



HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING OF THE BULLS HEAD, 9 THE STREET, ADISHAM, KENT

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Front cover: Photograph of the Bulls Head c.1920

Appendix 1. Historic Building Survey Summary

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In November 2017 Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA of SWAT Archaeology carried out a historic building recording of the Bulls Head, 9 The Street, Adisham, Kent (Figures 11-14). The building is presently unoccupied and is undergoing demolition.

1.2 With the granting of planning permission (17/01131) for variation of planning permission CA/16/00010 for the demolition of the public house and erection of a pair of semi-detached houses the planning conditions (7) attached to the permission required that a programme of a full archaeological and historical study be undertaken in advance of any site works:

(Condition 7) Before any work, including demolition, hereby authorised begins, the applicant or successors in title shall secure the implementation of a programme of archaeological building recording in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: *To secure the provision of historic investigation and subsequent recording of the building in accordance with Policies BE7 and BE8 of the Canterbury District Local Plan 2006, Policies HE1 and HE6 of the Canterbury District Local Plan Publication Draft 2014 and to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework.*

1.3 The building recording was conducted in accordance with a SWAT specification issued in November 2017 and was carried out in November 2017 in accordance with a Level 2 survey as detailed in the English Heritage publication *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice* (May 2016) and the *Institute of Field Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (Dec 2014). A Level 2 recording is described by Historic England as a 'descriptive record' to include inspection and description of the exterior and interior of the buildings:

This is a descriptive record. Similar to Level 1, but in addition both the interior and exterior will be described and photographed. The written account will make conclusions regarding the building's development and use(s), but will not discuss in any detail the evidence on which these conclusions are made. Measured drawings should be made of cross sections, elevations and structural details, such as roof trusses. External and internal photographs of the building(s) should be taken including any items associated with the use of the building(s), i.e. machinery (English Heritage 2016).

1.4 The principal elements of the survey involved the creation of a record and description of the historic fabric of the building together with an analysis and interpretation of the buildings origins and historic development.

1.5 A review of Historic OS mapping has been made (Figures 1-10) and the Kent HER was consulted as was the National Heritage Register for England.

1.6 In summary the work consists of a descriptive report accompanied by digital photographs and annotated plans.

2.0 HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Location

The building is located in the centre of the village of Adisham and to the south of Canterbury. The village centre is on the B2046 road between Wingham and Barham. The village lies on one of the routes that formed part of the Pilgrims' Way. The village was known as *Edesham* in the Domesday Book. The earliest historical reference to the pub is in 1740 when the Wingham Division Licence List showed the Bulls Head at Adisham was re-licensed for the sum of 8 shillings. One of the last landlords was John Southey who took over the pub on 19th October 1970.

2.2 Historical development of the site and its environs

2.2.1 The proposed development area (PDA) is located at 9 The Street which is part of the main street running through the village of Adisham.

To the north east is situated Manor Farm and to the NNW is Adisham Court.

The building itself is located in the north east corner of the site with an alley leading to a public footpath (CB 190) which runs down the west facade of the building and is adjacent to No. 11 The Street.

In 1873 (Figure 3) the main building of the Bull's Head was longer to the rear whilst within the curtilage of the site there were additional buildings to the NNE and SSE one of which was a 'Smithy'.

The houses to the SSW including No. 11 had not been built and the large plot contained one large detached building (54).

By 1898 (Figure 4) very little had changed at the Bull's Head.

The OS map of 1907 again shows no change within the curtilage of the Bull's Head (Figure 5).

By 1956 the 'Smithy' building had disappeared (Figure 6).

The OS map of 1975 shows no change to the Bull's Head buildings but the NNE boundary had changed with an additional strip of land coming within the curtilage of the Bull's Head. To the SSW the large plot had been developed with the demolition of the detached building which was replaced by two large detached houses, the 'New Horizon' and 'Beeches' (Figure 7).

The OS map of 1977 shows no change (Figure 8) as does the OS map of 1993 and 1995 (Figures 9, 10).

2.3 Historical Data

2.4 Earliest reference found so far is in the Wingham Division Ale Licence list, which shows the "Bull's Head," Adisham, to be re-licensed for the sum of 8

shillings in 1740 indicating that the pub (but not the present building) was present before 1740. The following data is from online history files:



Pub Card 1951



Pub sign 1991



2.5 From the Kentish Chronicle, 21 January, 1860.

ADISHAM. INQUEST.

An inquest was held on Monday, before Charles James Fox, Esq., deputy coroner for the county, at the "Bull's Head Inn," Adisham, on the body of J. Norris, a labourer on the works of the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway. From the evidence of his fellow labourers, it appeared that on Saturday last the deceased was in charge of some full trucks at a cutting near Adisham, and was in readiness to unhook the horse from the foremost truck, when the horse stumbled and fell, knocking the deceased on to the rails, and before he could recover himself the corner of the truck struck and smashed his head so severely as to cause instantaneous death.

Verdict "Accidental Death."

2.6 From the Kentish Chronicle and General Advertiser,

2 November, 1861. Price 1 1/2d.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT ADISHAM.

An inquest was held at the "Bull Inn," on Wednesday, by T. T. Delasaux, Esq., on the body of a railway labourer Named John Coley, who was accidentally killed on the previous afternoon, having been run over by the up train which leaved Dover at a quarter past four.

Mr. Clarke appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of the company, and Messrs. Hall and McDonald on the part of the contractors.

Two Jurors named John Baker and Robert Brenchley were fined for not attending, after having received the usual notice.

The following evidence was taken:—George Birch:— I live at Canterbury, and am a labour. Yesterday I was at work on the London, and Chatham, and Dover Railway, as was also the deceased. He was crossing the line with a wheelbarrow, in the parish of Adisham. I took the barrow from his back, and he then turned and said “Well, mate, here comes the quarter past four train,” and almost immediately I looked round and saw him on the up line, just in front of the engine, which was attached to the train just spoken of, and which was approaching him. I called out to him, but he was struck by the engine and thereby killed. I believe that the deceased had been employed on the line two or three months. I am satisfied that no blame can be attached to any person, nor can I account for the deceased being on the line. I am clearly of opinion that his death was purely accidental.

Alfred Goulden, station-master at Adisham:— Yesterday the deceased and other persons were at work on the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway. About twenty-six minutes past four o'clock in the afternoon I was on the platform, and saw the express train approaching the station from Dover, and as soon as it had past the said station I heard a danger whistle from the engine of the said train, and on looking forward I saw the deceased lying on the Dover line, and blood flowing from his mouth. He immediately died from the injuries he had received.

The jury returned a verdict of “Accidental Death.”

2.7 From the Kentish Chronicle, 2 July, 1864.

Alexander McCluskey, 26, marine, was charged with unlawfully and maliciously wounding John Scott, and doing grievous bodily harm to him, at Adisham, on the 4th April, 1864. The prosecutor and prisoner lodged together at the "Bull Inn," at Adisham, and the prisoner on the morning of the day named in the incident alleged that he had lost a sovereign from the bed room, and asked the prosecutor if he had taken it in a joke, prosecutor assured him he had not, with which statement he appeared satisfied; but in the evening, after they had been drinking together in the tap-room, the prisoner rushed upon the prosecutor and stabbed him in several places on his head and upper part of his person. The landlady, Mrs. Russell, run to the assistance of the wounded man, and wrenched a knife from the hands of the prisoner, who was given in charge of the police constable, and the prosecutor was conveyed to the Kent and Canterbury Hospital; the surgeon of which establishment gave evidence as to the nature of the wound inflicted, which though of a severe character were not dangerously so. Buss, the policeman, who took the prisoner in charge, stated that when he apprehended him, the prisoner admitted that he had committed the offence, and added "God only knows what made me do it.'" When called on for his defence he said be was very sorry for that which he had done. He said he had been drinking to excess for some days previous, and did not know what he was about; he had no more to say in his defence, and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. After some suitable remarks on the enormity of the offence he had been found guilty of, he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at St. Augustine's.

2.8 From the Dover Express and East Kent News, Friday 6 May, 1881. 1d.

WINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS

FINES FOR CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

At these sessions, J. Henderson, Esq., presiding, Henry Bushell, inkeeper of the Bull's Head, Adisham, was fined £5 and costs for allowing horses to be worked in an unfit state, and George Adams and Frederick Penfold, in the defendant's employ, were fined £1 each and costs for the same offence.

2.9 From the Whitstable Times and Herne Bay Herald. 14 July 1894. Price 1d.

W. G. DEVERSON v V. ROBERT TURTLE.

Mr. Martyn Mowll appeared for the plaintiff, who keeps the "Bulls Head" at Adisham.

Mr. H. Broughton defended.

This was a claim for £3 17s. for keep of two horses.

There was a counter claim for £33 for loss of a horse and depreciation in value of a pony.

William George Deverson deposed that he hired with the "Bull Inn" a pasture field of nearly 12 acres. He saw an advertisement about Michaelmas for keep, and he subsequently took two horses in to keep. The pony was in good condition, but the horse, which was a "caste one," was worn out. He kept the two animals in the field during the day and in the yard at night. When his bill came to £3 he sent it in, but got no reply. He then wrote to ask the defendant to take them away, which he ultimately did one Sunday without witness's knowledge. When witness saw defendant he offered to sell the horse for 15s., which witness said he would have and he could take it off the account. Defendant did not agree to that.

James Husk, waggoner to the last witness, George Phillips, and two others corroborated.

Defendant said he advertised for keep, and when he sent the horse it was in good condition, he thought it was worth £15. The cob was fat and he was offered £22 for it, but would not sell it. When he went to take them away he hardly knew the horse, and the cob was not quite so bad. Going along the road the horse fell down, they got it up. He subsequently had to have the horse killed, and the cob had to be doctored.

William Castle, - Stratford, S. E. Smith, F. Farley, F. Spain, and W. Pierce all gave evidence as to the bad condition of the horses.

His Honour gave judgment for plaintiff for his claim and the counterclaim.

2.10 From the Dover Express and East Kent News, Friday, 8 November, 1929.

PLANS FOR APPROVAL

Plans for alterations to the public bar of the "Bull's Head," Adisham, were submitted by the Architect for the Brewers, who said the alterations would make the premises more light and airy. They were putting in more windows and making an open central servery.

The plans were approved.

2.11 From the Dover Express and East Kent News, 19 September, 1947.

ADISHAM LICENSEE'S FATAL FALL.

The Deputy Coroner for East Kent (Mr. Wilfred Mowll), conducted an inquest at the "Bull's Head," Adisham, on Monday, on Henry Edward Pooley, aged 58 years, the licensee there for about seven years, who fell down the cellar steps on Saturday night and died within a few minutes.

Edward Henry Pooley, a coach builder said he resided at the "Bull's Head" with his father (the deceased) and on Saturday, he spent almost the whole evening in his company. His father was a rather heavily built man and enjoyed good health. He looked after his own cellar. On Saturday evening his father had only one or two halfpints of beer and was all right. After "time" had been called at 10.30 p.m., witness went into the dining room with his brother-in-law, Mr. Leonard G. E. Butler, and sister. Shortly after there was a crash in the cellar, and they found deceased lying in a pool of blood at the foot of the cellar steps. The cellar light was on, and also at the foot of the steps was a bucket lying on its side and a broken glass, which, he imagined, his father had carried down with him. He was bleeding from the head and nose, and appeared to be unconscious. He made his father comfortable and telephoned the doctor. The cellar steps were steep, but strong, and had a handrail either side. Witness said his father had a fit last January and was attended by Dr. Mercer. He had not complained since, but spent one day in bed last week as he was a little feverish. His father often went down the cellar with his hands full, and without using the handrail. No one was in the bar when deceased fell.

Dr. Roger D. Hunter, of Bridge, said that when he arrived at the "Bull's Head," at 10.45 pm. on Saturday. Pooley was at the bottom of the steps dead. There was profuse haemorrhage from the mouth and nose and a very extensive depressed fracture of the frontal area of the skull. The injuries included fractures of the vault and base of the skull and were consistent with deceased having fallen down the steps face forward. Death was due to laceration of the brain and haemorrhage, resulting from the fractures. Earlier this year, deceased had seen Dr. Mercer, witness's partner, and complained

of dizziness and "blackout," which was attributed to a fit. Pooley made a fairly rapid recovery. On Saturday, he might have had a blackout or slipped.

The Coroner, recording a verdict of death by misadventure, said it was probable deceased had a blackout similar to that suffered earlier.

2.12 From the Dover Express, 9 October, 1970.

NEW LANDLORD.

New landlord of the "Bull's Head," Adisham is a former publicity officer for Dover, 47 year-old Mr. John Southey.

Mr. Southey, his wife and daughter Anetta, have moved from their Lydden home to the village pub, and they were behind the bar for the first time this week.

Mr. Southey resigned as publicity officer two months ago because he said he was being treated like an office boy. This followed his removal from his own entertainments and publicity office at the Town Hall, to the Town Clerk's department, at New Bridge House.

2.13 Discussion

Newspaper archives show that in 1894 the Bull's Head Inn kept horses on the site so apart from the smithy shown on the 19th century OS maps the other buildings were undoubtedly stables.

Of particular interest was the passing of plans to insert more windows, a new servery and bar in 1929.

2.14 Statutory Designation

The building is not listed.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING

3.1 Exterior (Figures 12, 13. Plates 7-17)

The building is a two storied rectangular shaped building with a slate pitched roof and hipped on one of the modern extensions. The building is fronted by a split facade pierced by two large rectangular windows on the ground floor. Above was a large rectangular sign with written large 'The Bull's Head' and lit by four modern brass finish down lighters. The facade and the east and west elevations are concrete rendered and painted white with a black skirting (Plate 16). The dimensions of the facade are 10.40m wide, 5.95m to the gutter (Figure 13).

3.1.2 The west elevation measures 16.00m in length and is pierced in the upper storey by three recessed modern square windows of which one measures 1.75m high and 1.40m wide and the other measure 1.20m high and 1.40m wide (Plates 9, 10, 11).

3.2.3 The ground floor is pierced by three windows of the same size as the upper storey and in addition two modern doorways side by side and measuring 0.75m wide.

3.2.4 The east elevation (Figure 12) measures 16.00m in length and is pierced in the upper storey by five modern windows measuring from 1.40m to 2.10m (Plates 12, 15).

3.2.5 The south elevation (Figure 12) measures 10.30m in width and comprises of two modern extensions with the upper storey pierced by one modern window and the ground floor with one window and door (Plates 11, 13, 14, 17)

4. INTERIOR (Figure 11)

4.1 The main bar area has lost all of its internal fittings and what is left is a large public area at the front of the building with a circular bar and to the rear an additional bar and a mock Tudor fireplace. Behind are utility rooms and a single flight staircase to the upper rooms (Plates 1-6).

4.2 Removal of the internal fittings and some demolition had already taken place at the time of the survey and the building was too dangerous with collapsing floors and ceilings to venture far inside but photographs were taken and with the ground floor plan (Figure 11) and are useful for the interior layout (Plates 1-6).

5.0 PARAMETERS

5.1 The photographic survey was conducted using digital photography and as the exterior of the building was accessible no drone coverage of the exterior of the building was undertaken. However, the use of drones for capturing important buildings is now an acknowledged part of historic building recording. For drone footage of other building and archaeological sites recorded by SWAT Archaeology access here: www.swatarchaeology.co.uk and go to 'NEWS'.

5.2 This work did not include any investigation of below ground archaeology. Such work is administered separately by SWAT Archaeology to a WSI prepared for the Local Planning Authority.

5.3 The site survey took place in November 2017 and photographs can be seen in the following Plates.

Paul Wilkinson PhD., MCIfA., FRSA

05/12/2017

6. References

English Heritage, 2016 *Understanding Historic Buildings: a guide to good recording practice*

The National Heritage List for England (accessed 22nd November 2017)

Appendix 1

HISTORIC BUILDINGS SURVEY: Summary Sheet

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Property Name Bull's Head | Address 9 The Street, Adisham, Kent | Building Name Bull's Head |
| Property/ Building Reference | OS Grid Reference 622826 154158 | Surveyor/Date of Survey Paul Wilkinson 13 th November 2017 |
| Category Public building | Original Use Community | Current Use To be demolished |
| Date(s) of Construction The building is a public house built in the early 18 th century | Statutory Designation (s) Not listed | HER Reference |
| Walling Materials Wall construction is of brick | Roofing Materials slate | Flooring Materials T & G timber boarding |
| Description: The building is a rectangular building with a split facade and two 20 th century rear extensions | | |
| Architectural/Historic Significance: The building is significant as part of the life of the community | | Landscape Significance: No significance |
| Notes/Qualifications Regarding Survey: The survey was undertaken whilst the building was being readied for demolition | | |
| Additional Information Sources for this Building (s): | | |

Copies & CDs of this report held at:
SWAT Archaeology, The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham

Appendix 2. Digital Photography Register

| Plate No. | Camera Facing | Description |
|-----------|---------------|--|
| 1 | N | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 2 | S | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 3 | S | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 4 | S | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 5 | w | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 6 | S | General view of the internal ground floor |
| 7 | E | General view of the west elevation |
| 8 | E | General view of the west elevation |
| 9 | E | General view of the west elevation |
| 10 | E | General view of the west elevation |
| 11 | N | General view of the west and south elevation |
| 12 | W | General view of the east elevation |
| 13 | N | General view of the south elevation |
| 14 | N | General view of the south elevation |
| 15 | W | General view of the east elevation |
| 16 | S | General view of the north and east elevation |
| 17 | N | General view of the south elevation |
| | | |

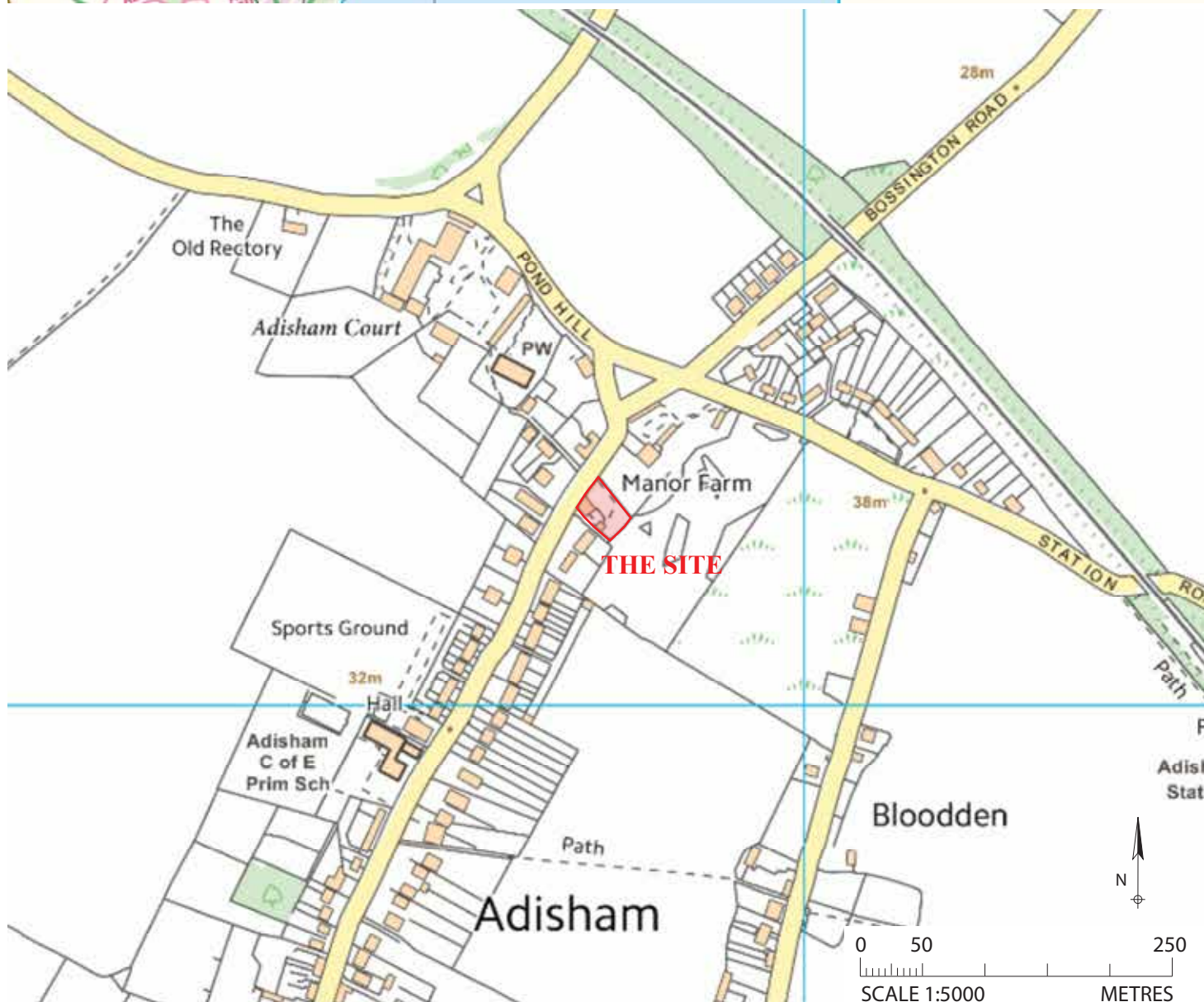
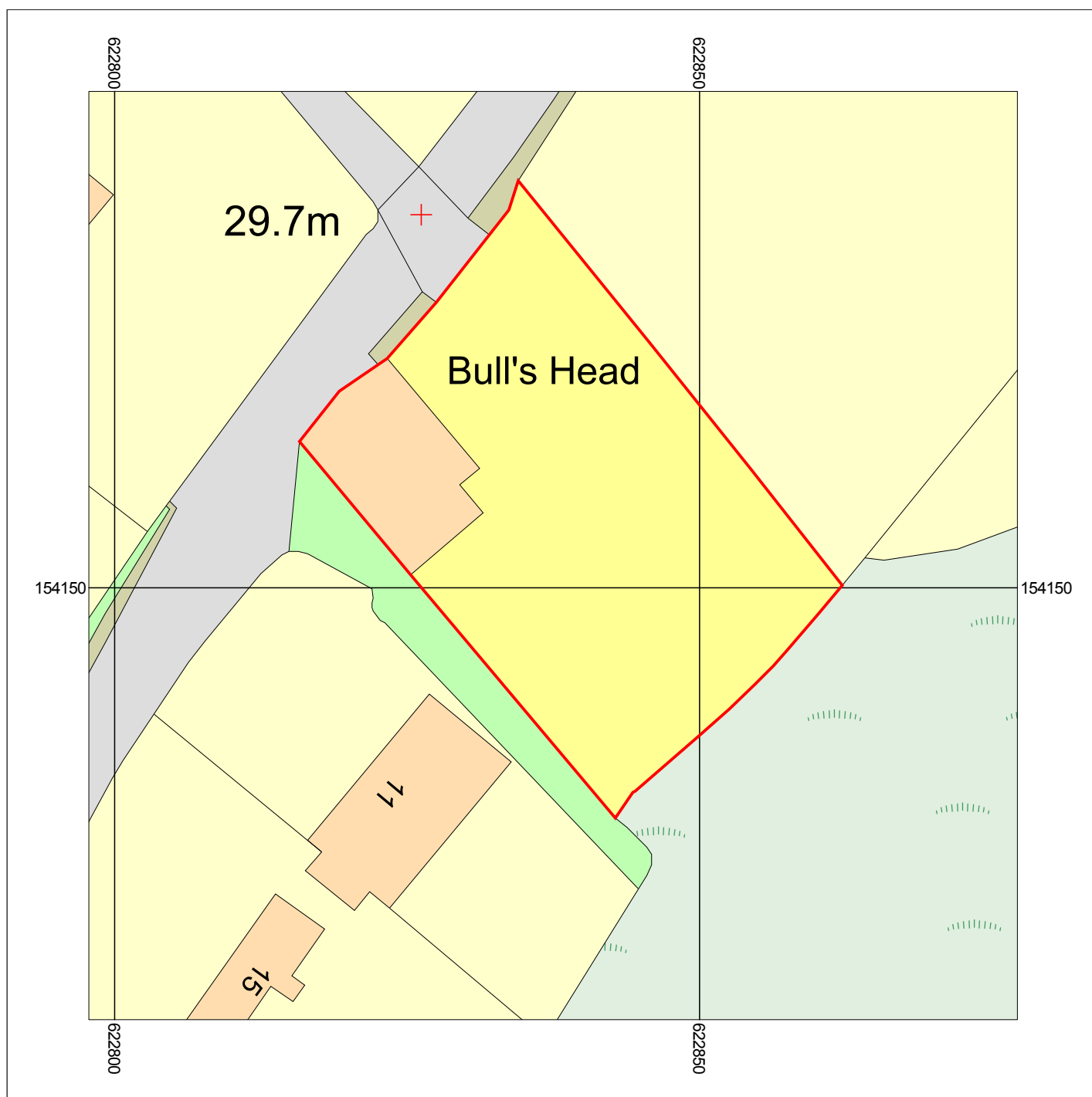


Figure 1: Site location map



Metres
0 2.5 5 10 15 20 25
Scale: 1:500



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The Bulls Head PH
The Street
Adisham
CT3 3JJ

Supplied by: National Map Centre
License number: 100031961
Produced: 27/11/2017
Serial number: 1918727

Plot centre co-ordinates: 622837,154153
Download file: swat_bullshead.zip
Project name: swat_bullshead

Figure 2: Site Location

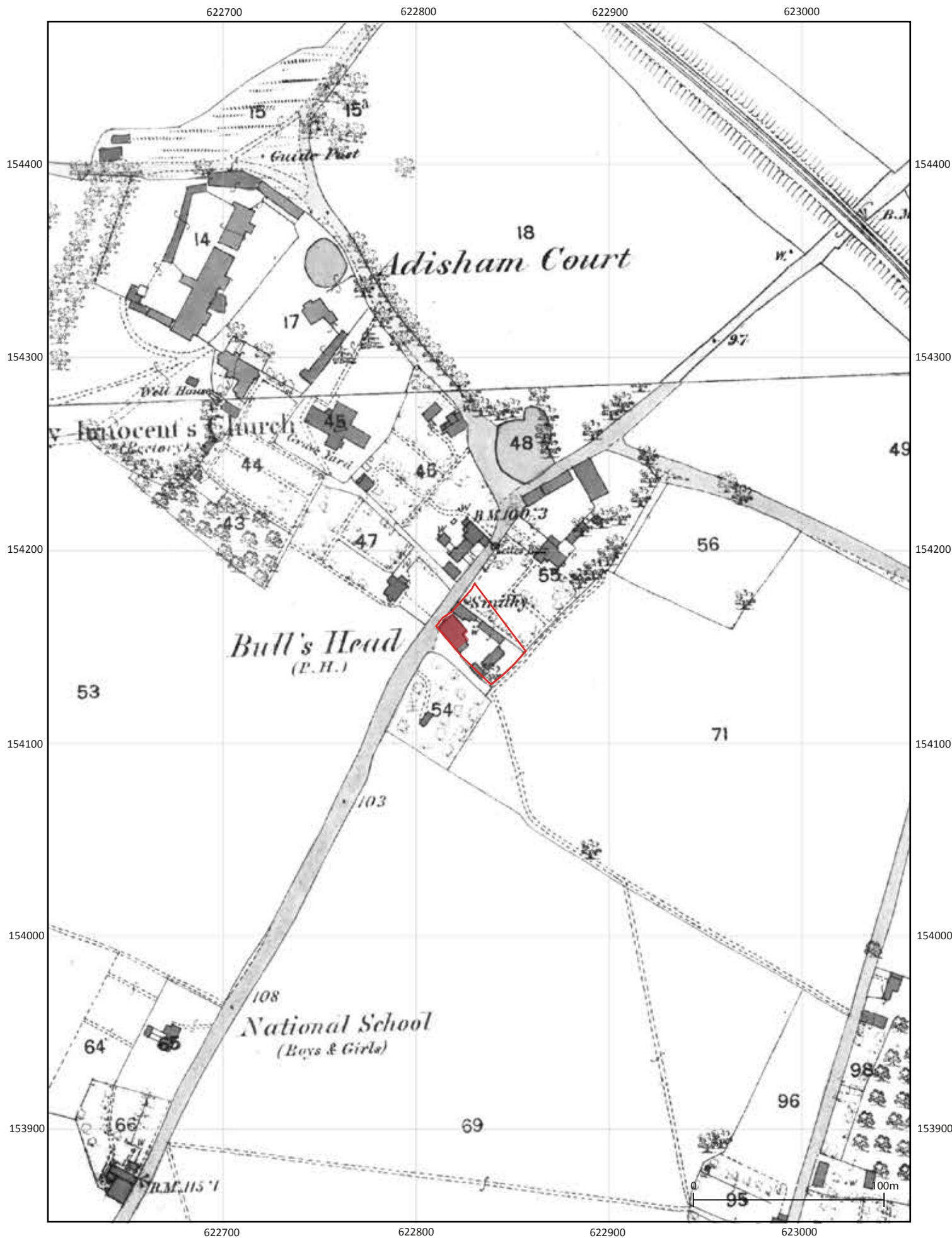


Figure 3: OS historic map from 1873, scale 1:2500

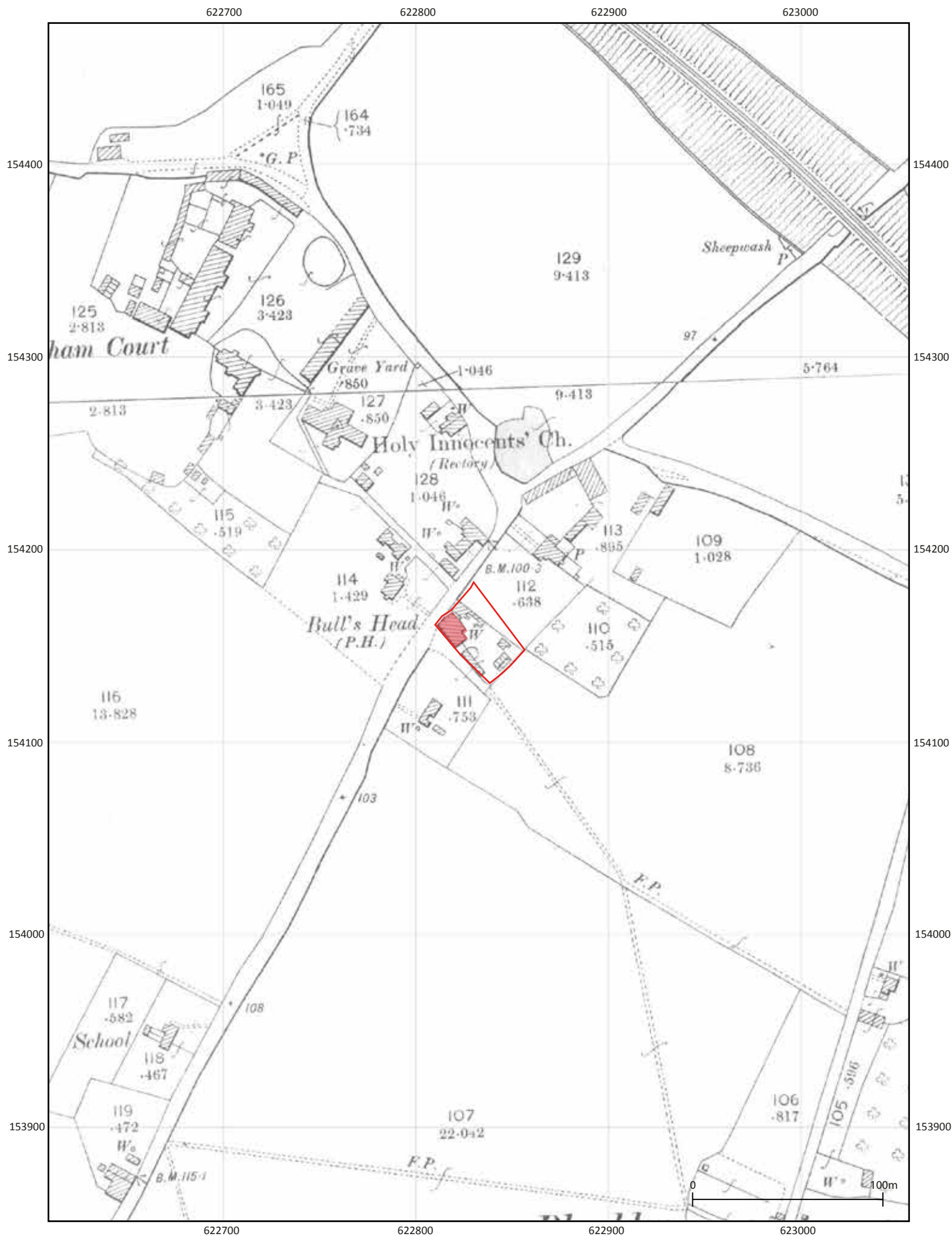


Figure 4: OS historic map from 1898, scale 1:2500

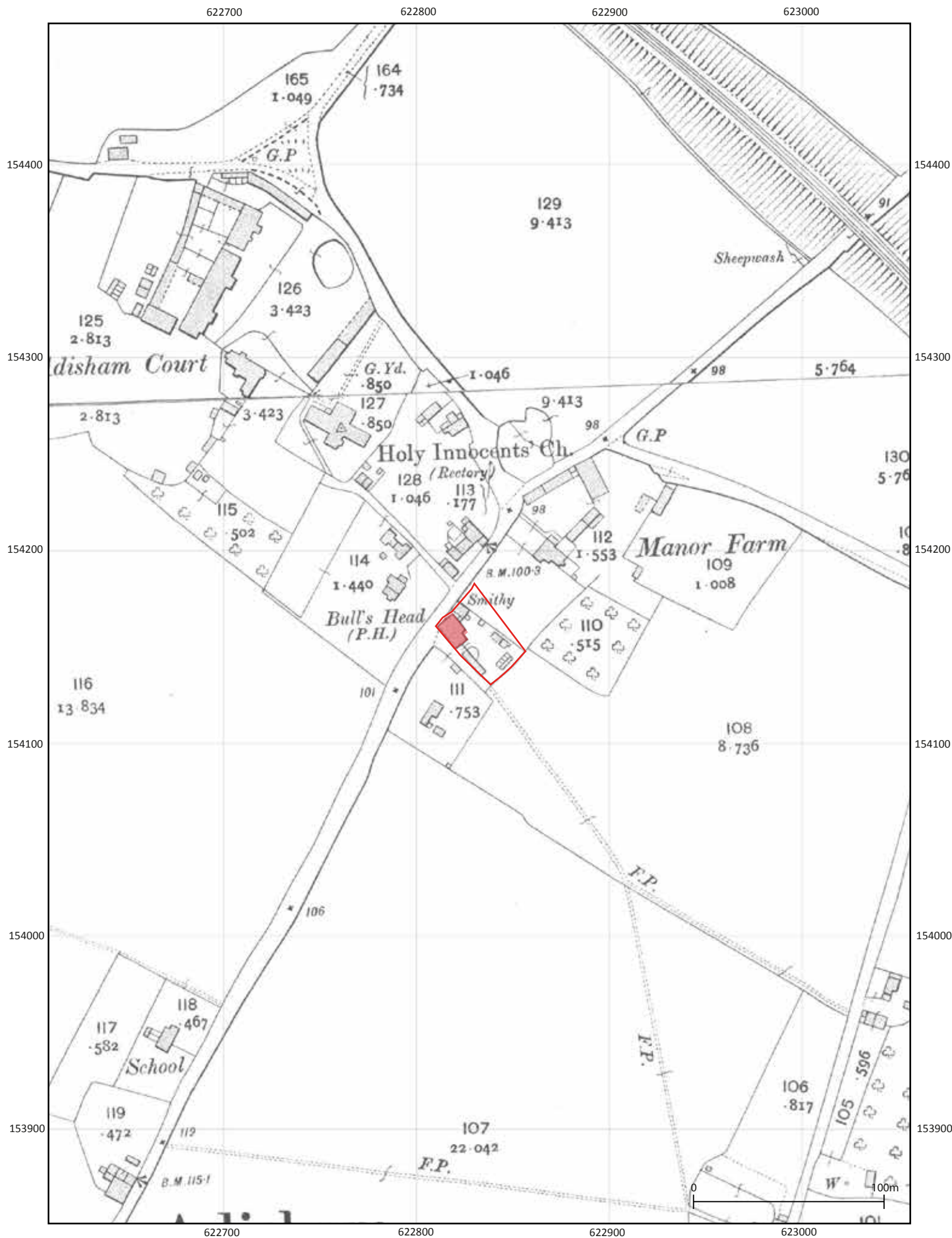


Figure 5: OS historic map from 1907, scale 1:2500

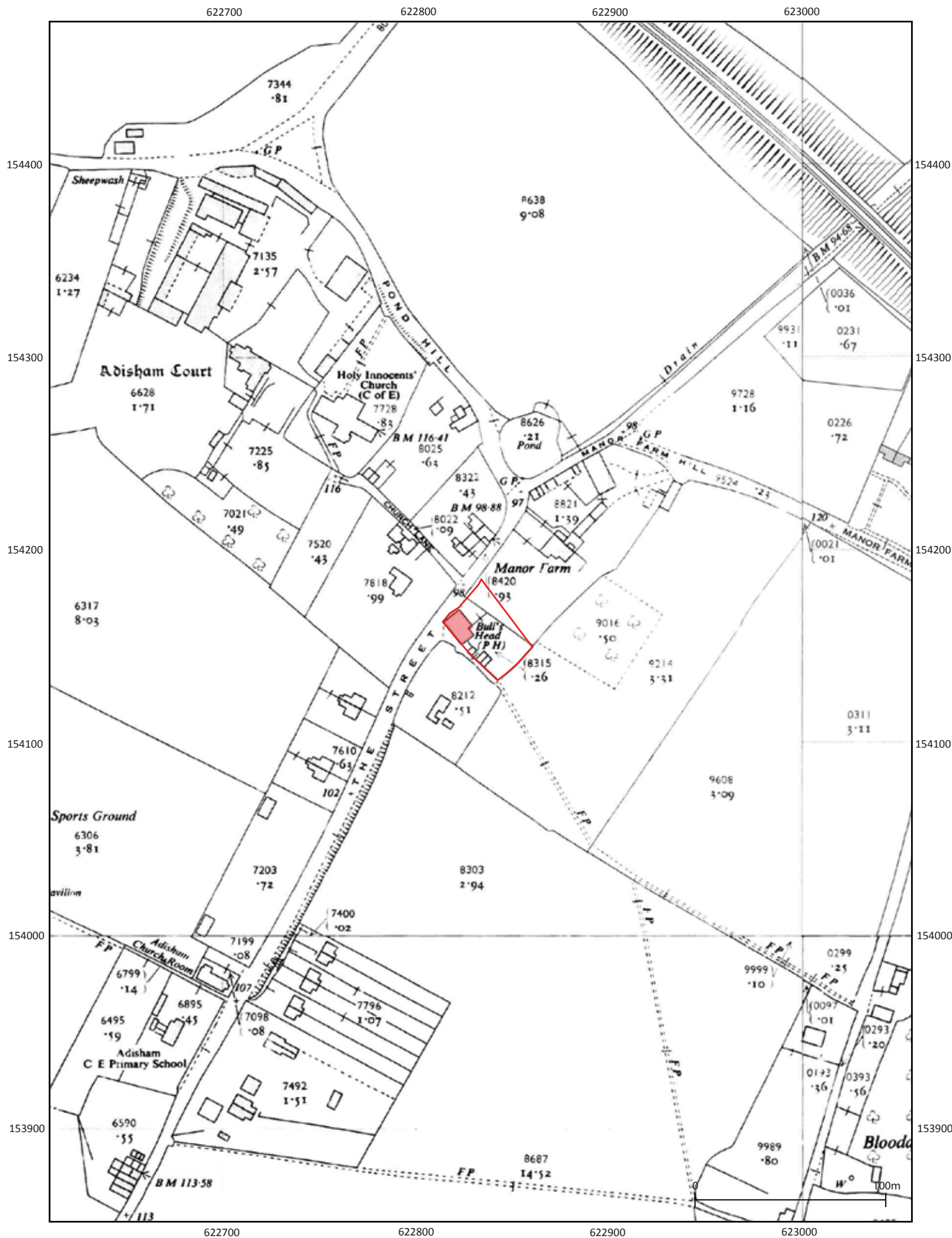


Figure 6: OS historic map from 1956, scale 1:2500



Figure 7: OS historic map from 1975, scale 1:2500

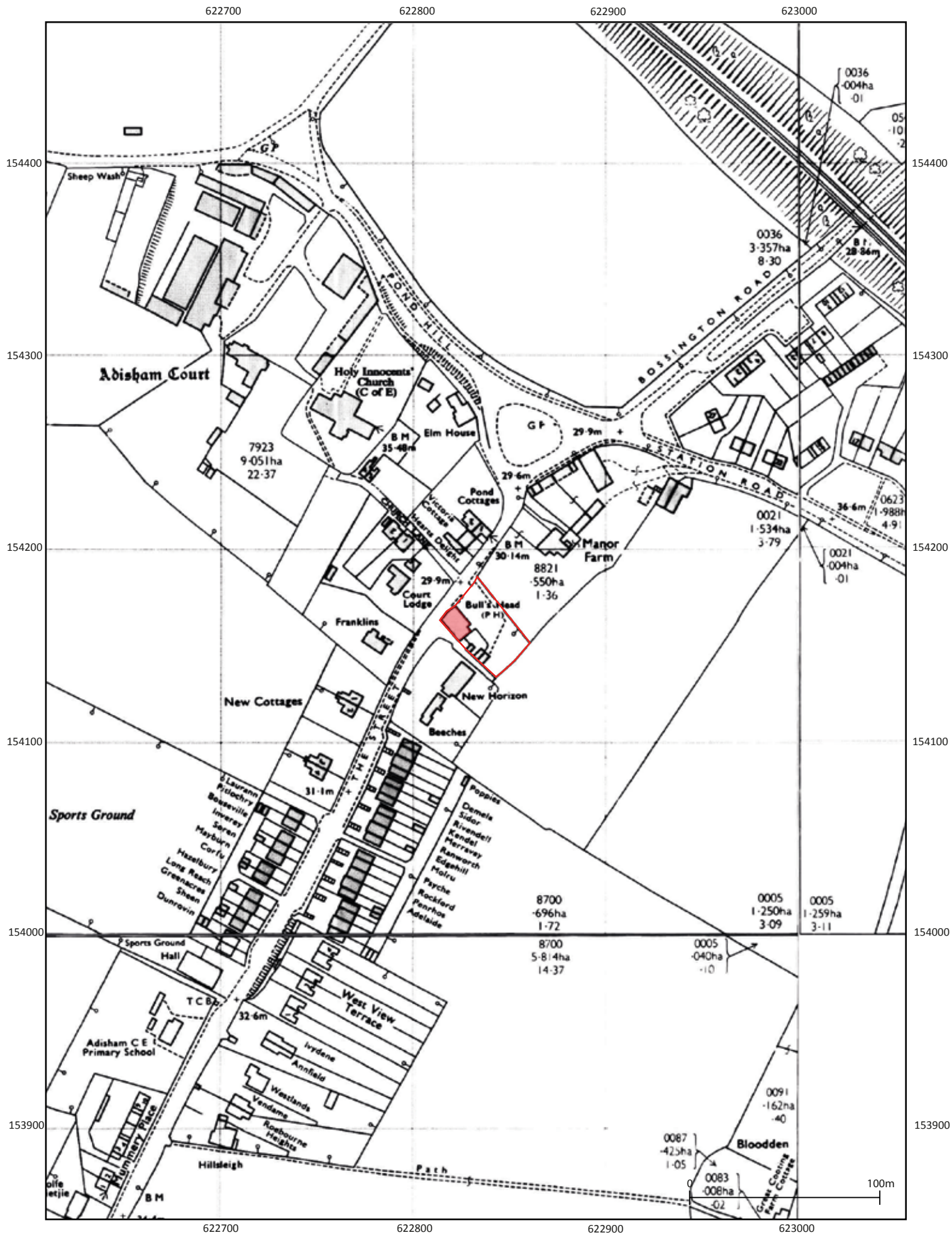


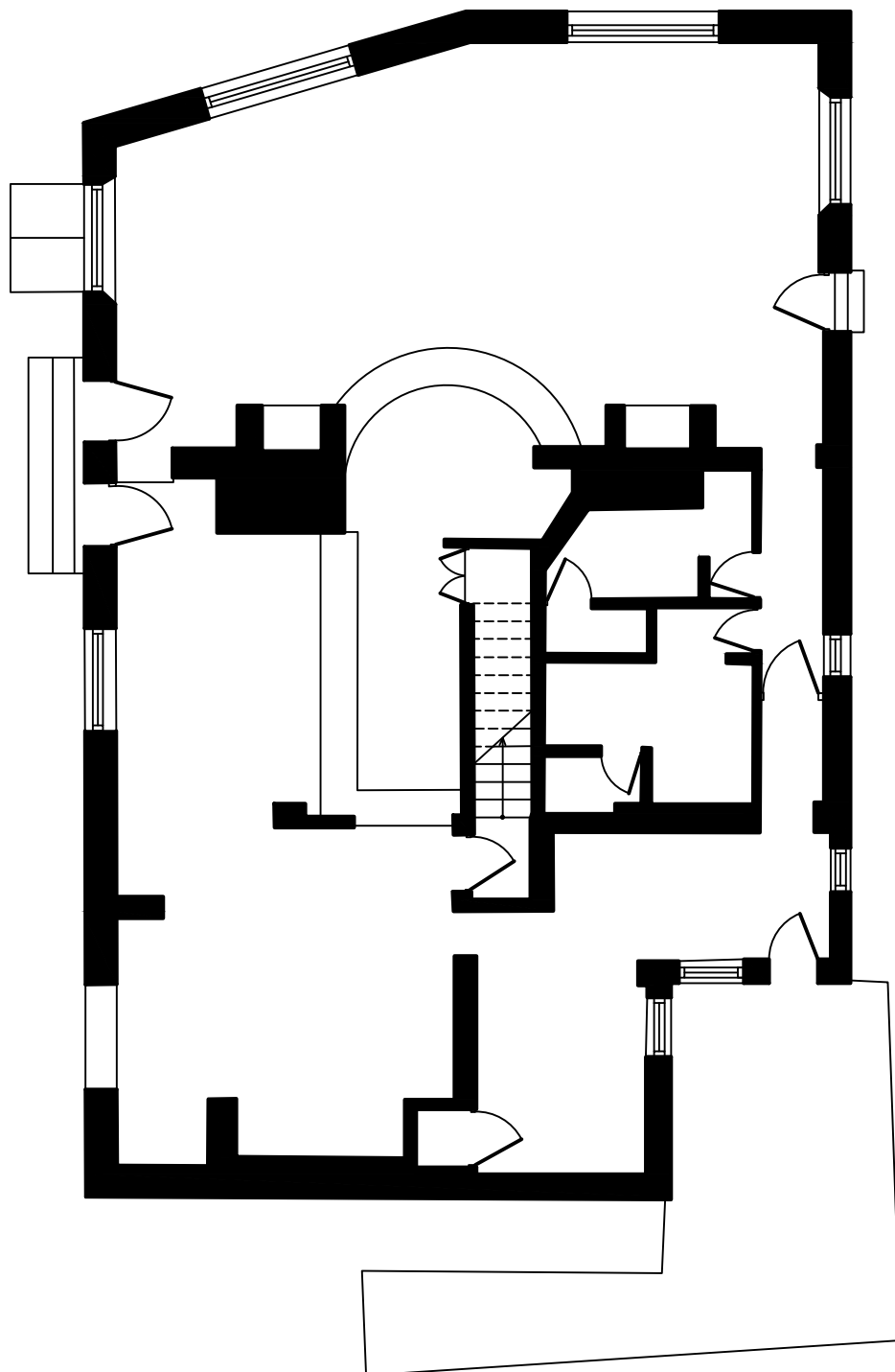
Figure 8: OS historic map from 1977, scale 1:2500



Figure 9: OS historic map from 1993, scale 1:2500

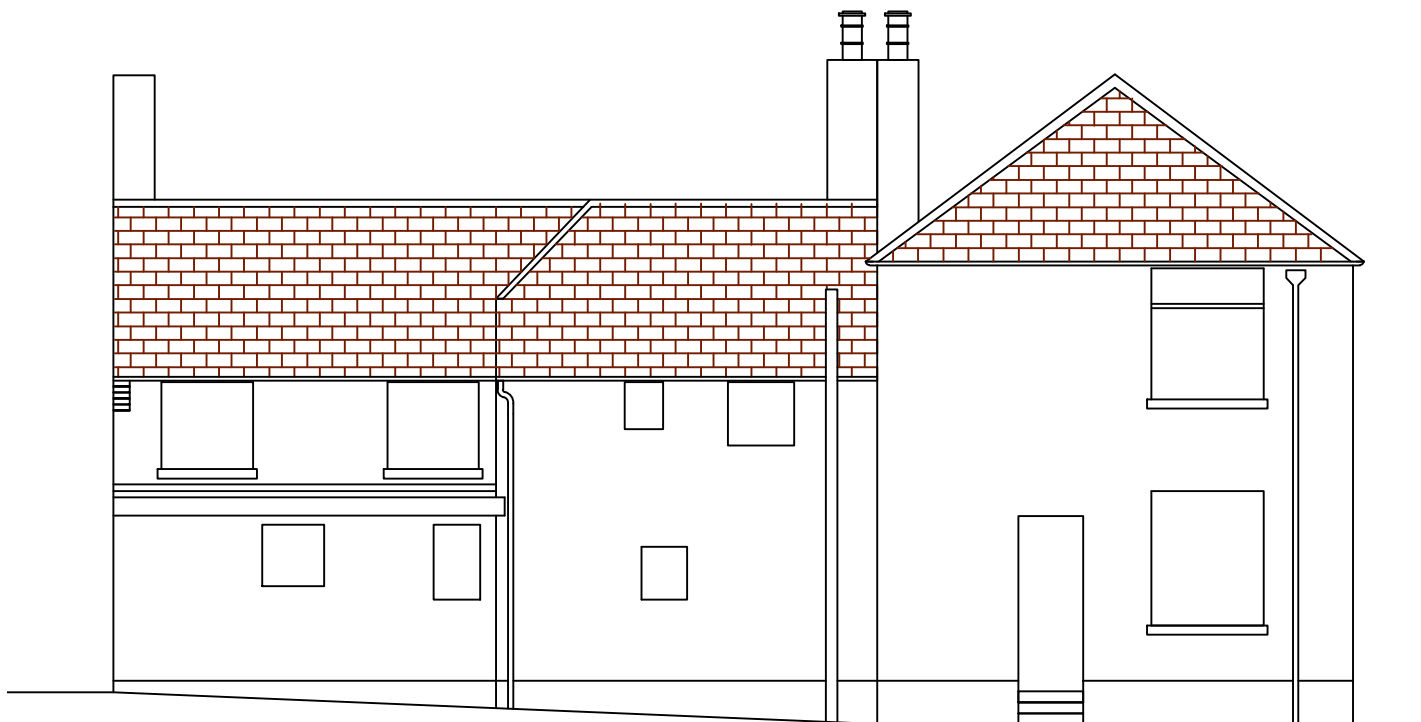


Figure 10: OS historic map from 1995, scale 1:2500



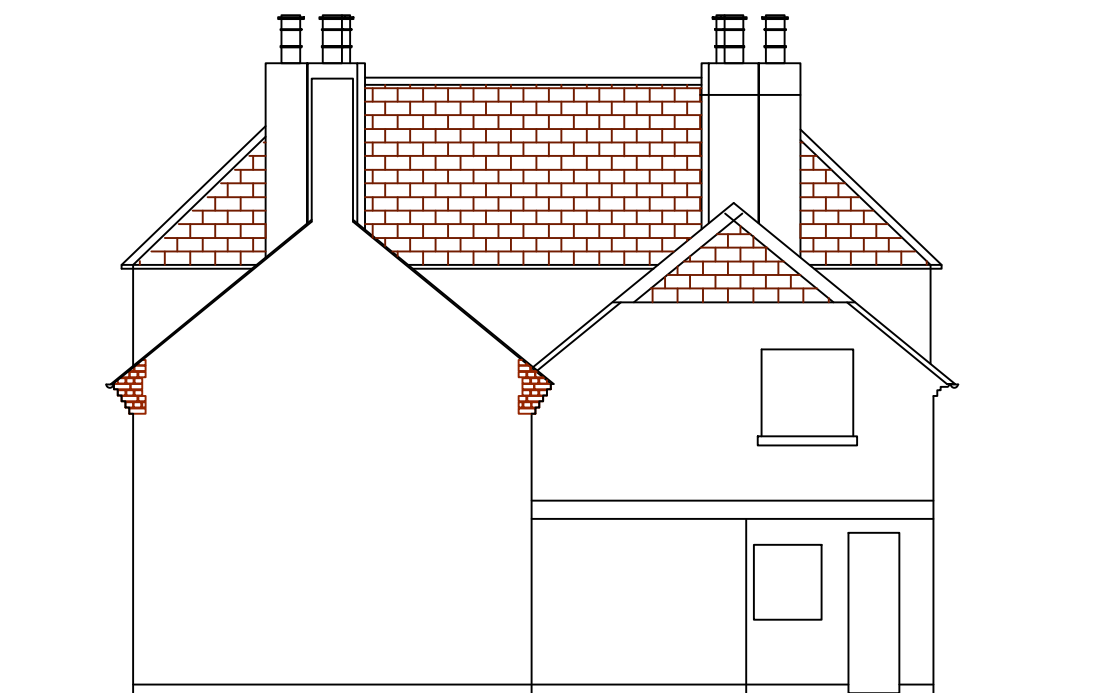
0 1 5
SCALE 1:100 METRES

Figure 11: Ground floor plan.



EAST ELEVATION

0 1 5
SCALE 1:100 METRES



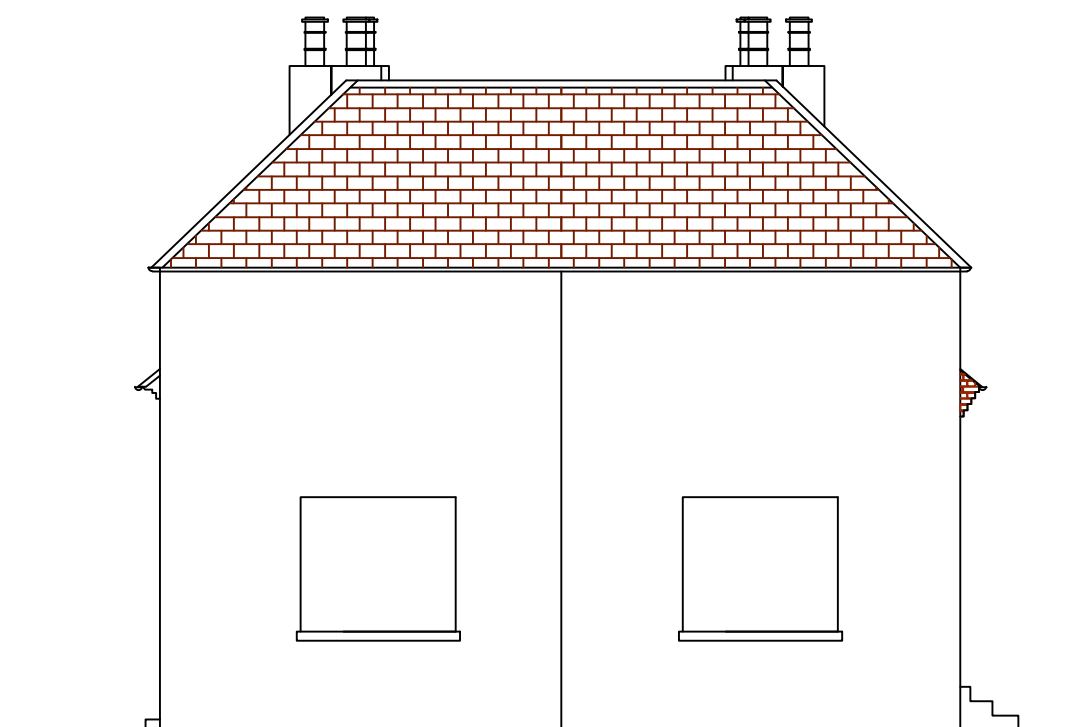
SOUTH ELEVATION

0 1 5
SCALE 1:100 METRES

Figure 12: East and South elevation



WEST ELEVATION



NORTH ELEVATION



Figure 13: West and North elevation



Figure 14: Plate location



View of the Bull's Head



Plate 1, View of the bar



Plate 2. View of the main front room



Plate 3. View of the rear bar



Plate 4. View of the mock Tudor fireplace



Plate 5. View of the front bar



Plate 6. View of the circular bar



Plate 7. View of the west elevation



Plate 8. View of the west elevation



Plate 9. View of the west elevation



Plate 10. View of the west elevation



Plate 11. View of the west elevation



Plate 12. View of the south elevation



Plate 13. View of the south elevation



Plate 14. View of the south elevation (demolition)



Plate 15. View of the east elevation



Plate 16. View of the east elevation



Plate 17. View of the south elevation (demolition)