storey bay windows, central portion stucco with crenelated parapet and gabled dormer. C18 doorcases, machine tile roof, central modern ground floor bow window. Now occupied by Henley Property Sales and Bartlett and Co Solicitors*



**Map Ref - 75, (see fig 155)**

**No. 98, High Street**

**Serial No 29/75 Grade II**

*Early C19, three window, three storey facade of stucco, sashes in cased frames with moulded architraves, pilasters at either end, rusticated ground floor, low pitched hipped Welsh slate roof with projecting eaves cornice, large shop front on one side, hooded doorcase with half glazed door. Now named Herring House, occupied by Dickenson and Co*

**-- fig 155**

**<< fig 156**





**Map Ref - 76, (see figs 36, 155 & 156)**  
**The White Swan Hotel,**  
**No. 100, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/76 Grade II\***

*Early C17, two storeys plus attic, right hand gabled cross wing has geometrical timber framing with overhangs at first and second floor levels, restored close set studding to ground floor, facsimile two storey splayed bay, carriage entrance to yard, the left hand portion consists of late C17 brickwork with two similar two storey bays, quoins and window mullions are of sandstone, left hand gable head is of geometrical timber framing, leaded lights, hipped dormers and tiled roof are modern, extensive restoration has been carried out satisfactorily, two hipped casement dormers, leaded casements*



**Map Ref - 77, (see figs 36 & 155)**  
**No. 102, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/77 Grade II**

*Early C19 three storey, one window shop of red brick, sashes in flush moulded cased frames with stucco rusticated flat arches, original projecting shop front, window glazing altered, with bracketed cornice, four panel door on left with moulded architrave cut bracketed hood, brick corbel at eaves. Welsh slate roof. Now occupied by Abacus Kitchens and Bathrooms*

== fig 157  
 << fig 158

**Map Ref - 78, (see fig 35)**  
**Nos. 106 & 108, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/78 Grade II**

*One building, early C19, three storey, six window simple stucco facade, cased sashes in plain reveals, large central doors to yard entry with rusticated flat arch over, moulded cornice and parapet, two plate glass shop fronts, first floor band, Now occupied by Gateway Foodstores and Gerald's Hardware*

**Map Ref - 79, (see fig 158)**  
**Nos. 116 and 118, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/79 Grade II**

*Block of two early C19 two storey properties built in red brick, sash windows in moulded cased frames, splayed bays on ground floor, two simple doorcases, left hand end is gabled, right hand end has plate glass shop front, tile roof, corbelled cornice, No. 116 occupied by Bigwoods Estate Agents and S. H. Mills Butcher and No. 118 now named Tumbledown Cottage*

**Map Ref - 80, (see fig 28)**  
**No. 120, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/80 Grade II**

*Late C18, two storey, three window brick house with sashes, and bays on ground floor, reeded doorcase with half glazed six panel door, tile roof*





**Map Ref - 81, (see fig 27)**  
**Nos. 122 and 124, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/81 Grade II**

*Early C15 brick building of two storeys, first floor level moulded string course C18 doors and sash windows in plain reveals, on right is C18 bow window, hipped tile roof No. 124 now occupied by B. Rogers Gents Hairdresser*

**Map Ref - 82**  
**Nos. 126 and 128, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/82 Grade II**

*One building, C17, two storeys, upper part of left hand side is of timber framing, remainder of C18 brickwork, ground floor one storey brick projection with lean-to tile roof, three gabled dormers with some original leaded lights, tiles*

**Map Ref - 83, (see fig 25)**  
**No. 130, The Old White House, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/83 Grade II**

*C16, close set studding, two storeys plus attic, twin gables with small C19 leaded lights, original small two light window on first floor now blocked up, ground floor rebuilt in brick with two C18 splayed bays, old tiles*

**Map Ref - 84, (see fig 25)**  
**Nos. 132 to 136, (even), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/84 Grade II**

*C17, heavy square timber framed building, two storeys, parts rebuilt in C18 brickwork, splayed bay on right hand side, old tile roof, cut bracketed doorhoods, three flush casements*

« fig 159



**Map Ref - 85, (see fig 25)**

**No. 138, High Street**

**Serial No 29/85 Grade II**

*C18, two storey, one window cottage, walls now rendered, six panel door, projecting bay window, old tiles*

**Map Ref - 86, (see figs 24 & 156)**

**No. 140, Vine Cottage, High Street**

**Serial No 29/86 Grade II**

*C18, two storey, two window brick cottage, ground floor sashes, upper floor metal casements, good pedimented doorcase with enriched Adam style decoration and six panel door, machine tile roof*

**Map Ref - 87, (see fig 24)**

**Nos. 142 and 144, High Street**

**Serial No 29/87 Grade II**

*Painted brick cottages, first floor band, two storeys, two casement windows, doors with cut bracketed hoods, tile roof*

**Map Ref - 88, (see fig 160)**

**No. 150, The Tudor Guest House, High Street**

**Serial No 29/88 Grade II**

*C16, timber framed building, two storeys, twin gables on right which overhang at first floor level and are now supported by modern timber posts framing mainly of close set studding, but gable heads have slender square framing and C19 barge boards and finials close set studding on left but parts have been rebuilt in plastered brick work, tile roof*

<< Fig 160





**Map Ref - 89, (see fig 23)**  
**Ye Olde Tudor Dairy, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/89 Grade II**

*C16, two storey house of close set studding, projecting gabled wing on right, the entire ground floor has been extensively altered to form C20, "timber framed" shop front, tile roof modern industrial buildings to rear*

**Map Ref - 89A, (see figs 21 & 161)**  
**The Old School, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/89A Grade II**

*C19, former school buildings now converted to residential properties with new development at rear*

**Map Ref - 90, (see figs 18, 90 & 97)**  
**Yew Tree Hotel rhs, (formerly listed as premises occupied by G F Lodder & Sons, Solicitors), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/90 Grade II**

*C16, two storey timber framed house, upper storey is of close set studding with two flush dormers, ground floor underbuilt in plastered brick work, left hand projecting wing has gable head in geometrical timber framing, and square timber frame exposed on end wall, restored tile roof*

« fig 161



**Map Ref - 91, (see fig 97)**

**Yew Tree Hotel, (formerly listed as Yewtree House), High Street**

**Serial No 29/91 Grade II**

*1579, much restored two storey house, centre part is of close set studding with some geometrical framing over porch, and C18 entrance having been formed below, facsimile boarded and studded door, large C18 or C19 plastered one and two storey projections on each side, left hand side rebuilt in colour washed brickwork, restored old tile roof*

**Map Ref - 92, (see fig 164)**

**No 22, High Street**

**Serial No 29/92 Grade II**

*Early to mid C19, red brick, tiles, corbelled cornice, two storeys, two flush sashes under stucco flat arches and key blocks, ground floor canted bay with entablature, door surround, cut bracketed hood*

**Map Ref - 93, (see fig 130) + FIG 208**

**Nos. 107 to 111, High Street (odd)**

**Serial No 29/93 Grade II**

*C18, two storey, six windows in all, painted brick, tiled and Welsh slate roofs, four casement windows and two right hand sashes, stucco flat arches No. 107 now named Arden Lodge, has new stained timber bay windows to ground floor, No. 109 now named Arden Cottage, No. 111 currently being converted to Cantonese Take-away*

<< fig 162





**Map Ref - 94**

**No. 37 (This'll Dome), No. 39 (Willow Cottage) and No. 41 (Ben's Cottage)**

**Serial No 29/94 Grade II**

*C18, two storey, four windows in all, red brick, tiled roof, casement windows, floor bands to Nos 37 and 41, ground floor bays windows*

**Map Ref - 95, (see fig <sup>77A</sup>vi)**

**Ye Olde Bank House,**

**No. 137, High Street**

**Serial No 29/95 Grade II**

*C18, two storeys, two windows, stuccoed, parapet, ground floor has a shop front of partly C19 date, left hand two storey canted bay. Premises occupied by Arden Tandoori*

**Map Ref - 96, (see fig 162)**

**No. 157, High Street**

**Serial No 29/96 Grade II**

*No 159 now forms part of No. 157, timber framed building, refaced with brick, now painted, tiled roof, sash windows with glazing bars intact, two storey, three windows, half dormers gabled, two ground floor bays, one canted, one shop window. Former public house, and shop, now converted back to a dwelling*

**Map Ref - 97, (see fig 163)**

**No. 251, High Street**

**Serial No 29/97 Grade II**

*Early C19, two storeys three windows, stuccoed, slate roof, case windows, modern shop front. Now named Holly Cottage*

<< fig 163



**Map Ref - 98, (see fig 165) and fig 151**  
**Nos. 24 to 44 (even), High Street**  
**Serial No 29/98 Grade II**

*c18, two storey, thirteen windows in all, red brick, tiled roofs, case windows, tall elliptical archway to No. 28, which has four c19 bay windows on ground floor. No. 26, The Box, No. 28, Grubbs Restaurant, and No. 34, Lythia Cottage, rhs formerly a Sunday school*

**Map Ref - 99**  
**No. 70, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/99 Grade II**

*c18 or earlier, three storeys, two windows painted brick, tiled roof, two small gables, case windows. Now named The Old Kings House, formerly a public house*

**Map Ref - 100, (see fig 166)**  
**The Poplars, No. 156, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/100 Grade II**

*Two rain water heads dated 1691, but modernised, two storey, three windows, faced with rough plaster, slate roof, case windows, small central gable, modern bays on ground floor*

**Map Ref - 104, (see fig 43)**  
**No. 121, High Street**  
**Serial No 29/104 Grade II**

*c19, two storey and attic, one sash window, painted brick, old tile roof, casement to gabled dormer, three course brick dentil eaves, modern bow window shopfront, occupied by "Collections", access through side part of adjacent building.*

~ fig 164  
 << fig 165





**Section 1A - Listed Buildings situated  
outside the Conservation Area**  
(Listed description extracts in italics)

**Map Ref - 101. (see fig 3)**

**Brook End, New Road**

**Serial No 29/101 Grade II**

*1909, Architect C F A Voysey for a Miss Knight, one storey and attic cottage style house colour washed, range of mullioned windows with leaded lights on ground floor with brick and stone open porch on right, open sides to porch, round arch to front, gabled bell cast roof, slates, large coupled gabled dormer window with leaded casements, tall brick stacks with capping, interior said to have Voysey fittings*

**Map Ref - 102**

**Hurst House**

**Serial No 29/102 Grade II**

*Earlier C19, stucco, hipped Welsh slate roof, two storeys, wide bracketed eaves, three sashes in reveals, six panel door and fanlight in elliptical arch, Neo-Georgian porch, colour washed brick back wing*

**Map Ref - 103**

**Ardenhurst**

**Serial No 29/103 Grade II**

*Earlier C19, stucco, hipped Welsh slate roof, two storeys, channelled ground floor, first floor band, wide eaves cornice, four panelled pilasters to each floor, three sashes, three light on ground floor, central Doric portico, two fold four panel door, oblong fanlight with glazing bars, south garden front central ground floor bow*



<< Fig 166



## Section 2 - Buildings of Group and Townscape Value

**Map Ref - 110**

**No. 3, High Street,  
Jasper Marsh Antiques**

Much altered, shop, end terrace position, back of pavement two storey, three windows, clad with horizontal white painted timber boarding, plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 111**

**No 5-7, High Street**

**Occupied by Umberslade Securities Ltd, Alan R. Fitzpatrick, and Campaign Concepts Ltd.**

C20, one building, offices, terraced position, at back of pavement, two storey, brick and painted render, plain tile roof, black stained casement windows, reasonably successful modern infill

**Map Ref - 112, (see fig 167) NO 35A  
Building adjacent to No. 33, High Street, Shapla Tandoori Restaurant**

C19/20 detached, back of pavement, gable to road, painted brick, plain tile roof with three course dentil eaves

**Map Ref - 113**

**Stanley House, Rear of No. 49, High Street**

C20, offices, one storey and attic, set back from road, brick with soldier string course, machine plain tile roof, stained timber multipane casements

-- fig 167

<< fig 168







**Map Ref - 114, (see fig 54)**  
**No. 57, High Street**

C19, much altered, former house with flat roof canopy and shop to rhs. house three storey, back of pavement, three windows, painted stone and brick, bay windows, sashes painted white, slate roof, stone cornice, door surround now mostly removed, currently for sale for redevelopment

**Map Ref - 115, (see fig 51)**  
**Kingston Lodge, High Street**

C20, dwelling, detached, set back, one storey and attic, brick ground floor, timber frame with render infill to first floor, plain tile roof with gabled dormers, iron railings at back of pavement

**Map Ref - 116, (see fig 115)**  
**No. 87, High Street**

C20, vacant building, detached set back, one storey, painted brick and stone, plain tile roof, multipane casements painted black

**Map Ref - 117, (see figs 49 & 170)**  
**No. 99, Pamela of Henley and No. 101, Black Adder Video, High Street**

C19/20, shops, back of pavement, two storey, four windows, painted brick, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, original multipane sashes painted whit to first floor, shop fronts to ground floor

-- fig 169  
 << fig 170



**Map Ref - 118, (see fig 49)**

**Three Tuns Inn, No. 103, High Street**  
C19/18 possibly earlier in origin, refronted in rendered brick, timber framing to side, two storey, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof raised, hipped plain tile canopy

**Map Ref - 119, (see fig 171)**

**Nos. 1-8 (inc), Back Lane**  
C20, terraced residential development, two storey, red brick, exposed rafter eaves, plain tile roof, white painted casements

**Map Ref - 120, (see fig 44)**

**Methodist Church, High Street**  
1894, one storey, red brick with dressed stone hood mouldings, window heads cills and surrounds, slate roof with gable to road, leaded lights, decorative iron railings to street

**Map Ref - 121, (see figs 42 & 172)**

**Droitwich House and Stone House Cottage, Back Lane**  
C19, offices, two and one storey and attic, brick and painted render three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, Droitwich House has painted mock timber framing, pair of oval windows, and decorative broken pediment door head and surround

↗ fig 171

↖ fig 172







**Map Ref - 122, (see fig 173)  
Un-numbered, Three Dwellings,  
off Beaudesert Lane**

C20 detached dwellings, two storey and one storey and attic, red/brown brick, soldier string course, three course cant brick eaves, plain tile roof, hipped plain tile dormers, stained timber casements, reasonably attractive but unfortunate siting close to churchyard

**Map Ref - 123, (see fig 174)  
Old Rectory, Beaudesert Lane**

C19 dwelling, detached, set back, two storey, brick with dressed stone window heads and surrounds, slate roof, stone mullioned windows

**Map Ref - 124, (see fig 91) + FIG 204  
Lychgate, Church of St. Nicholas, ~~18~~  
Beaudesert Lane**

C19, possibly earlier, stone plinth with open timber framing, hipped plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 125, (see fig 177)  
Church of England Sunday School,  
Beaudesert Lane**

C19/20, detached, one storey, brick three course dentil eaves, semi-circular brick arches to front white painted cast iron multipane windows, plain tile roof, C20 hipped plain tile brick substantial extension to rear

↗ fig 173  
↖ fig 174



**Map Ref - 126, (see fig 175)**

**No. 5, Beaudesert Lane**

C19, dwelling, back of pavement, three storey, brick, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, clad in Virginia Creeper

**Map Ref - 127, (see figs <sup>200K</sup> 67 & 175)**

**Nos. 1 & 3, Beaudesert Lane**

C19, dwellings, two storey, refronted in painted brick, timber framing to west elevation, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, white painted timber casements, extension to east end

**Map Ref - 128, (see fig 176)**

**Ivy Cottage, Beaudesert Lane**

C19, possibly earlier in parts, end terrace, two storey, brick with some timber framing to lhs, brick voussoirs to rhs, stone cornice to lhs, plain tile roof, lead flat roof canopy, modern extension with carriageway to rhs



**Map Ref - 129, (see fig 176)**

**No. 13 and The Malt House, Beaudesert Lane**

C19, dwelling, terraced, back of pavement, two storey, three windows in all, brick, plain tile roof, plain tile gable canopy, original casements

== fig 175

<< fig 176





**Map Ref - 130**

**Church View, Beaudesert Lane**

C19, dwelling end terrace, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, brick, dressed stone voussoirs, gabled plain tile canopy, original multipane casements, one storey extension to rear

**Map Ref - 131**

**No. 159, High Street**

C20/19, dwelling, terraced back of pavement, two storey, one window, painted brick, arched brick window heads, three course brick dentil eaves slate roof, original white painted casements

**Map Ref - 132, (see fig 178)**

**Nags Head Public House, High Street**

C20/19, terraced back of pavement, two storey and attic, two windows, painted brick with mock framing and render infill to first floor, three course painted brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, leaded casements

**Map Ref - 133, (see fig 179)**

**Nos. 1-15 (inc), The White House, High Street**

C20, residential development at rear of The White House, two storey, brick, machine plain tile roof white painted casements

**Map Ref - 134**

**No. 179, High Street**

C19 dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, painted brick, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, metal casements

-- fig 177

<< fig 178





**Map Ref - 135, (see fig 31)**  
**No. 181, Marlowes of Henley,**  
**High Street**

C20/19, shop, back of pavement, two storey, five windows, brick with stone voussoirs to first floor windows, decorative cornice, plain tile roof, large double fronted bow shop fronts to ground floor, unusual aluminium replacement reproduction sashes to first floor windows

**Map Ref - 136**  
**Nos. 195 and 197, High Street**

C19, dwellings, terraced, back of pavement, two storey, three windows in all, painted roughcast, slate roof, some original casements

**Map Ref - 137**  
**Nos. 203 and 205, High Street**

C19, dwellings, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, brick and painted roughcast, brick arched window heads to ground floor, two course brick dog-tooth eaves, plain tile roof, original white painted multipane casements

**Map Ref - 138, (see fig 19)**  
**No. 225A, High Street**

C20, dwelling, terraced, back of pavement, two storey, brick with segmental arches to window heads, plain tile roof, white painted casements

-- fig 176A - Ref 127  
 << fig 179







See Fig 147

**Map Ref - 139, (see fig 14)**

**No. 263, High Street**

C20/19 dwelling semi-detached, small fore garden two storey, painted brick, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, original sashes casements and bays white painted timber

**Map Ref - 140, (see fig 180)**

**No. 275, High Street**

C20/19 dwelling, terraced, two storey brick, plain tile roof, white painted multipane casements

**Map Ref - 141, (see fig 180)**

**No. 277, High Street**

C20/19 dwelling, terraced, two storey, brick, plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 142**

**No. 281, High Street**

C19 dwelling, formerly two, terraced, back of pavement two storey, two windows, brick, brick segmental arched window heads, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, original multipane casements, bays

**Map Ref - 143, (see fig 14)**

**Golden Cross Public House,  
High Street**

C20, rebuild on site of original pub, corner site, back of pavement, two storey, timber frame and roughcast, hipped plain tile roof, original painted timber casements with some decorative leaded lights

<< fig 180



**Map Ref - 144, (see fig 64)**  
**No. 289, The Bridge House, High Street**  
 C19, Bed and Breakfast accommodation, detached, corner site, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted brick, brick voussoirs to window heads, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, plain tile canopy, original white painted timber multipane casements, important corner position

**Map Ref - 145, (see fig 66)**  
**No. 206, The Old Cottage, Warwick Road**  
 C19, semi-detached dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted brick, brick arched window heads, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, white painted multipane casements

**Map Ref - 146, (see figs 66 & 181)**  
**Nos. 208, 210, 212 & 214, Warwick Road**  
 C19, terraced, dwellings, back of pavement, two storey, brick, arched brick window heads, gabled canopy with decorative barge, original white painted multipane casements, bays

**Map Ref - 147, (see fig 181)**  
**No. 216, Littlebrook Cottage, and Nos. 213 & 220, Warwick Road**  
 C19, terraced dwellings, back of pavement, two storey, brick, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, some original casements

~ fig vii 180A - ref 149  
 << fig 181







**Map Ref - 148, (see fig 182)**  
**Henley-in-Arden High School,**  
**Stratford Road**

C20, by Sir Frederick Gibberd and G. R. Barnsley, the county architect, concrete frame painted black, brick and glass infillings

**Map Ref - 149, (see fig <sup>180A</sup> viii)**  
**Summer Cottage, Prince Harry Road**

C20, detached dwelling, two storey, brick, brick dentil and timber fascia, plain tile roof, stained timber casements

**Map Ref - 150, (see fig 86)**  
**Units 1-4, Henley Court, Prince Harry Road, rear of Nos. 183-9, High Street**

C20, courtyard mixed development, one storey and attic brick, arched brick window heads, half hipped plain tile roof, exposed rafter eaves, gabled plain tile dormers

**Map Ref - 151, (see fig 184) + Fig 11**  
**No. 291, Bridge Cottage, High Street**

C19, detached dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted roughcast and brick, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, leaded metal casements

**Map Ref - 152, (see fig 183)**  
**River House School, Stratford Road**

C20/19 school with two main buildings, older building formerly named Glendossill, two storey, brick, dressed stone window heads and string courses, four course brick eaves cornice, hipped slate roof, more recent building brick with flat roof

-- fig 182

<< fig 183







**Map Ref - 153. (see fig 185)**

**The Lawns, adjacent to  
River House School, Stratford Road**

C20/19, detached, set back, two storey, brick, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 154**

**Hurst Cottage, Stratford Road**

C19, detached dwelling, two storey, two windows, painted brick, segmental arched brick window heads, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, unusual slate gabled, added dormers and canopy with open timber work, pvc windows

**Map Ref - 155**

**Nos. 1, 2 (High Hurst), 3 & 4.**

**High Hurst Cottages, Stratford Road**

C19, two pairs of semi-detached dwellings, one storey and attics, brick and timber framing with diagonal brick nogging, brick arched window heads, buff brick string course, timber fascia, slate roof, gabled dormers, iron railings to Nos. 3 and 4

**Map Ref - 156**

**School House Mews, Rear of The Old School House, High Street**

C20, courtyard residential development attached to, and incorporating, The Old School House, two storey, brick, exposed rafter eaves, plain tile roof, stained timber casements

**-- fig 184**

**<< fig 185**







**Map Ref - 157, (see fig 12 & 186)**

**No. 198, The Mount, High Street**

C20, detached dwelling, set back, two storey, brick with mock framing and render infill, exposed rafter eaves, plain tile roof, largely hidden by trees

**Map Ref - 158, (see fig 13)**

**No. 194, The Nook, and**

**No. 196, Sunny Holme, High Street**

C19/20 semi-detached dwellings, two storey, brick and timber framing to No. 194, plain tile roof, original white painted multipane casements and bays

**Map Ref - 159**

**No. 182, Chingley, High Street**

C20, end terrace dwelling, two storey, two windows, painted brick, plain tile roof, painted timber fascia, white painted timber casements

**Map Ref - 160**

**No. 180, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, two storey, two windows, painted brick, plain tile roof, painted timber fascia, white painted timber casements

**Map Ref - 161**

**No. 178, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, original white painted timber sashes and casements

<< **fig 186**

**Map Ref - 162**

**Nos. 172, 174 & 176, High Street**

C20, terraced dwellings, back of pavement, two storey, brick, segmental arched brick window heads, plain tile roof, exposed rafter eaves, original white painted metal casements

**Map Ref - 163**

**Nos. 168 & 170, High Street**

Fig 16

C19, terraced pair of dwellings, back of pavement, three storey, two windows, brick, rubbed brick voussoirs, three course brick dog-tooth eaves, slate roof, original white painted timber multipane casements with old shutters

**Map Ref - 164**

**No. 166, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, one window, brick, voussoirs, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, original multipane sashes

**Map Ref - 165**

**No. 164, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, render voussoirs, two course brick eaves, slate roof, original white painted multipane sashes



**Map Ref - 166**

**No. 162, Croft Cottage, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted brick, decorative brick cornice, slate roof, stained timber casements with leaded lights

**Map Ref - 167**

**No. 160, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, three windows, painted brick, painted brick string courses, decorative brick cornice, plain tile roof, stained timber casements

**Map Ref - 168**

**No. 158, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted brick, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 169**

**Part of The Poplars, No. 156, High Street, see building ref. 100**

**Map Ref - 170, (see fig 160)**

**No. 148, Othello Restaurant, High Street**

C19, terraced, back of pavement, two storey, four windows, painted brick, three course brick dog tooth eaves, plain tile roof, original white painted casements, unfortunate canopies

Map Ref - 171 - Fig 159

**No. 146, High Street**

C19, terraced dwelling, back of pavement, two storey and attic, two windows, painted brick, voussoirs, three course brick dog-tooth eaves, plain tile roof, original white painted multipane casements

**Map Ref - 172, (see fig 26)**

**Baptist Church, High Street**

C19, blue lias stone, dressed stone window surrounds, slate roof and spire, dwarf stone boundary wall with decorative iron railings

**Map Ref - 173**

**Nos. 114, 112 & 110, (John Dukes Stationery and Print), High Street**

C19, terraced, back of pavement, two storey, brick, arched brick window heads, slate roof, replacement white painted casement windows

**Map Ref - 174, (see fig 35 & 36)**

**No. 104, High Street, (Dillons and Post Office)**

C20, back of pavement, two storey and attic, brick, painted render and mosaic, painted timber fascia, plain tile roof, gable d dormers, black stained casements





**Map Ref - 175, (see fig 37 & 38)**  
**No. 92, (Arden Sculptures Ltd),**  
**High Street**

C19, back of pavement, carriageway, three storey, one window, painted brick, three course brick dentil slate roof, original white painted timber sashes, bay

**Map Ref - 176, (see fig 37 & 38)**  
**No. 90, The Bakery, High Street**

C19, shop, back of pavement, two storey, two windows, painted brick, voussoirs, slate roof, original white painted sashes

**Map Ref - 177**  
**Greengates, High Street**

C20, residential development, brick plain tile, white painted timber casements

**Map Ref - 178, (see fig 187)**  
**No. 88, High Street**

C20, four flats, back of pavement, two storey, seven windows, brick, first floor overhang, three course shallow brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, white painted timber multipane casements

**Map Ref - 179, (see fig 152)**  
**No. 74, John Earle & Son,**  
**Estate Agents, High Street**

C20, office, back of pavement, two storey, three windows, central Venetian window to first floor, timber cornice, plain tile roof with central gable, original casements

~ fig 184 ~  
 << fig 187





**Map Ref - 180. (see fig 188)**  
**No. 68, Midland Bank, and No. 68A, flat over, High Street**  
 C20, back of pavement, two storey, four windows, brick, brick string course, plain tile roof, white painted multipane sashes

**Map Ref - 181. (see fig 189)**  
**No. 1, Doctors Lane**  
 C19 dwelling, detached, set back from High Street, two storey, brick, arched brick window heads, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof, pvc casements

**Map Ref - 182. (see fig 190)**  
**Police Station, High Street**  
 C19, detached, back of pavement, two storey, three windows, brick, dressed stone window heads and cills, door surround and string course painted timber cornice, slate roof, original white painted timber sashes

**Map Ref - 183. (see fig 52)**  
**No. 46, Brooklyn, High Street**  
 C19, semi-detached, dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, painted render, painted timber fascia, slate roof, timber doorcase, original white painted timber sashes, bays

**Map Ref - 184. (see fig 184)**  
**Rear part of TMI, Doctors Lane**  
 C20, offices, two storey, courtyard plan, brick and painted render to first floor, exposed rafter eaves, half hipped plain tile roof, stained timber casements

-- fig 188  
 << fig 189







**Map Ref - 184A**

**The Chadwick Gallery, Arden  
Television, Doctors Lane**

C20/19, back of pavement, two storey,  
painted brick, segmental brick arched  
window heads, slate roof, white painted  
timber casements

**Map Ref - 185, (see fig 52)**

**Charles R. Phillips,  
Adj No. 46 High Street**

C19, much altered, offices, back of pavement,  
two storey, three windows, brick, horizontal  
painted timber boarding, plain tile roof,  
white painted casements

**Map Ref - 186**

**Horse Shoe Cottage, High Street  
C20**

**Map Ref - 187, (see fig 191)**

**No. 20A, Arden Forest Veterinary Group,  
High Street,**

C20, end-terrace, back of pavement, two  
storey, brick and mock framing with  
painted render infill, painted timber fascia,  
hipped plain tile roof, painted timber  
casements

**<< fig 190**

**<< fig 191**



**Map Ref - 188**

**No. 16, Dawns Florist, Dolphin  
Hairdressers, High Street**

C19, back of pavement, two storey, two windows brick, three course brick dentil eaves, slate roof, original white painted sashes, single storey rear wing with plain tile roof

**Map Ref - 189, (see figs 56 & 193)**

**No. 14, The Elms, High Street**

C19, detached dwelling, set back, two storey and attic, three windows, brick, rubbed brick voussoirs, first floor semi-circular headed window, timber fascia with decorative bargeboards, hipped slate roof, original white painted timber sashes in two storey bays

**Map Ref - 190, (see fig 57 & 194)**

**The Frederick Johnson Almshouses,  
High Street**

Dated 1904 dwellings, detached, set back, central open arch with glazed screen to rear garden, date and name plaques, two storey, brick with rendered side wings, brick voussoirs, hipped plain tile roof, original white painted casements with leaded lights and bays

**Map Ref - 191, (see fig 194)**

**No. 2, High Street**

C19, much altered detached dwelling, back of pavement, two storey, painted roughcast over brick, plain tile roof, pvc windows

-- fig 192

<< fig 193







Map Ref - 192. (see figs 58 & 195)  
 Nos. 1-8, Johnson Place, High Street.  
 No. 6 also named Woodcroft  
 C20 residential development, back of  
 pavement, one storey and attics, brick, some  
 painted some tile hanging; segmental  
 arched brick window heads, brick dentil  
 eaves and timber fascia, plain tile roof,  
 gabled dormers, stained timber casements



-- fig 194  
 << fig 195



### Section 3 - Other Buildings

**Map Ref - 300**

**Garage block to Millfield Court**  
C20, flat roofs, brick

**Map Ref - 301, (see fig 196)**  
**Millfield Court**

C20 residential development, three storey, flat roof, brick with painted concrete exposed floor slab edges

**Map Ref - 302, (see fig 60)**

**No. 9, High Street,**  
**John Marshall Engineers Ltd**

C20, offices and factory, three storeys to road, back of pavement position, flat roof, mosaic clad concrete frame with brick infill, metal horizontal casements, recessed central entrance with steps, overscaled for its setting

**Map Ref - 303, (see fig 109)**

**Henley Car Centre, adjacent to No. 57, High Street**

C20, set back, one story, painted brick, flat roof, garage to rear

**Map Ref - 304, (see fig 44)**

**No. 113, Seaspray Fish and Chips, High Street**

C20/19, back of pavement three storey, original C19 dwelling very much altered, painted brick, two mock timber framed bay windows, shop front, plain tile roof

-- fig 196

<< fig 197







**Map Ref - 305, (see fig 110)**  
**Pendragon (Warks) Ltd,**  
**Beaudesert Lane**

C20, possibly earlier in origin, workshop adjacent to River Alne, one storey, painted vertical corrugated metal cladding, and roof

**Map Ref - 306, (see fig 197)**  
**Alne House, Beaudesert Lane**

C20 dwelling, detached, two storey, brick, machine plain tile roof, timber fence to lane

**Map Ref - 307, (see figs 111 & 197)**  
**Riverside, Beaudesert Lane**

C20, dwelling detached, two storey, brick and painted render, interlocking concrete pantile roof, white painted casements, hedge to lane

**Map Ref - 308, (see fig 111)**  
**Moonfleet, Beaudesert Lane**

C20, dwelling detached, two storey, brick, interlocking concrete pantile roof, brick boundary wall to lane

**Map Ref - 309, (see fig 112)**  
**Formerly L E Fabrications,**  
**High Street, now vacant**

C20/19, workshops, back of pavement, one storey, painted brick, three course brick dentil eaves, plain tile roof to front section

**Map Ref - 310**  
**The Youth and Community Service,**  
**Henley Centre, Warwick Road**

C20, office, detached, set back, brick, flat roof timber fascia

-- fig 198

<< fig 199







**Map Ref - 311, (see fig 113)**  
**Henley-in-Arden Medical Centre,**  
**Prince Harry Road**

C20, detached, one storey, brick with soldier string courses, timber fascia, hipped concrete interlocking slate roof, stained timber casements

**Map Ref - 312, (see fig 200)**  
**Nos. 1-5, School Drive, Stratford Road**  
 C20, detached dwellings associated with school, one storey, brick, concrete interlocking pantile roofs

**Map Ref - 313, (see fig 198)**  
**Mount Lodge, Barley Close**  
 C20, detached dwelling, one storey and attic, brick, plain tile roof, roof lights

**Map Ref - 314**  
**Rear of Tudor Dairies, School Road**  
 C20, one, two and three storeys, brick, flat roofs, metal casements

**Map Ref - 315, (see figs 13 & 199)**  
**Nos. 1-12, De Montfort Court,**  
**High Street**  
 C20, residential development in two blocks, three storey, brick with horizontal boarding, shallow pitch slate roof, white painted metal casements, block facing High Street set high and over scaled for its setting

<< fig 200





**Map Ref - 316**  
**Shallowford Court, Rear of Nos. 92 & 94, High Street**  
 C20, offices, two storey, brick, half hipped plain tile roof, stained timber casements

**Map Ref - 317**  
**Public Lavatories, Station Road**  
 C20, one storey, brick, hipped plain tile roof, white painted timber casements

**Map Ref - 318**  
**Warwick County Fire Brigade Building, Station Road**  
 C20, detached, back of pavement, one storey, brick, timber fascia eaves, hipped plain tile roof, white painted metal casements

1 to 6 + fig 201  
**Map Ref - 319, (see fig 114) 5 and 6.**  
**Nos. ~~5 & 6~~, Beechcroft, High Street**  
 C20, residential development, set back, two storey, oversailing first floor to provide pedestrian access to rear, brick and horizontal white painted boarding, plain tile roof

<< fig 201



## Appendix B Schedule of Trees and Tree Groups

See plan opposite for references

Map ref. - Species

1. birch
2. pine
3. yew
4. (group), cherry, fir, cupressus,  
plum, yew
5. (group), sycamore, birch,  
hawthorn, ash
6. hazel
7. (group), sycamore
8. (group), fir, elder, hazel
9. yew
10. ash
11. sycamore
12. (group), birch, beech,  
sycamore, weeping willow,  
cupressus
13. fir
14. fir
15. (group), cherry, ash, sycamore,  
apple
16. (group), sycamore, apple, pine,  
eucalyptus, hawthorn
17. sycamore
18. cupressus
19. (group), plum, cherry,  
hawthorn
20. (group), elder, cupressus
21. (group), sycamore, yew, cherry

-- fig 202

<< fig 203





- 22. elder
- 23. sycamore
- 24. (group), sycamore, hawthorn
- 25. (group), maple, lime
- 26. (group), willow
- 27. willow
- 28. cherry
- 29. robinia
- 30. elm
- 31. willow, (see fig 203)
- 32. lime, (see fig 203)
- 33. (group), willow, hawthorn
- 34. ash
- 35. (group), alder, willow, ash
- 36. (group), willow alder
- 37. (group), alder
- 38. (group), birch, lime, maple, rowan, cherry
- 39. (group), alder
- 40. (group), alder
- 41. (group), alder
- 42. (group), alder, hawthorn
- 43. (group), willow
- 44. alder
- 45. alder
- 46. alder
- 47. (group), willow, alder
- 48. (group), hazel, alder, hawthorn, rowan, birch
- 49. (group), hazel, alder, hawthorn, rowan, birch
- 50. (group), alder willow
- 51. (group), willow, alder
- 52. (group), willow, alder
- 53. (group), ash, alder, willow
- 54. (group), cherry, cupressus
- 55. (group), birch, willow

-- fig 204

<< fig 205





- 56. (group), cupressus, apple
- 57. yew
- 58. (group), hawthorn, sycamore
- 59. holly
- 60. hazel
- 61. apple
- 62. holly
- 63. (group), holly, yew, cupressus
- 64. (group), holly, cherry, plum, mulberry, apple, maple, cupressus, ash, sycamore, (see fig 205)
- 65. (group), ash, sycamore
- 66. ash
- 67. alder
- 68. (group), ash, birch, sycamore, alder, yew
- 69. (group), sycamore, alder
- 70. beech
- 71. (group), alder, willow
- 72. (group), ash, willow, sycamore, hawthorn
- 73. (group), yew, holly, sycamore
- 74. (group), pine, ash, sycamore
- 75. (group), ash, holly, sycamore
- 76. (group), birch, pine, fir, alder, cupressus
- 77. cupressus
- 78. weeping willow
- 79. weeping willow
- 80. plum
- 81. fir
- 82. walnut
- 83. sycamore, (see fig, 204)
- 84. holly
- 85. holly
- 86. sycamore

^^ fig 206

<< fig 207





- 87. (group), yew
- 88. cupressus
- 89. cupressus
- 90. Lime
- 91. fir
- 92. (group), yew, fir, ash
- 93. (group), ash
- 94. (group), ash, willow, plum, sycamore, alder
- 95. (group), hawthorn, willow, sycamore, ash, alder
- 96. (group), willow, oak, birch, hawthorn, maple, horse chestnut, plum, elder, (fig 206)
- 97. ash
- 98. cherry
- 99. (group), lime, (figs 202, 207-9)
- 100. sycamore
- 101. (group), aurucaria, cherry, copper beech, holly, sycamore
- 102. copper beech, (see fig vi)
- 103. (group) horse chestnut (fig vi)
- 104. (group), hawthorn, lime, beech, birch, hazel, ash
- 105. ash
- 106. holly
- 107. (group), sycamore, cherry
- 108. yew
- 109. fir
- 110. (group), robinia, apple, plum
- 111. tree of heaven (ailanthus)
- 112. (group), holly, apple, hawthorn
- 113. (group), robinia, copper beech
- 114. (group), lime, yew, plum, hornbeam, elder

-- fig 208

<< fig 209

- 115. (group), cherry, birch, rowan
- 116. (group), alder, sycamore
- 117. (group), birch, sycamore, apple
- 118. lombardy poplar
- 119. (group), cherry, pine, fir
- 120. acer
- 121. beech
- 122. apple
- 123. (group), yew, ash, willow,  
weeping ash
- 124. lime
- 125. copper beech
- 126. willow leaved pear
- 127. ash
- 128. cupressus
- 129. (group), ash, tree of heaven
- 130. (group), birch, apple, yew,  
willow
- 131. maple
- 132. sycamore
- 133. box
- 134. (group), yew, holly, robinia,  
hornbeam, box
- 135. walnut
- 136. sycamore
- 137. sycamore
- 137A. pine
- 138. holly
- 139. holly
- 140. hazel
- 141. apple
- 142. sycamore
- 143. fir
- 144. fir
- 145. ash



146. rowan
147. ash
148. yew
149. (group), yew
150. (group), apple, maple,  
cupressus
151. (group), holly, rowan
152. (group), lime
153. (group), apple
154. (group), hawthorn, sycamore
155. (group), cedar, larch, sycamore
156. fir
157. lime
158. (group), apple
159. (group), cherry, hornbeam,  
horse chestnut, hawthorn,  
plum, beech, cupressus, ash
160. (group), cedar, hornbeam
161. (group), cherry, cupressus
162. cherry
163. cedar
164. (group), birch, maple
165. ash
166. sycamore
167. (group), birch, cherry,  
cupressus
168. rowan
169. ash
170. sycamore
171. (group), ash, sycamore, maple
172. walnut
173. (group), cupressus, sycamore
174. (group), holly, hazel, hawthorn
175. (group), pear, plum, ash, apple,  
poplar, holly, yew

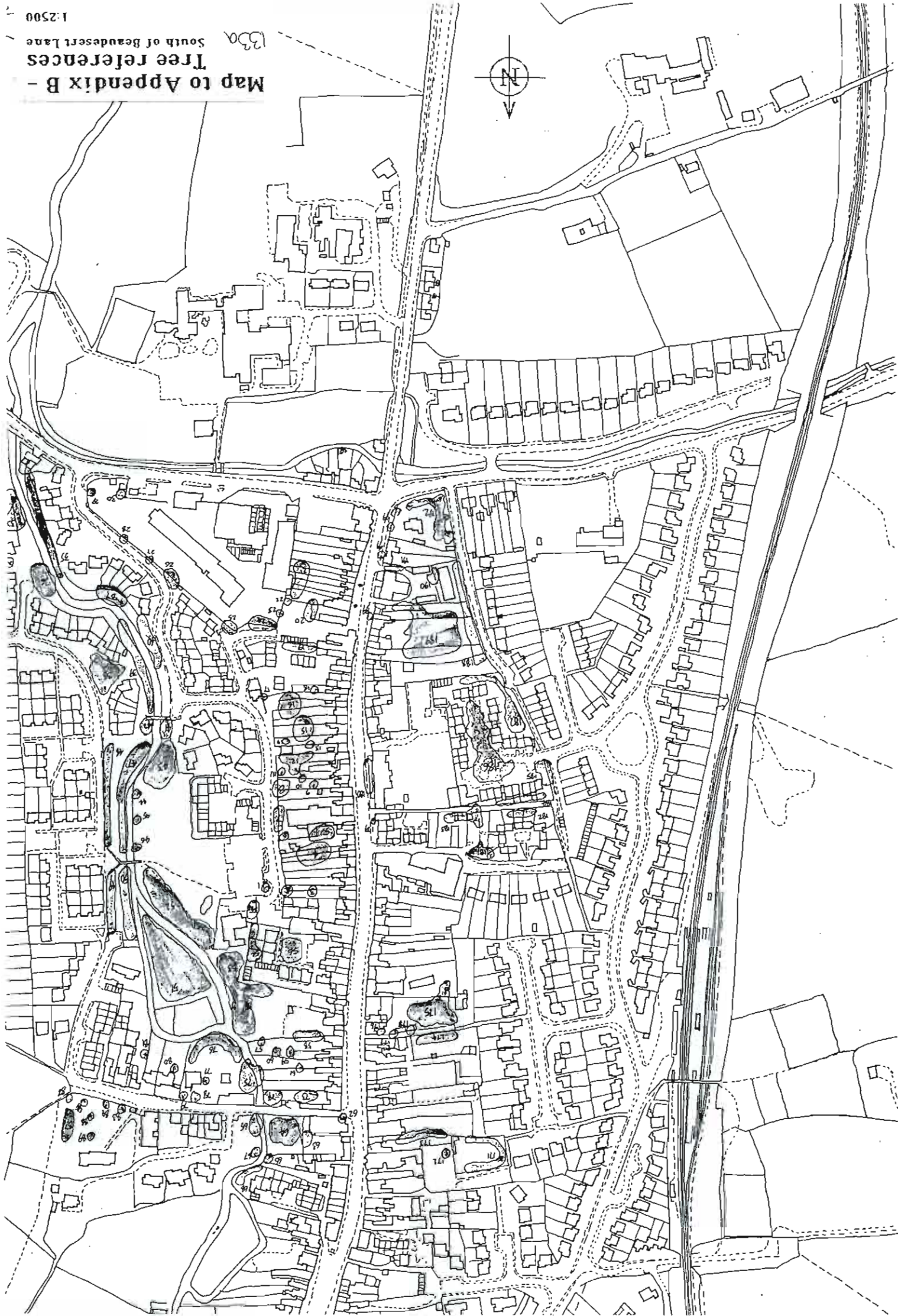
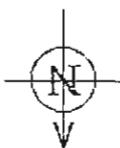


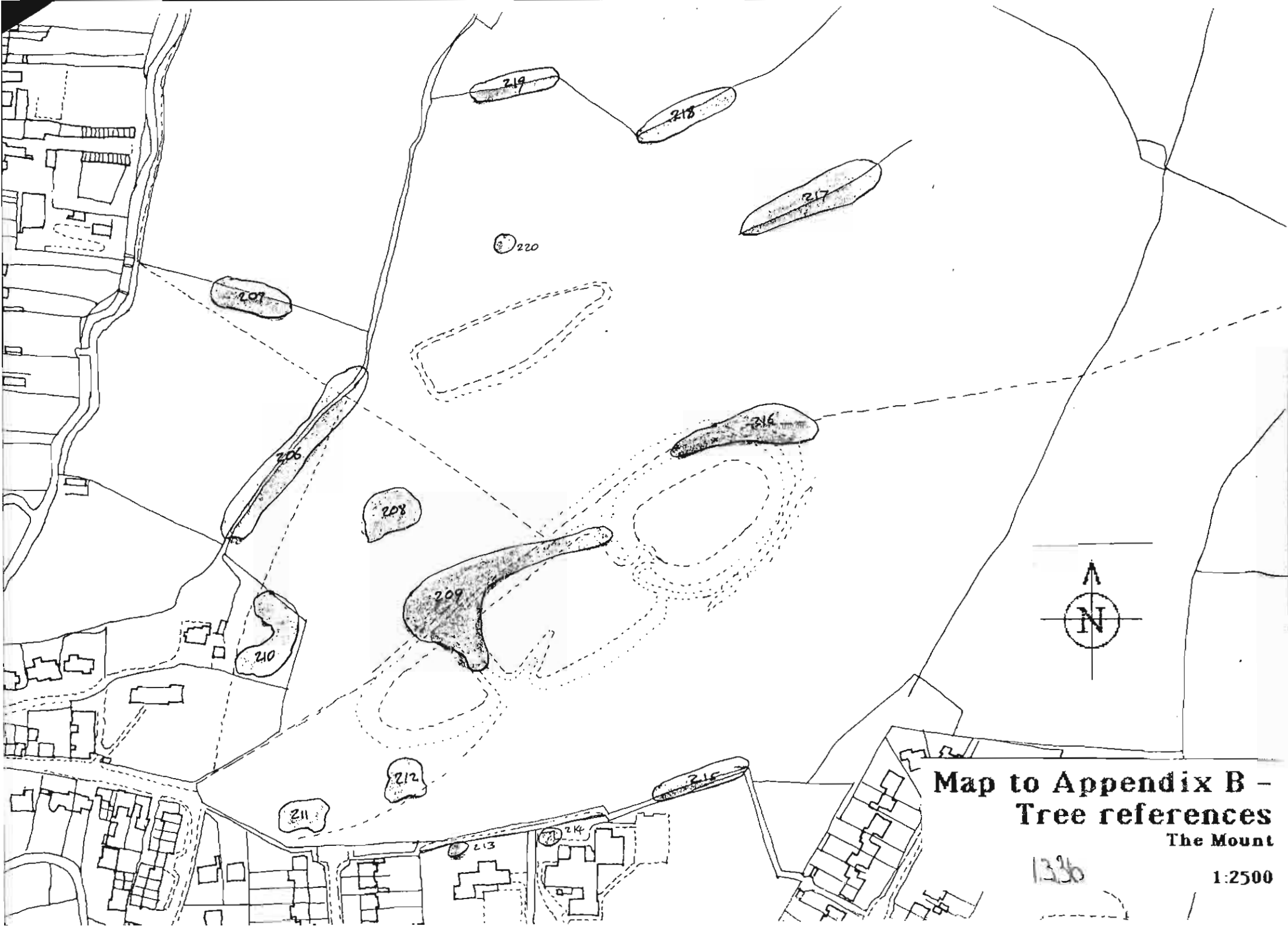
- 176. ash
- 177. cupressus
- 178. cupressus
- 179. rowan
- 180. (group), yew
- 181. (group), sycamore, sorbus, ash
- 182. (group), plum, cherry
- 183. (group), sycamore, ash, rowan
- 184. (group), cherry, weeping willow, lime
- 185. (group), poplar, pine, cupressus
- 186. (group), cupressus, weeping willow, poplar, birch, pine, walnut, cedar, apple, cherry, beech, weeping ash
- 187. (group), poplar, pine, weeping willow, hawthorn, fir, lime, sycamore, birch, cupressus
- 188. (group), hawthorn, sycamore, plum, cherry, holly, (fig 210)
- 189. (group), yew, apple, weeping willow, fir, hazel, pear, sycamore, cupressus, (fig 210)
- 190. (group), rowan, birch, cupressus
- 191. (group), cupressus
- 192. (group), apple, ash, elder, sycamore, acer, cupressus
- 193. yew
- 194. (group), willow, alder, ash, plum, sycamore
- 195. ash
- 196. yew
- 197. cedar

« fig 210



Map to Appendix B -  
Tree references  
1:2500  
South of Beaudesert Lane  
130A





**Map to Appendix B -  
Tree references**  
The Mount

1336

1:2500





- 198. (group), willow, alder
- 199. (group), ash, willow
- 200. ash
- 201. willow, alder
- 202. (group), alder, ash
- 203. (group), willow, ash, sycamore
- 204. willow
- 205. (group), hawthorn, ash, birch
- 206. (group), oak, ash, alder,  
hawthorn
- 207. (group), willow
- 208. (group), pear, hawthorn, elder
- 209. (group), hawthorn
- 210. (group), sycamore, plum,  
hawthorn, (fig 211)
- 211. (group), hawthorn
- 212. (group), hawthorn
- 213. oak
- 214. lombardy poplar
- 215. (group), ash, oak, hawthorn
- 216. (group), hawthorn
- 217. (group), oak, hawthorn
- 218. (group), ash, oak
- 219. (group), hawthorn, ash
- 220. oak

<< fig 211



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