

The Centre for
Applied
Archaeology



University of
Salford
MANCHESTER

**Archaeological
Building Survey:**

The Garden Cottage,
Worsley Hall Garden
Centre, Worsley.
Final Version

Client: Peel
Investments (North)
Ltd.

Technical Report:
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Summary

The Centre for Applied Archaeology was commissioned by Peel Investments (North) Ltd to undertake a Level 2 Building Survey of the Garden Cottage, Worsley Hall Garden Centre, Leigh Road, Worsley, M28 2LJ. The survey work was carried out in July 2011 by Brian Grimsditch and Vicky Nash.

Worsley Hall Garden Cottage is a Grade II Listed Building. It is a three storey stone and brick structure with a basement, aligned roughly north to south. The cottage lay immediately to the west of the walled kitchen garden and functioned as the home of the estate's Head Gardener. There were three rooms in the basement (B1 to B3), 14 rooms on the ground floor (G1 to G14), ten rooms on the first floor (F1 to F10) and a single attic room (A1)

Documentary research has confirmed that Garden Cottage was constructed by the 1st Earl of Ellesmere in the period 1840-2 (*The Gardeners' Chronicle* 1846, 867; Thorp 2009, 5). From its construction until the early 20th century the Cottage served as a dwelling for the Estate's Head Gardener. Shortly after the First World War had ended the Ellesmere family severed their connections with the Worsley Estate and control was given to the Bridgewater Estates Ltd, who allowed the Hall's last Head Gardener, Mr Upjohn, to lease the Garden Cottage after his retirement. Mr Upjohn lived in the Cottage until his death in 1939 after which the Cottage was leased to a Mr Whittingham until he vacated in 1948. In 1949 it appears that the Garden Cottage was sold to Richard and Herbert Cunliffe who used the building as an office and dwelling for Worsley Hall Nurseries and Garden Centre, until it was sold in 2008 to Peel Investment (North) Ltd. Since this time the property has continued to be leased as a private dwelling, although at the time of the current survey it was uninhabited.



1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Centre for Applied Archaeology was commissioned by Peel Investments (North) Ltd to undertake a Level 2 Building Survey of the Garden Cottage, Worsley Hall Garden Centre, Leigh Road, Worsley, M28 2LJ. The survey work was carried out in July 2011 by Brian Grimsditch and Vicky Nash.

1.2 Location, Topography and Current Land Use

The Garden Cottage lies within the western half of the town of Worsley, approximately 4km west of Salford City centre, 0.5km east of Boothstown and 0.2km north of the Bridgewater Canal (**Fig 1**). The Cottage is centred at NGR SD 73527 00415 and is bounded to the north, east and west by Worsley Hall Garden Centre and to the south by a large area of grass land which abuts the northern bank of the Bridgewater Canal. The study area lies on a relatively flat area of land which measures 22m AOD at its southern boundary and 25m AOD at its northern boundary.

Documentary research has confirmed that Garden Cottage was constructed by the 1st Earl of Ellesmere in the period 1840-2 (*The Gardeners' Chronicle* 1846, 867; Thorp 2009, 5). From its construction until the early 20th century the Cottage served as a dwelling for the Estate's Head Gardener. Shortly after the First World War had ended the Ellesmere family severed their connections with the Worsley Estate and control was given to the Bridgewater Estates Ltd, who allowed the Hall's last Head Gardener, Mr Upjohn, to lease the Garden Cottage after his retirement. Mr Upjohn lived in the Cottage until his death in 1939 after which the Cottage was leased to a Mr Whittingham until he vacated in 1948. In 1949 it appears that the Garden Cottage was sold to Richard and Herbert Cunliffe who used the building as an office and dwelling for Worsley Hall Nurseries and Garden Centre, until it was sold in 2008 to Peel Investment (North) Ltd. Since this time the property has continued to be leased as a private dwelling, although at the time of the current survey it was uninhabited.

In 1987 the Cottage was awarded a Grade II listing by English Heritage (EHB: 211997) and is listed on the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER: 1680.1.0).

1.3 Methodology

This survey has followed the conventions laid down in *Understanding Historic Buildings. A guide to good recording practice* (English Heritage 2006) and the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (IFA, Revised Edition 2001).

In brief this work comprised:

- Historic research including a historic map regression exercise (scaled to a large, uniform size), examination of Census records, Trade Directories and local history sources from Salford Local History Library.
- A photographic survey showing general view of the building's exterior and setting; the overall appearance of the buildings principle rooms and circulation areas; detailed coverage of the buildings external and internal appearance; and architectural and structural features relevant to the building's design. The photographs have been taken as high resolution digital photographs, with the viewpoint directions shown on plans.
- A measured ground floor plan at 1:100 scale, and the creation of a cross-section through the building, produced at the same scale. Measured floor plans were provided by the Bridgewater Estate Archives which have been used as a basis for annotation and phasing. Additional features have been added by the archaeological survey, such as evidence for blocking, repair, joints and key architectural features.
- A written report including a description of the structure; a discussion of the site's development and importance; and a photographic catalogue.



2. *Historical Background*

2.1 *Introduction*

The background history of the Garden Cottage was mainly uncovered from cartographic evidence although a certain amount of information was obtained from local historical sources taken from Salford University Library, Salford Local History Library, the Bridgewater Estate Archive and Census Returns.

2.2 *The Cartographic Evidence*

The Garden Cottage first appears on the OS survey of 1849, which depicts the Cottage as an 'L' shaped structure, which was abutted at its north-west corner by a smaller rectangular structure and an enclosed yard (**Fig 2**). By the OS survey of 1896 the smaller rectangular structure and enclosed yard appear to have been replaced by a rectangular, glass roofed structure (**Fig 3**). The OS survey of 1908 depicts the addition of a small privy building and coal store at the north-east corner of the cottage and by the OS revision of 1936 the cottages north-west extension is depicted as having a double gabled roof, with only the most western gable being constructed from glass (**Fig 4**). The cottage appears unaltered on all subsequent OS mapping and the site visit determined that after the mid 20th century the only alterations made to the cottage were internal (**Fig 5**).

2.3 *The Documentary Evidence*

Documentary research has confirmed that Garden Cottage was constructed by the 1st Earl of Ellesmere in 1834, soon after he inherited the Estate (Thorp, 2009, 5). Census returns have established that the cottage was built to house the New Hall's Head Gardeners; Peter Clare (1834 – 1846) who over saw the development of the Walled Kitchen Garden, John Mitchell (1846 – 1857) who was the Head Gardener under the 1st Earl of Ellesmere, James Davidson (1857 – 1862) Head Gardener under the 2nd Earl of Ellesmere, responsible for the laying out of the formal terraced gardens and William Upjohn (1862 – 1914) Head Gardener under the 3rd Earl of Ellesmere (Appendix 2). Upon his retirement in 1914, Mr William Upjohn was granted permission by the 4th Earl of Ellesmere to live out his retirement at the Garden Cottage for a rent of thirty pounds per annum (BEA/IV/C20/Vol: 834). In the early 1920s the Ellesmere family severed their connections to the Worsley Estate and control was given to the Bridgewater Estates Ltd, who continued to allow Mr Upjohn to lease the Cottage. Documents held within the Bridgewater Estate Archive confirm that in 1936 the cottage was subject to repairs which included the replacement of the shed's glass roof at a cost of thirteen pounds and the repair of the outdoor privy stone arch doorway at a cost of two pounds and in 1938 the Lancashire Electrical Power Company installed electricity in the cottage for a cost of twenty one pounds, (BEA/IV/C20/Vol: 833 & 834). In 1939 Mr William Upjohn died and the cottage was leased to a Mr J Whittingham for a rent of forty two pounds per year,

(BEA/IV/C20/Vol: 834). Mr Whittingham appears to have vacated the cottage in January 1948 and in February of the same year a structural survey of the cottage reported that it suffered from extensive dry rot which resulted in the re-plastering of several walls with lime



and horse hair mortar (BEA/IV/C20/Vol: 842). In 1949 it appears that the Garden Cottage was sold to Richard and Herbert Cunliffe who used the building as an office and dwelling for Worsley Hall Nurseries and Garden Centre. In 1987 the Cottage was awarded a Grade II listing by English Heritage and in 2008 it was purchased by Peel Investment (North) Ltd. The property still survives on site today and was uninhabited at the time of the current survey.



3. *Building Description*

3.1 *The Overall Plan Form of the Garden Cottage*

Worsley Hall Garden Cottage is a three storey stone and brick structure with a basement, aligned roughly north to south. The cottage lay immediately to the west of the walled kitchen garden and functioned as the home of the estate's Head Gardener. There were three rooms in the basement (B1 to B3), 14 rooms on the ground floor (G1 to G14), ten rooms on the first floor (F1 to F10) and a single attic room (A1) (Fig. 10).

3.2 *Listed Building Description*

The Garden Cottage was first listed on 2/09/1987 as a Grade II structure (National Heritage List No. 1067489). The text reads as follows:

'House, originally for Worsley Hall head gardener. 1834. Rock-faced stone with slate roof and brick additions. L- shaped 2-storey plan with an octagonal tower at the external angle. Gothic style. Quoins. A picturesque elevation with 3 bays as well as the octagonal tower which has a conical swept roof. Bay 1 is gabled and has a finial, copings and kneelers. The gabled porch projects in bay 2 but the Tudor- arched doorway with hoodmould has been made into a window. Various 1 and 2-light windows with chamfered stone mullions (one of which has been removed) many with hoodmoulds. The tower rises to a third storey and has quoins and bracketed eaves. Cross-shaped diagonally-set ashlar chimney stacks. Brick addition to right. Similar but less elaborate rear.'

3.3 *External Elevations*

The western half of the Garden Cottage was built in stone in a Gothic style that was just coming into wider fashion in the 1830s and early 1840s. This style was carried on into the eastern extension. However, the north-eastern single-storey bay was an even later addition in stone and brick. The whole complex rested on a chamfered stone plinth c. 0.3m high. The building was roughly aligned west to east and the description reflects this.

Southern Elevation (Fig. 10)

This elevation was two storeys high and three bays long. An octagonal tower with a conical swept roof rose to three storeys at the southern end of the range. The northern Bay 1 was gabled and had a stone copings, kneelers and quoining to the western gable where there was an extruded chimney stack (see below). The roof was covered in small, thin, blue-green slates. There was a three-light chamfered stone mullion window with label eaves on the ground floor and a first floor gabled dormer window with quoins, coping stones and kneelers topped by a stone finial. Bay 2 contained a projecting gabled porch with a Tudor- arched doorway and hoodmould and a coped gablet topped by a stone finial. At first floor height there was a one-light stone chamfered window just below the eaves. At the southern end of the elevation was a three storey octagonal stone tower. It had quoins and bracketed eaves supporting a conical swept roof covered in this grey-blue slates. To the west of the two was a

set of four cross-shaped diagonally-set small ashlar chimney stacks. The ground floor had a two-light chamfered mullion window with a stone label mould above; the first floor had two single chamfered stone mullion windows, also with label moulds, and the third floor had a small one-light chamfered stone mullion window.

Western Elevation (Fig. 11)

This elevation encompassed the original 1834 wing and the late 19th century single storey brick extension. The original stone 1834 wing occupied the two bay south. The southernmost bay, which rested on a stone plinth and had quoins, had an extruded chimney stack which was topped by four cross-shaped diagonally-set small ashlar chimney stacks. Bay 2, which was also gabled and two storeys high, had a two-light chamfered mullion window on the ground floor and a single-light chamfered mullioned window on the first floor. The gable was coped and had kneelers. Bays 3 and 4 formed the later single storey late 19th century extension built in English Garden Wall bond. This contained a doorway and two chamfered mullion windows all with stone surrounds. It had a shallow sloping roof covered in plastic corrugated sheeting.

Northern Elevation (Fig. 12)

This elevation was partially obscured by the addition of the single storey brick-built range of toilets, which had a slightly sloping roof hidden by a brick parapet that was coped with stones and which had two acorn finials. The upper portion of the gable was coped and had kneelers at either end. There was also a tall gable-end brick chimney stack which was topped by two stone chess-piece chimney pots. The western end of this elevation included the gable end of room G11 which contained a four-panel door and to the west of this a cart entrance with a pair of double doors.

Eastern Elevation (Fig. 13)

This elevation was two storeys high and five bays long with a roof covered in small, thin, blue-green slates. The octagonal tower lay at the western end of the range. The western Bay 1 containing the tower rose to three storeys. The ground floor had a two-light chamfered mullion window with a stone label mould above; the first floor had a single chamfered stone mullion window, also with a label mould, and the third floor had a small one-light chamfered stone mullion window. Bay two had a two-light chamfered mullion window with a stone label mould above and at first floor level a single one-light chamfered stone mullion window. The elevation was surmounted by a coped gablet with kneelers and a stone finial. A vertical joint at the eastern end of the bay and a line of quoins marked the original eastern elevation of the garden cottage. Bay 3 contained a projecting gabled porch with a Tudor-arched doorway and hoodmould and a coped gablet topped by a stone finial. There was a square panel in the centre of the gablet. At first floor height there was a one-light stone chamfered window just below the eaves. Bay 4 contained a two-light chamfered window on the ground floor and Bay 5 contained a similar two-light chamfered window. There was a gable-end ridge brick chimney stack which rose almost to the height of the conical roof and was topped by two stone chess-piece chimney pots. Abutting this elevation was a single storey brick-built range of toilets.

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3.4 Basement

B1 – Stairwell (Fig. 14)

This stairwell consisted of a two straight flights of solid stone steps that rose around a solid brick core. The core of this stairwell was a cupboard accessible from the corridor. Twelve steps made up this stairwell. The walls were white stuccoed plaster. The western wall at the top of the first set of steps was covered by a decorative wooden screen, divided into four quadrants.

B2 – Corridor (Fig.15)

The corridor was rectangular in plan. Its walls were brick, finished in plaster. At its northern end was the stairwell and a cupboard that formed the core of the stairwell. The cupboard was open to the room and had two stone shelves within it. Above the highest shelf was an iron container set into the walls of the cupboard. At the southern end of the corridor was a stone plinth and above this there was a stone shelf. The stone plinth ran along the eastern wall of the corridor, extending northwards. The western wall had a one light window. It had a segmented chamfered brick lintel. The western wall was interrupted by two doorways. One leading to the North Room and one to the South Room. In between the doorways was a semi-rounded dividing wall. The corridor had a barrel vaulted ceiling and a stone floor throughout.

B3 – North Room (Fig. 16)

This room was square in plan. The walls were brick, covered in plaster. It was not possible to ascertain the bond used. The northern wall had exposed brick work that may have been used as a replacement. This was bonded in traditional English Bond. The western wall had a deep sill window with a stone lintel. The eastern wall had the doorway in the south-eastern corner. The doorway was open and had no frame. The northern and eastern walls had steel girders below the ceiling. These were not original and had been added for structural support. The ceiling had exposed lateral beams and the floor was concrete.

B4 – South Room (Fig. 17)

This room was square in plan. The walls were brick, covered in plaster. The southern wall had a deep sill window with a stone lintel. The eastern wall had a window with a wooden sill and stone lintel. The doorway was located in the north-eastern corner of the room. The doorway was open and had no frame. The southern part of the room had a steel girder that ran the length of the room below the ceiling beams. The ceiling had exposed lateral beams and the floor was concrete.

3.5 Ground Floor

G1 – Front Porch (Fig.18)

The front porch was rectangular in plan. The porch had four chamfered pillars from floor to ceiling. The front door of the house was in the southern wall. The door was framed by a pointed arch with a single fanlight window above the door. The door was half glazed. It had two panels in the lower half, above the bottom rail, and nine glass light panels above the middle rail. Above the frieze rail it had four light arched glass panels. The opening from the

porch into the corridor was in the northern wall. This was framed by a pointed arch. The eastern wall had no windows. The western wall had a lozenge leaded light window. This window had a stone sill and a stone lintel. The floor was linoleum in a tiled pattern.

G2 – Front Hallway (Fig.18)

This room consisted of a corridor running north-south away from the front porch to a roughly rectangular area that stairwell B1 led to. Four rooms led off from this hallway, G3, G4, G5 and G7. The walls were plastered and had ovolo moulded skirting boards. The doorways were wood framed with a cyma architrave moulding surround. The eastern corridor leading from the front porch had a double cupboard. The northern end of the hallway led to G7 and above this doorway was an exposed crown post that belonged to the original, now blocked staircase. To the west of this doorway into G7, there was a four panelled wooden doorway that led to the basement stairwell.

G3 – Octagonal Sitting Room (Fig. 19)

This room is octagonal in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the central western segment. This doorway had a square headed frame. The door was four panelled. The room had four recessed arched alcoves. These were positioned in the north-west, north-east, south-east and south-west segments of the room. The room had a cavetto skirting board running around its edge. This continued to the window frames. The room had two windows. One was positioned in the central eastern segment and the other in the central southern segment. The windows were two lights each. They were lozenge leaded. The lights were separated by a mullion, with a single panelled wooden panel on either side, connecting the internal frame to the window itself. Both windows were had a splayed wooden sill. Below both windowsills were iron radiators. The central northern segment had a fireplace. This was boarded up and no longer in use. The mantelpiece and hearth were stone and of a modern design, not original features. This room had a moulded decorative picture rail that ran around the room, just above the alcove arches. The floor was carpeted. The ceiling was papered with a decorative motif and in the centre of the ceiling was a decorative plaster ceiling rose that surrounded the light fixture.

G4 – Dining Room (Fig. 20)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the eastern wall in the north-east corner of the room from the hallway, G2. The doorway had a square headed frame. The door was four panelled. This room had a window in the southern wall. The window was three light and lozenge leaded. It had stone mullions dividing each light. This window had a splayed wooden sill. The western wall had a blocked fireplace. There was an air-brick in place of the fireplace. The northern wall was a later insertion partition wall. This separated G4 from G5. The partition wall created a shallow rectangular alcove. The room had an ovolo moulded skirting board and a decorative plaster ceiling rose that surrounded the light fixture. The ceiling was papered with a decorative motif. The floor was carpeted.

G5 – Small Sitting Room (Fig. 21)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the eastern wall in the south-eastern corner of the room from the hallway G2. The door way was square headed and the door was four panelled. This room had window in the western wall. It was a two light,

mullioned, lozenge leaded window. The window had a splayed wooden sill. The room had an ovolo moulded skirting board. The floor was carpeted.

G6 – Bathroom (Fig. 22)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the northern wall at the eastern end. The doorway had a square headed frame and the door was four panelled. The bathroom suite included bath on western wall, toilet and sink on eastern wall. The room had a window on the eastern wall. This was a one light sash window with wooden sill. The walls had a tiled facade all the way round spanning half the height of the walls. The floor was linoleum.

G7 – Rear Hallway (Fig. 23)

This hallway was rectangular in plan. It led to the rear porch, G9. The hallway led to rooms G6, G10, G8 and the hallway G2. The doorways all had square headed frames. The hallway had an ovolo moulded skirting board running the base of each wall. The doorway to G9 was framed by varnished decking board. The door had two panels below the middle rail and two glass panels above. The floor was carpeted.

G8 – Cupboard (Fig. 24)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was located at the western end of the hallway G7. It was accessed by a doorway in its eastern wall. The doorway was square headed and had a stone step leading down into the room. The cupboard contained a steel safe. This was manufactured by the Hobbs, Hart & Co. Ltd and was a Leyton model. The cupboard had a moulded skirting board.

G9 – Rear Porch (Fig. 23)

This room was rectangular in plan. It had an external door in the eastern wall, leading out of the eastern elevation and a door in the western wall leading to the hallway G7. The northern and southern walls had lozenge leaded one light windows. These windows had a stone lintel and a stone sill.

G10 – Kitchen (Fig. 25)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was located north of hallway G7 and east of the garage, G11. It was accessed via the garage from a doorway at the southern end of the western wall and from the hallway from a doorway in the eastern end of the southern wall. Both doorways were square headed frames. The door to the garage was a twenty panelled door and the door from the hallway was a four panelled one. The kitchen had four windows, two in the eastern wall and two in the western wall. The windows in the eastern wall were two light sash windows, with a wooden sill. The two in the western wall were two light mullioned, lozenge leaded windows, with wooden sills and stone lintels.

The northern wall had a central range fixture with wooden cupboards either side. The range was in a recess with a heavy wooden frame. The Aga stood on a ceramic tiled plinth. The range alcove was lined with tiles. To the west of the range, there was an alcove. This had a shelf within it and at the top a two cupboard. To the east of the range was an alcove that the

eastern walls work surface emerged from and above this was a single door cupboard. The eastern and western walls held kitchen cupboards. The exposed wall at the southern end of the eastern wall and the southern wall both had a chair rail. The room had a moulded skirting board and a moulded crowning. The ceiling was plastered with a plastered and covered roof beam. The flooring was linoleum.

G11 – Garage (Fig. 26)

This was the largest room in the ground floor and was rectangular in plan. It was accessed by a set of double garage doors and a doorway in the northern wall. It led into corridor G12, G14 and the kitchen, G10. All the walls were laid in a stretcher bond and white washed. The western end of the northern wall had an external double garage door with windows. East of these garage doors was a single external doorway. Both doorways had a square headed frame and stone lintels. The eastern wall had a doorway at the northern end that led into the Privy Corridor, G12. The wall also had two windows. The windows were one light sash windows. They had stone lintels and stone sills. At the southern end of this wall was a doorway into the kitchen, G10. This doorway had a square headed frame and a tile lined stone step leading up to it. The southern wall of this room had a single doorway at the western end. This led into hallway G14. The doorway had a square headed frame. This wall had two brick pilasters. The western wall of the garage had two windows. These were both one light lozenge leaded windows with stone sills and lintels. The ceiling was constructed with a wooden frame and corrugated steel sheeting. The ceiling had two plastic sections to allow light in. The floor was concrete.

G12 – Privy Corridor (Fig. 27)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was located north of G10. It led to the Privy, G13 and was accessed via the garage, G11, by a doorway in the western wall. The doorway from G11 had a square headed frame. The door was a plank and batten style. The walls of the corridor were brick. They were covered in lime-wash. The bond was not visible. The northern wall of the corridor had a one light window at its western end. The eastern end of the northern wall had a doorway that led into the Privy. This doorway had a square headed frame and had a plank and batten door. The eastern wall of the corridor had a ventilation brick at the top of the wall, centrally. The southern wall had a stone plinth at its base that ran the length of the wall. The floor of the corridor was stone flagged. The roof was gabled and had exposed beams. These had signs of fire damage.

G13 – Privy

This room was square in plan. It was accessed via the Privy corridor, G12. The doorway was square framed with a plank and batten door. The northern wall had a single light window.

G14 – Lower Stairwell

This room was rectangular in plan. It had a stairwell at the eastern end, leading up to the first floor. It led into the garage, G11. It had an external door at the western end. The external door had a square headed frame and a six panelled door. The doorway into the garage was in the northern wall of the hallway. This doorway was square headed framed. Six steps made up the stairwell. There was a wooden banister. This room had a moulded skirting board. The flooring was carpeted and the ceiling was smooth plaster.

3.5 First Floor

F1 – WC (Fig. 28)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed from the hallway F2. The room had one deep silled window in the southern wall.

F2 – Front Hallway (Fig. 29)

This room was roughly T shaped. It had one, three light window on the northern wall. A wooden ladder was in place to allow access to the attic. The floor was bare floor boards.

F3 – Octagonal Bedroom (Fig. 30 & 31)

This room was octagonal in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the central western segment, from the hallway, F2. The doorway had a square headed frame. The north-west segment had a partially dismantled fireplace. The hearth and surround had been removed, leaving exposed brickwork. The plaster had also been damaged on the wall of the northern segment, exposing more brickwork. The room had three windows. They were on the north-eastern segment, the south-eastern segment and the south-western segment. The windows were single light, deep silled, lozenge leaded windows. The room had a skirting board that encompassed the whole room and the same pattern continued around the door. The ceiling was plastered with a single strip light. The flooring was bare floor boards.

F4 – South Bedroom (Fig. 32 & 33)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed via a doorway in the north-east corner of the room from the hallway F2. The doorway had a square headed frame with a plain wooden doorway. This room had a window in the southern wall. It was a single light lozenge leaded window with a wooden sill. In the western wall there was a blocked fireplace. The base for the hearth was visible in the floor. The room had a moulded skirting board. The flooring in this room was bare floor boards. The ceiling was plastered and curved along the eastern and western walls to allow for the roof above.

F5 – Central Bedroom (Fig. 34)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the southern end of the eastern wall. This doorway had a square headed frame and a plain wooden door. The western wall had a single light window. This was lozenge leaded with a wooden sill and an arched stone lintel. The room had a moulded skirting board and the flooring was bare floor boards. The ceiling was plastered and curved along the north and south walls to allow for the roof above.

F6 – Bathroom (Fig. 35)

This room was rectangular in plan. The eastern wall had a single light window. It had a splayed wooden frame and sill. The bathroom had a suite including a bath and sink. The southern wall was tiled over the bath. The flooring was bare floorboards.

F7 – Upper Stairwell (Fig. 36)

This stairwell leads up from hallway G14. Above the stairs in the northern wall of the stairwell was a single light window. The stairwell led onto the rear hallway, F8.

F8 – Rear Hallway (Fig. 37)

This room was rectangular in plan. Rooms F6 and F10 led off from it. Its western wall had a single light window. South of this window on the same wall was a cupboard with multiple shelves, on three levels. The hallway had bare floorboards. The ceiling was open to the roof and the beams and insulation of the roof space were exposed.

F9 – Kitchenette (Fig. 38)

This room was rectangular in plan. The room was south of bedroom F10. It was accessed from hallway F8 by a door in the north-western corner of the room. The doorway had a square headed frame and a plain wooden doorway. The eastern wall had a single light lozenge leaded window. It had a splayed wooden frame and sill. The northern wall had a serving hatch. It had two wooden doors and a wooden sill and frame. The southern wall held the kitchen units.

F10 – North Bedroom (Fig. 39)

This room was rectangular in plan. It was accessed from the hallway F8 by a doorway in the western end of the southern wall. The doorway had a square headed frame with a plain wooden doorway. The southern wall also had a serving hatch that gave access to the kitchenette. This had a wooden frame and double doors. The northern wall had cupboards on the east and west sides of a central area. The cupboards had three levels and a set of double doors on each level. The central area of the wall had four shelves. The central area had a blocked fireplace. The western wall had a single light window. This was lozenge leaded and had a wooden sill and stone lintel. It sat below the apex of the plastered ceiling. The eastern wall had a two light mullioned window. This was lozenge leaded with a wooden sill and a stone lintel. The room had bare floorboards.

3.6 Attic

A1 – Octagonal Attic Room (Fig. 40 & 41)

This room was octagonal in plan. It was accessed by a doorway in the north-western segment of the room. The doorway had a square headed frame with a four panelled wooden door. The central northern segment had a single light window just above floor level. This had a splayed frame with wooden sill and a stone lintel. The southern central wall had the same style of window. The room had a moulded skirting board encompassing the whole room. The flooring was bare floorboards. The ceiling was smooth plaster with a boxed beam. The walls were constructed of horse hair and lime mortar.



4. Discussion

4.1 Phasing

Phase 1: 1840-2

Documentary evidence shows that the primary phase of the cottage was built in the early 1840s. A description of the Worsley New Hall grounds in 1846 described the kitchen gardens as being built in the years 1840-2 (*The Gardeners' Chronicle*, August 20, 1846, p. 867). Two undated maps from the Worsley Hall estate archives (now held by the Peel Group) show a proposed layout for the kitchen gardens, with two possible locations for the Garden Cottage (*Fig 42*), and an architectural drawing of the southern and eastern elevations of the cottage as intended (*Fig 43*) to a design by Edward Blore, who also designed the new hall. Both must date to the years 1840-2.

This initial structure comprised the southern range of the building at the time of the present survey. This formed a two storey, double-depth, stone-built cottage with a double-depth, central-staircase plan (the basement; rooms G1 to G6, F1 to F10 and A1). The three storey octagonal tower at the eastern end of the southern range also formed part of this primary phase. The cottage was built in a vernacular revival style with Tudor-arched doorways, mullioned windows and chimney stacks.

Phase 2: Mid-19th Century (Post-1849)

Ordnance Survey map evidence shows that the L-shaped footprint of the cottage, as designed by Edward Blore, had been built by 1849. Sometime after 1842, and probably after 1849, the northern range was rebuilt with the addition of a second storey. This new addition was also built in stone in the vernacular-revival style, although it was not as detailed as Blore's earlier building. The addition included rooms G7-G10 and F8 to F10. A straight vertical building break immediately north of the tower marked the addition of this wing.

Phase 3: Late 19th Century (pre-18-96)

According to the Ordnance Survey map evidence between 1849 and 1896 the cottage was extended further by the addition of a single-storey wing on the north-eastern side of the building. This was built in machine-brick and comprised a single large covered space (G11) with access (G12) to an external toilet (G13). There was also a staircase (G14) which led into the northern rear elevation of the original cottage at second floor level. The machine bricks and staircase could be seen to abut the northern elevation of the original cottage.

Phase 4: 20th century alterations

A number of minor alterations to the interior layout of the cottage were observed during the survey work and these were attributed to the 20th century. These included the blocking of the original staircase in the hall of the original cottage (G2), the refurbishment of the kitchen (G10).



4.2 The Archaeological Context of the Garden Cottage

Worsley Garden Cottage forms part of a designed estate landscape associated with Worsley New Hall, a mid-19th century country estate established by the Earl of Ellesmere. The estate fell into decline after 1914 and the New Hall was demolished in the mid-1940s. However, much of the rest of the 19th century estate landscape survives. Thus, around the hall platform can be found the remains of the terraces and steps for the formal gardens, with an associated lake to the south. South-west of the lake lies the functional centre of the estate; this comprises the stables, a walled kitchen garden, a bothy, boiler house, glasshouse and a Kitchen Garden Cottage.

When Lord Francis Egerton, later the 1st Earl of Ellesmere, took possession of the Worsley Estate in the 1830s a new hall, Worsley New Hall, was built on the southern side of the Leigh Road. The architect of the New Hall, built between 1840 and 1845, was Edward Blore (1787-1879) and the New Hall was built in the Tudor style. This was Blore's signature style and can be seen in the surviving country houses and churches he designed (*Salford Sites & Monuments Record. An introduction to the Archaeology and Buildings of Salford*. GMAU, 1991, 18). The date of the building of the Garden Cottage is ascribed by English Heritage to 1834, predating the construction of the hall by several years. However, documentary research for the current study has shown that the first phase of cottage was built in the early 1840s to a design by Edward Blore.

The survival of the working side of such an estate centre within modern Salford is unique and across the Manchester City region comparatively rare; the most notable examples are at Bramall Hall in Stockport, Dunham Hall in Trafford, Heaton Hall in Manchester, Lyme Hall near Poynton, Tatton Hall near Knutsford, Smithills Hall in Bolton and Wythenshawe Hall in Manchester (Hartwell, Hyde & Pevsner 2004; Hartwell, Hyde, Hubbard & Pevsner 2011). However, only Lyme Hall (Hartwell, Hyde & Pevsner 2004, 502) and Wythenshawe Hall (Hartwell, Hyde, Hubbard & Pevsner 2011, 446) retain a gardener's cottage or house. These are both plainer 19th century brick and stone structures without the flourishes seen at Worsley New Hall.

The Kitchen Garden Cottage, along with the other 19th century estate monuments in this area, form a regionally important grouping of structures reflecting the wealth of status of a small group of landowners in the region whose income was derived from the wealth of industrialisation, in this case coal mining (Walker & Tindall 1985).



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Maps

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OS 1:2500 Edition 1908, Lancashire Sheet 103.2.

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Kelly, 1920, Manchester, Salford & Suburban Directory
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Kelly, 1939, Manchester, Salford & Suburban Directory
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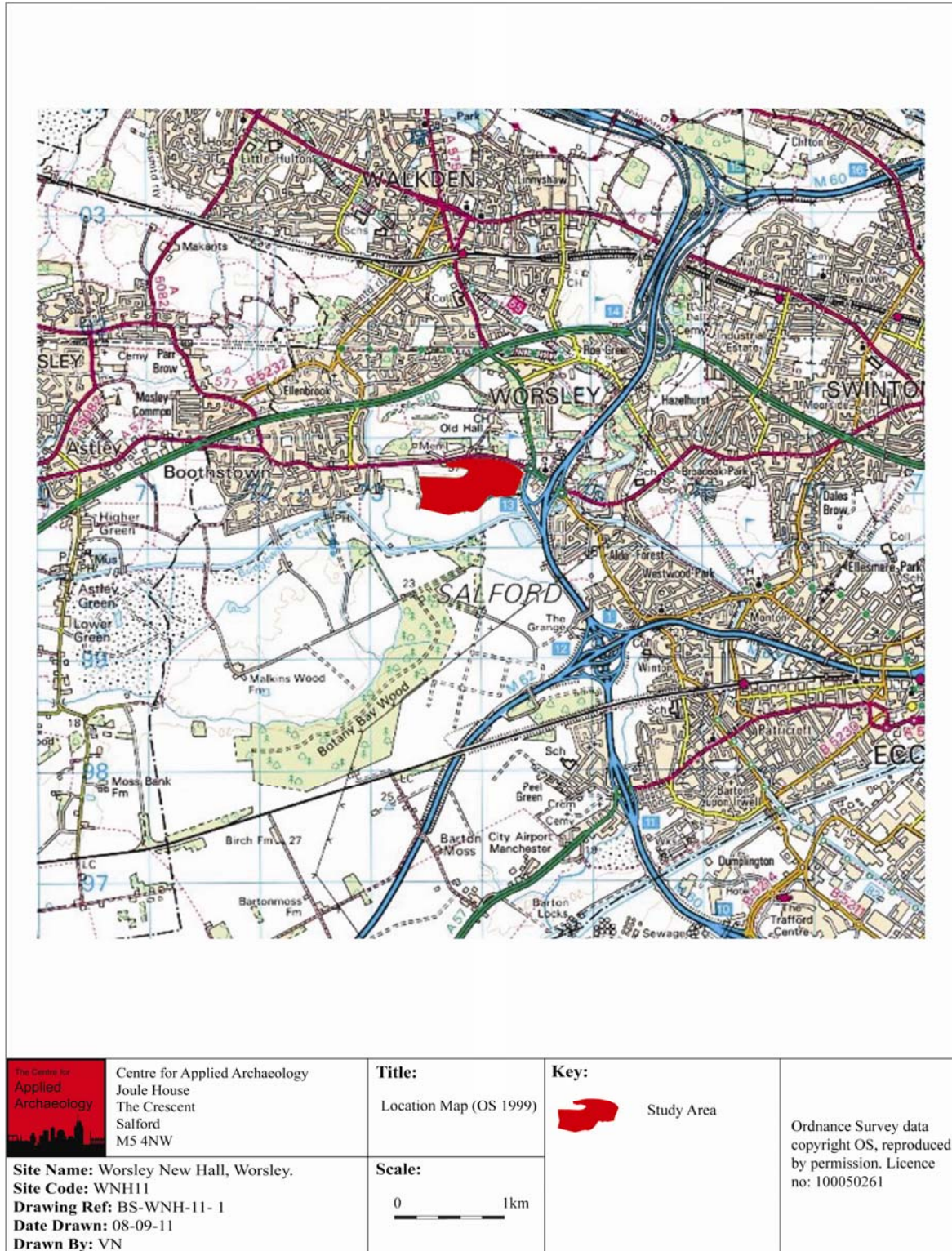
6. *Archive*

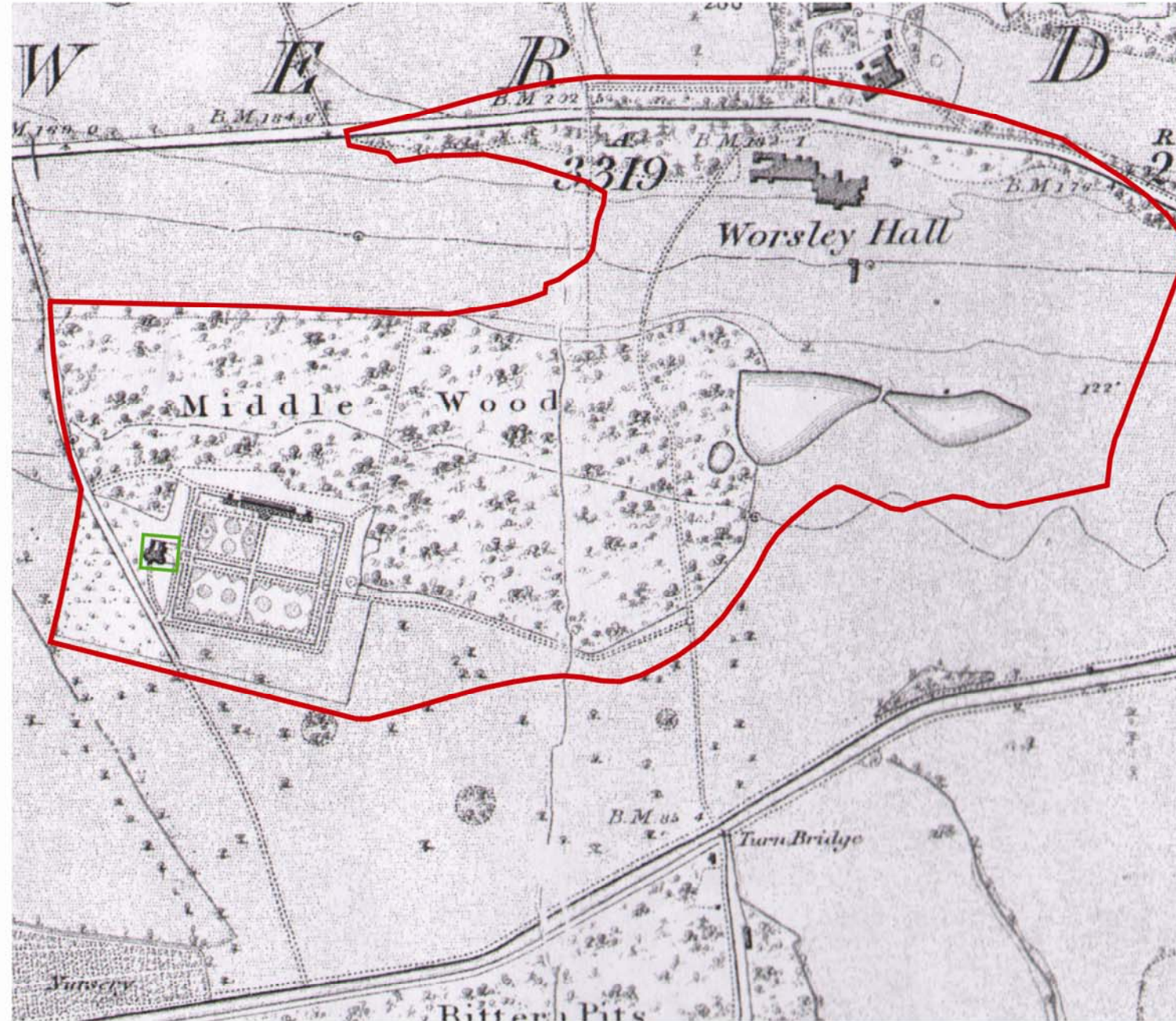
The archive is currently held by the Centre for Applied Archaeology and a copy of this report will be forwarded to the client and deposited with the Greater Manchester Historic Environment Record (HER) held by the Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit.



The archive consists of annotated field drawings, digital photographs, historic and modern mapping, census and trade directory entries along with photocopies of supporting historical documentary material.

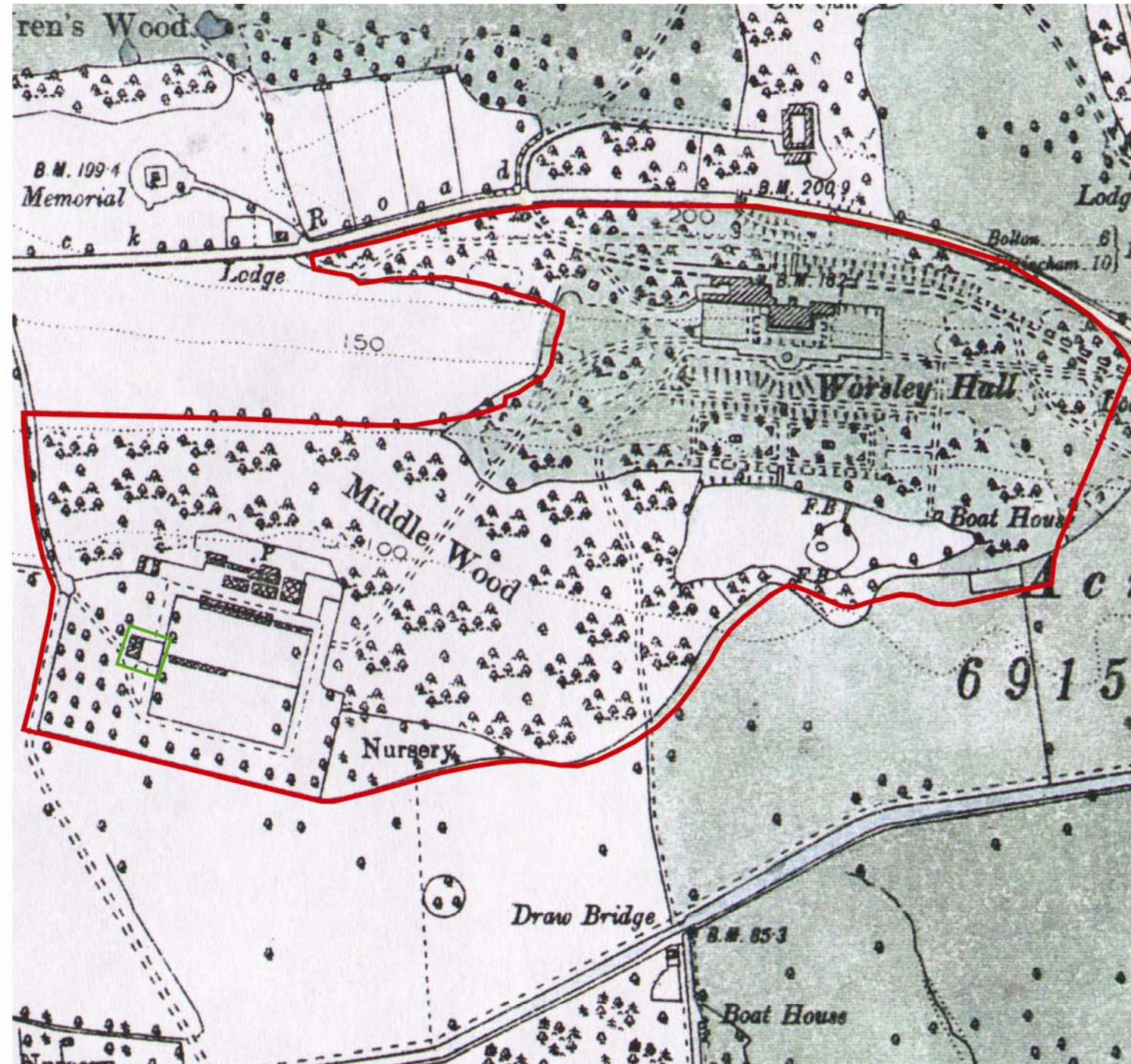


Appendix 1: Figures

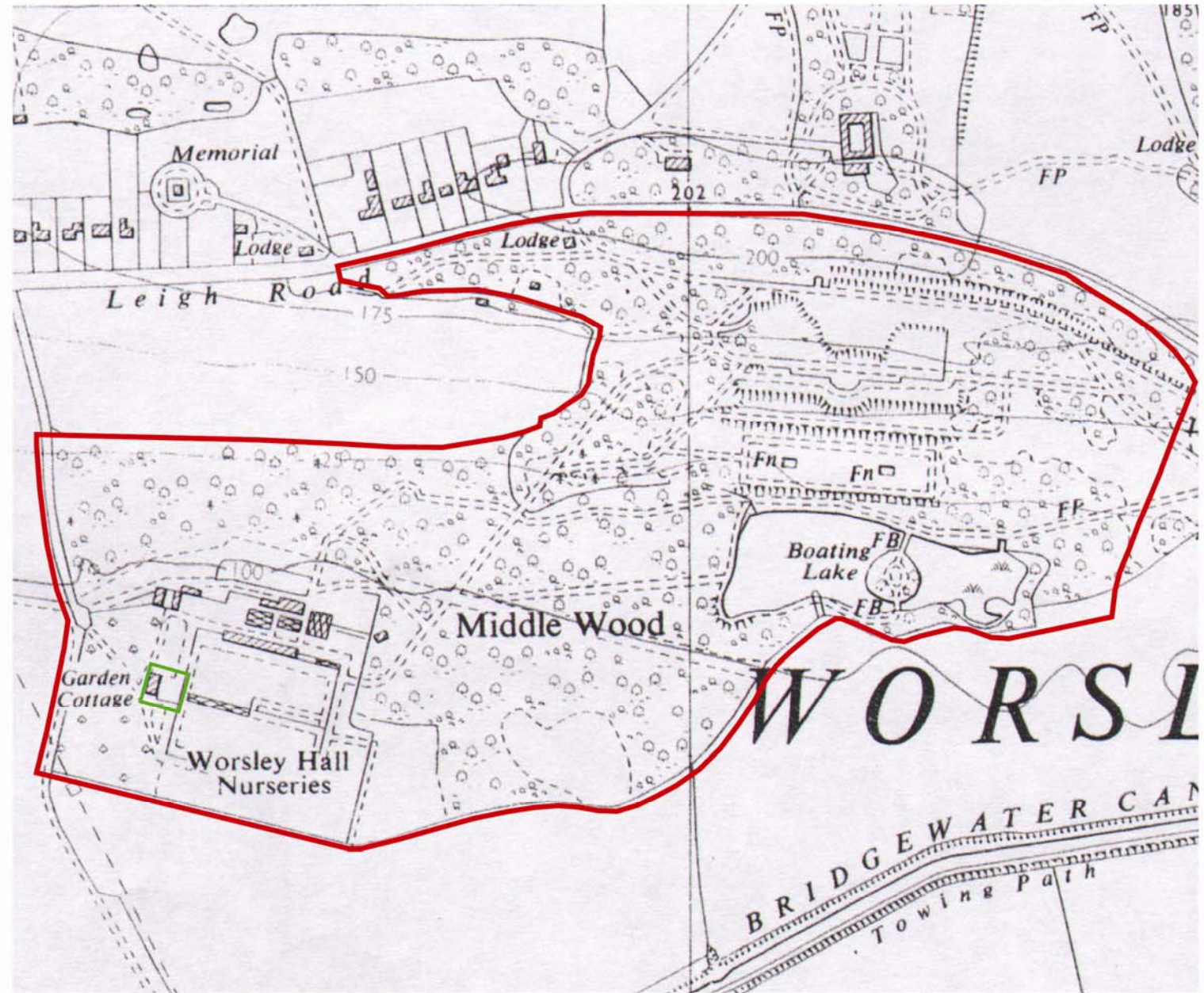







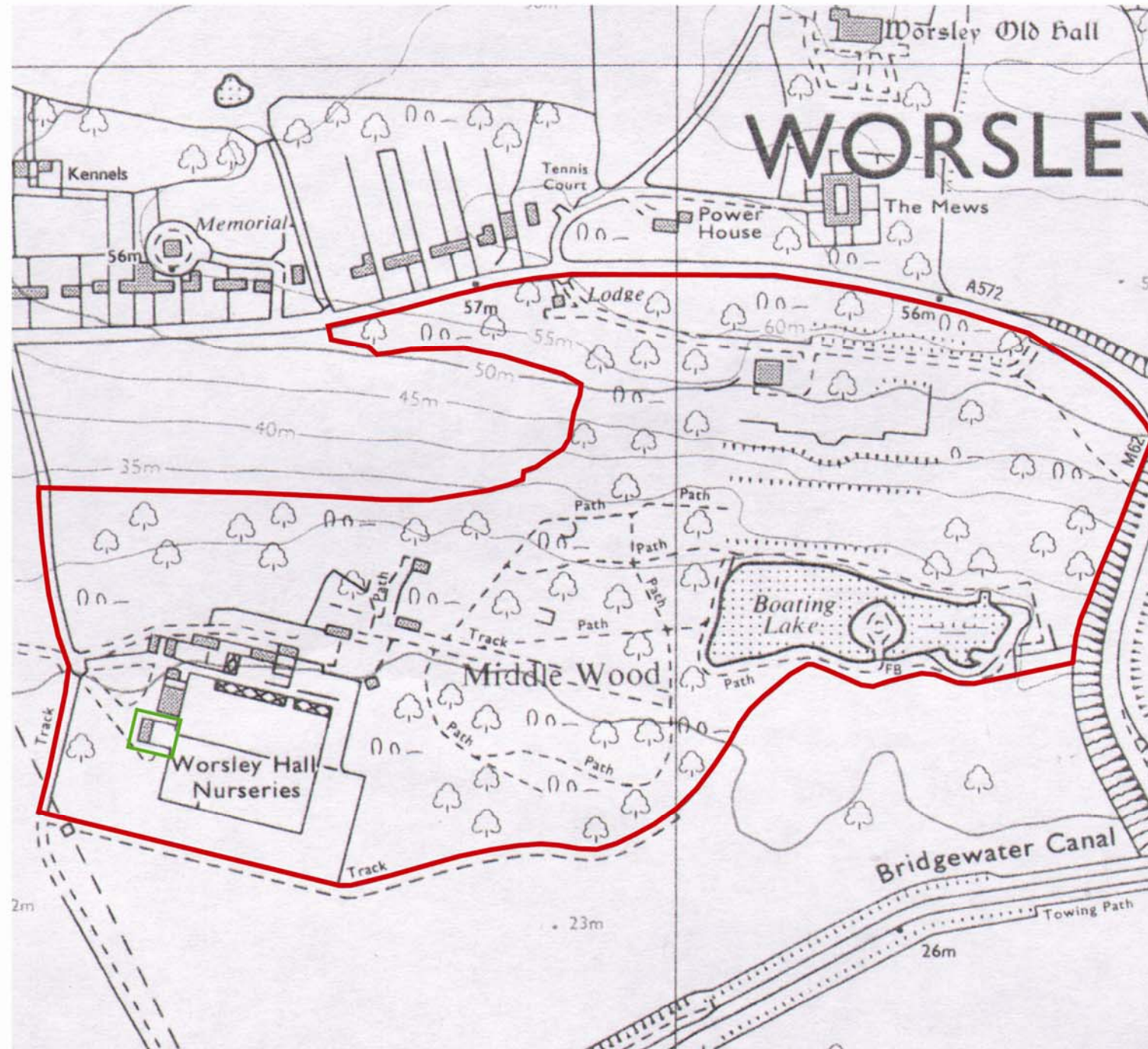
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Site Name: Worsley New Hall, Worsley. Site Code: WNH11 Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-4 Date Drawn: 14/12/11 Drawn By: MB	Scale: Based on OS 1" : 6 mile Rescaled to 1 : 2500			



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School of the Built Environment
The Crescent
Salford
M5 4NW

Site Name: Worsley New Hall, Worsley.
Site Code: WNH11
Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-5
Date Drawn: 14/12/11
Drawn By: MB

Title:

OS Plan of 1991

Scale:

Based on OS 1" : 6 mile
Rescaled to 1 : 2500

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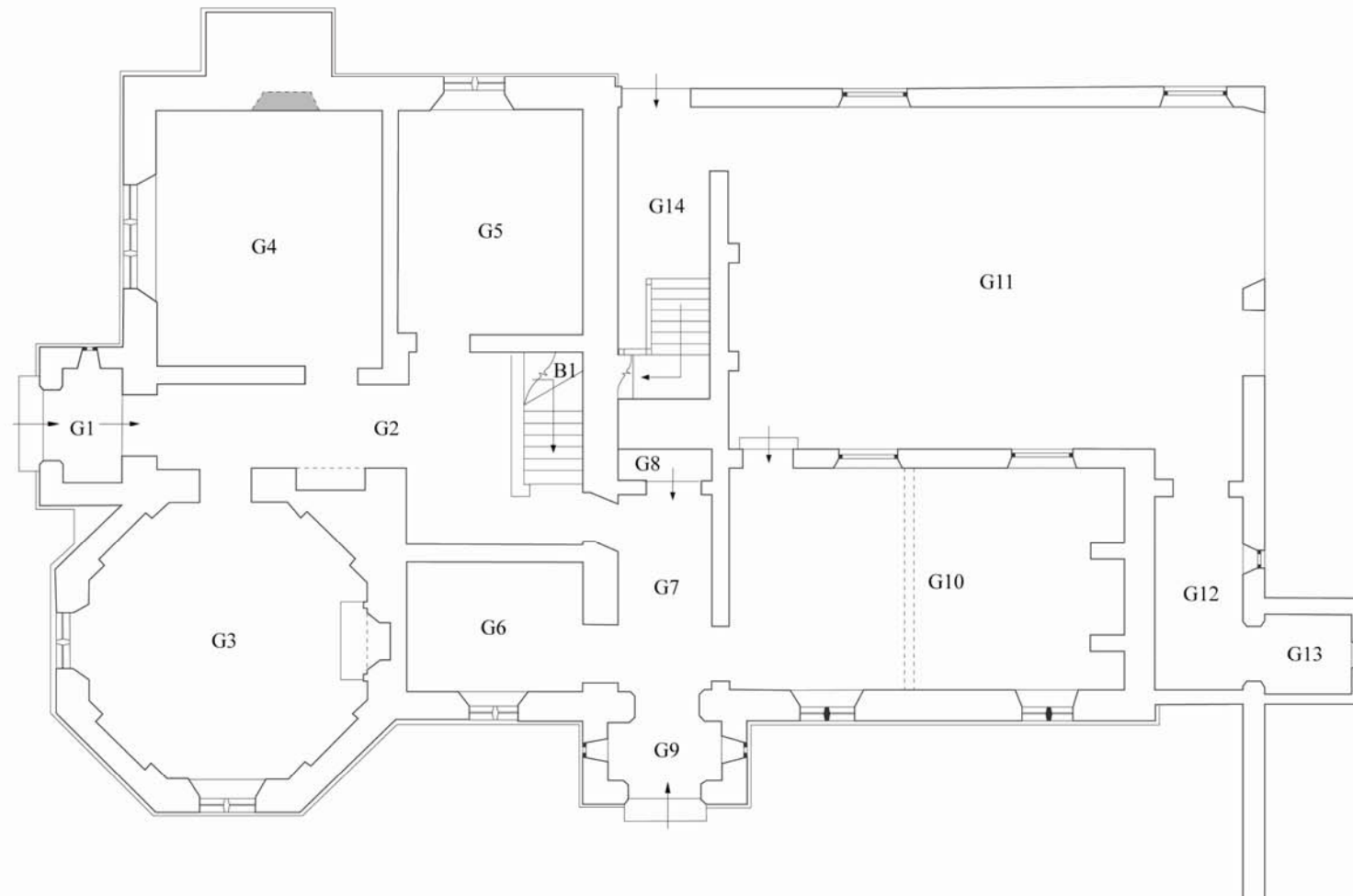


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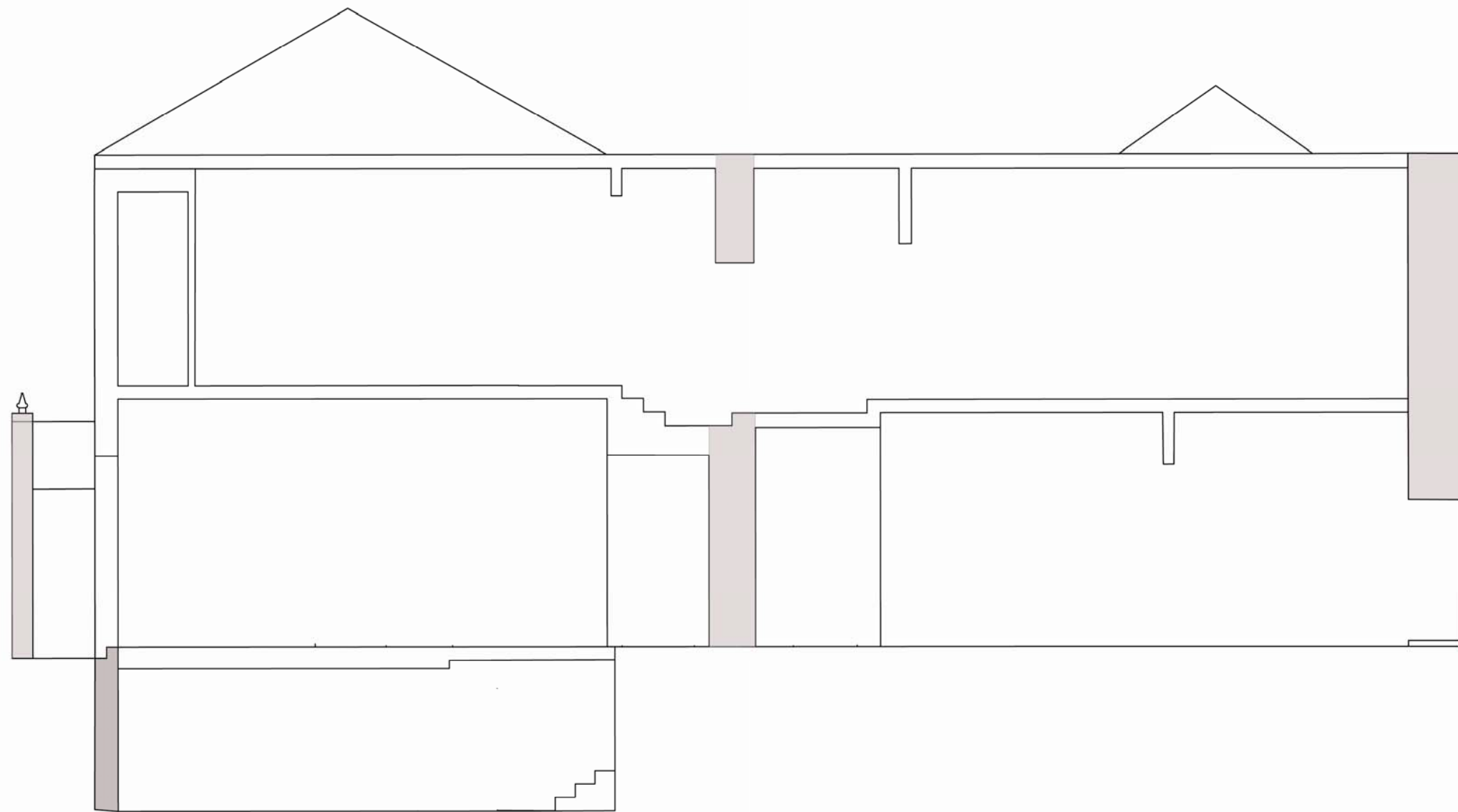



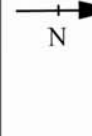

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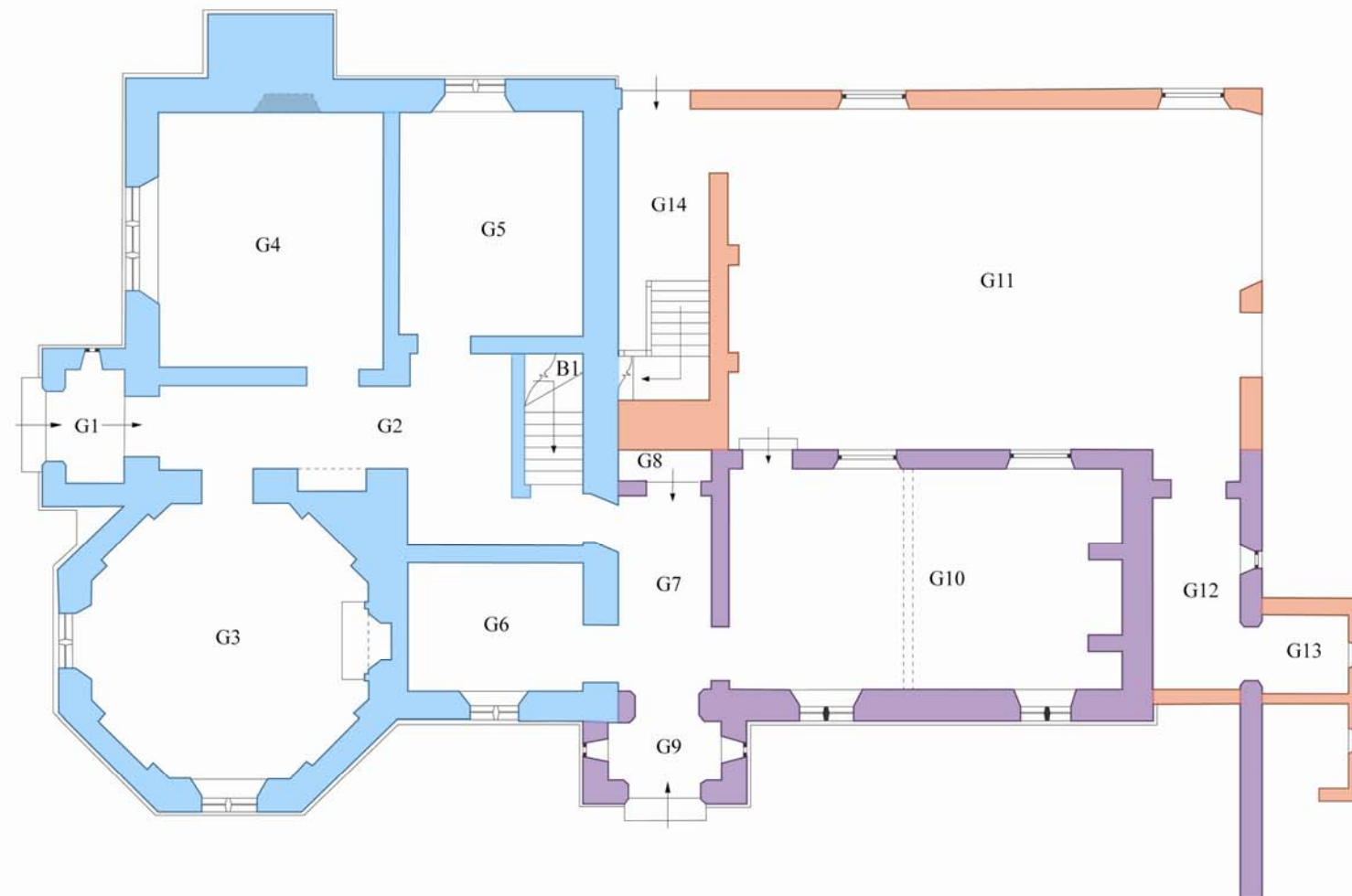
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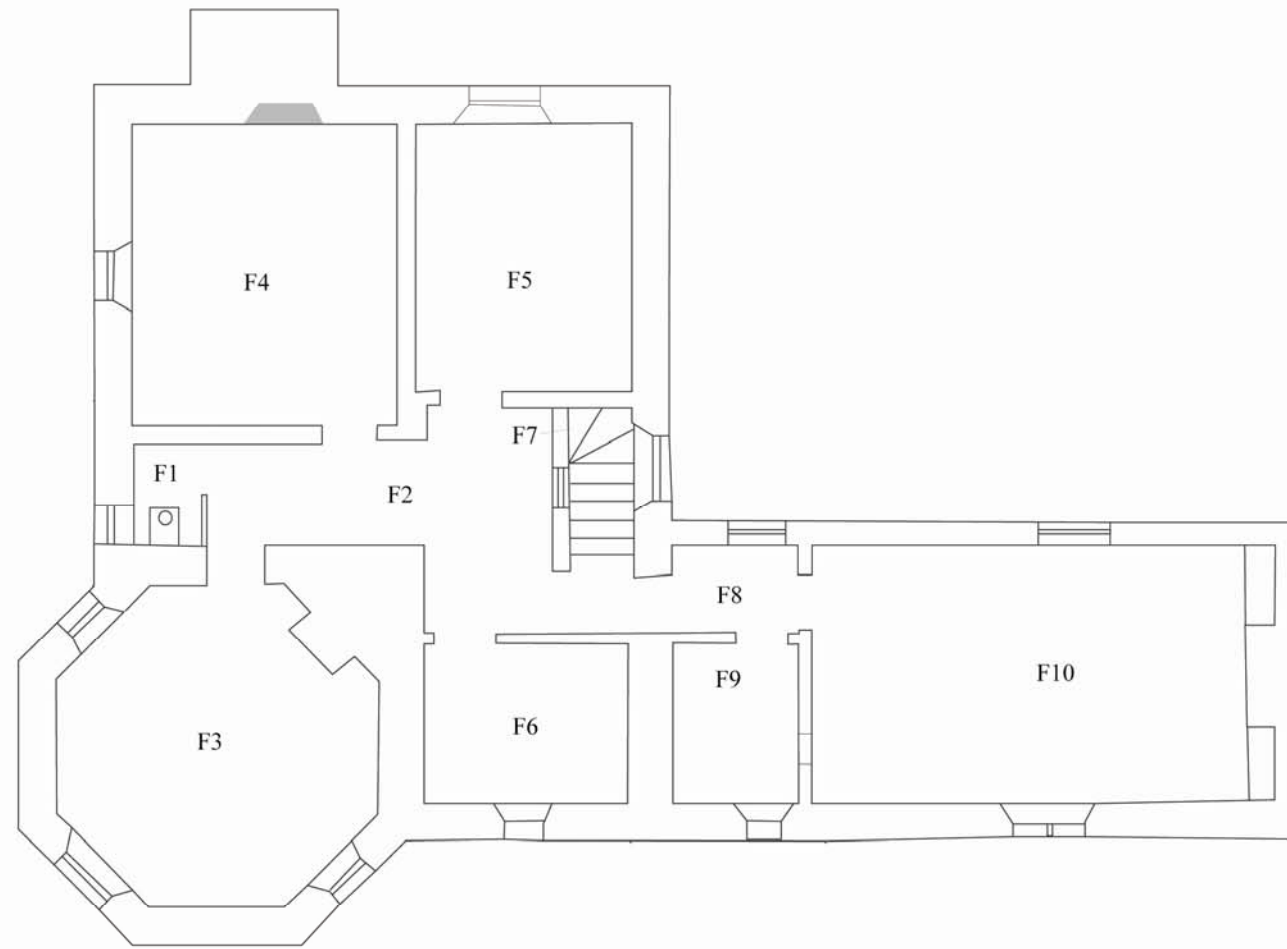
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Site Name: Worsley New Hall, Salford. Site Code: WNH11 Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-6 Date Drawn: 01-08-2011 Drawn By: VN		Scale: 		



	Centre for Applied Archaeology School of the Built Environment The Crescent Salford M5 4NW	Title: Garden Cottage east facing section	Key:	
Site Name: Worsley New Hall Site Code: WNH-11 Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-7 Date Drawn: 13.12.11 Drawn By: MB	Scale: 			



	<p>Centre for Applied Archaeology Joule House The Crescent Salford M5 4NW</p>	<p>Title: Phased Plan of the Garden Cottage</p>	<p>Key:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Early to Mid 19th Century ■ Mid 19th Century ■ Late 19th Century 	<p>N</p>
<p>Site Name: Worsley New Hall, Salford. Site Code: WNH11 Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-8 Date Drawn: 01-08-2011 Drawn By: VN</p>		<p>Scale:</p>		



	Centre for Applied Archaeology Joule House The Crescent Salford M5 4NW	Title: Plan of the Garden Cottage - First floor	Key: G1 Room Number	N
Site Name: Worsley New Hall, Salford. Site Code: WNH11 Drawing Ref: BS-WNH-11-9 Date Drawn: 27/02/2012 Drawn By: MB	Scale: 	Blocked Fireplace		



Figure 10 - View of the Garden Cottage, southern elevation. Looking north-east



Figure 11 – View of the north end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation. Looking north-east



Figure 12 – View of the entrance ways into the garage at the northern elevation of the Garden Cottage. Looking south-west



Figure 13 - View of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation. Looking west



Figure 14 - A view of the entrance into the cellar from the ground floor hallway. Looking north-west



Figure 15 - View of the southern end of the Cellar Corridor. Looking south-west



Figure 16 - View of the northern & western walls of the Cellars north room. Looking north-west



Figure 17 - View of the southern and eastern walls of the Cellars southern room. Looking south-east



Figure 18 - View of the Front Hallway (G2) and Front Porch (G1) to the cottage. Looking south-west



Figure 19 - Wood panelled window in the eastern wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room. Looking east



Figure 20 - Detail of the stone mullion window on the southern wall of the Dining Room (G4). Looking south-west



Figure 21 - View of the western wall of the ground floor Sitting Room (G5). Looking north



Figure 22 - View of the ground floor bathroom (G6). Looking south-west



*Figure 23 - View of the ground floor, rear Hallway (G7) and door to Rear Porch (G9).
Looking south-east*



Figure 24 - Detail of the safe housed within the Cupboard (G8) at the western end of the ground floor, Rear Hallway (G7). Looking north-west



Figure 25 - Detail of Aga, abutting the north wall of the Kitchen (G10). Looking north-east



Figure 26 - View of the northern wall of the Garage (G11). Looking north-east



Figure 27 - View of the Privy Corridor (G12). Looking east



Figure 28 - Detail of window on the south wall of the first floor WC (F1). Looking south-west



Figure 29 - View of the First Floor, Front Hallway (F2). Looking north east



Figure 30 - View of the fireplace in the north-western wall of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3). Looking north west



Figure 31 - View of the eastern walls of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3). Looking south-east



Figure 32 – View of the southern and western walls of the South Bedroom (F4). Looking south west



Figure 33 - Detail of blocked fireplace in western wall of the South Bedroom (F4). Looking west



Figure 34 - View of western and northern walls of the Central Bedroom (F5). Looking north-west



Figure 35 - View of the eastern wall of the First Floor Bathroom (F6). Looking north-east



Figure 36 - View of the Upper Stairwell (F7). Looking north-west



Figure 37 - View of first floor, Rear Hallway (F8) leading to the North Bedroom (F100) and Kitchenette (F9). Looking north



Figure 38 - Detail of window and serving hatch on the eastern and northern walls of the Kitchenette (F9). Looking east



Figure 39 - View of the northern and eastern walls of the North Bedroom (F10). Looking north-east



Figure 40 - View of the doorway in the north-western wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1). Looking north west



Figure 41 - View of the window in the northern wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1). Looking north

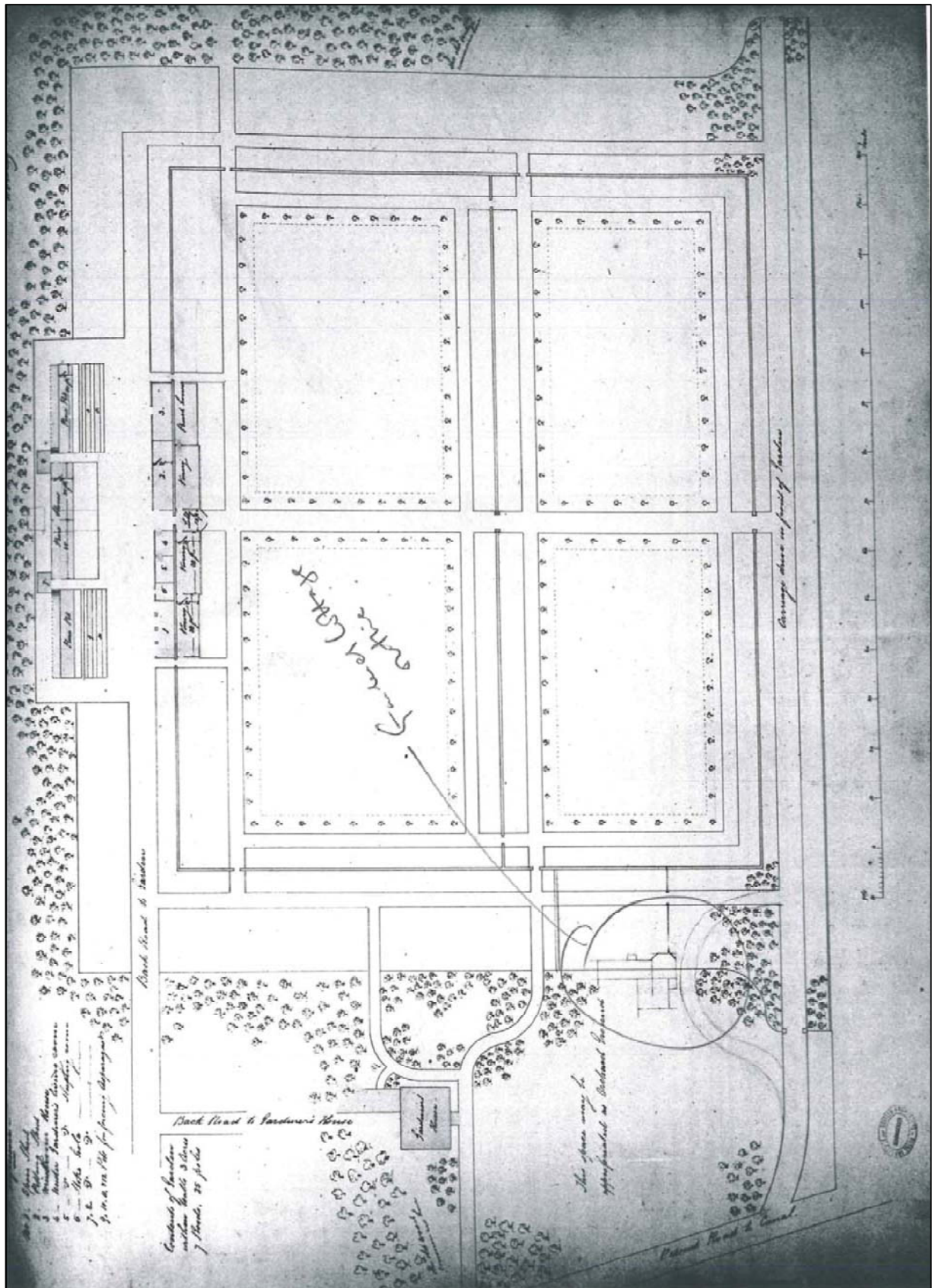


Figure 42: Undated plan of the kitchen gardens showing two possible locations for the Garden Cottage, c. 1840-2 (Worsley New Hall Archive, Peel Group).

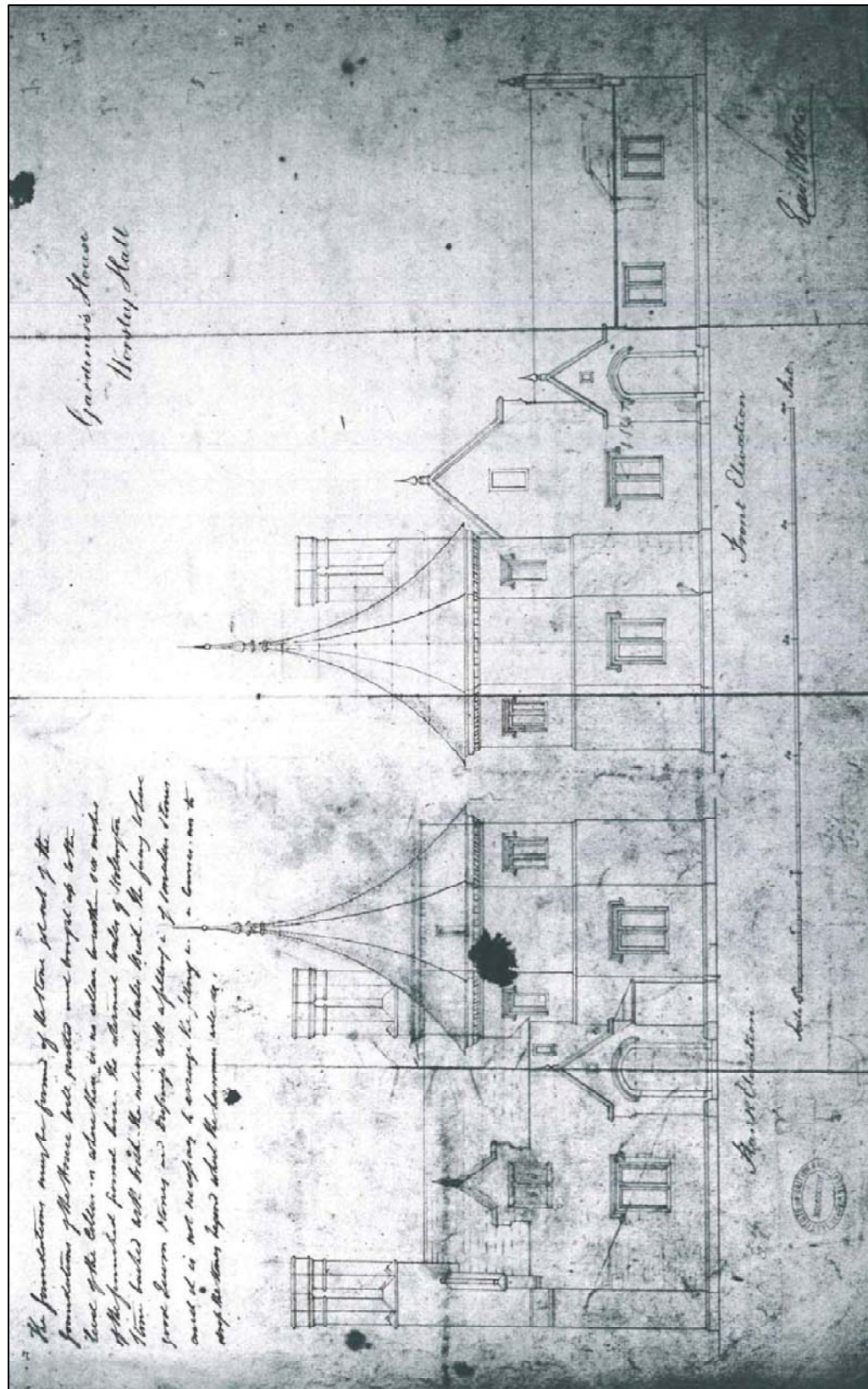


Figure 43: Undated architectural elevations by Edward Blore for the Garden Cottage, c. 1840-2 (Worsley New Hall Archive, Peel Group).



Appendix 2: Photograph Catalogue

Photo No.	Fig No.	Description	Orientation (looking)
1	10	View of the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	NE
2		View of the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	NE
3		View of the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	N
4		Detail of the entrance porch on the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	NE
5		Detail of the stone mullion window on the southern elevation of the Garden Cottage	NE
6		View of stone entrance porch on the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	SE
7		Detail of chimney as seen at the western end of the Garden Cottage, southern elevation.	N
8		Detail of parapet at western gable end of the Garden Cottage.	NW
9		Detail of the intersection between the southern and western elevations of the Garden Cottage.	NE
10		View of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	NE
11	11	View of the north end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	NE
12		Detail of the ground floor window at the southern end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	E
13		Detail of the cellar light and grated covering at the southern end of the Garden Cottage western elevation.	E
14		Detail of the later inserted doorway at the centre of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	E
15		Detail of ground floor, garage window at the northern end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	E
16		View of the southern end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	S
17		Detail of garages former pitched roof line.	SE
18		View of the north end of the Garden Cottage, western elevation.	SE
19		View of the entrance ways into the garage at the northern elevation of the Garden Cottage.	S

20	12	View of the entrance ways into the garage at the northern elevation of the Garden Cottage.	SW
21		Detail of brick chimney at the north gable end of the Garden Cottage.	S
22		View of the Garden Cottage, northern elevation.	SE
23	13	View of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation.	W
24		Detail of the entrance porch at the centre of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation.	W
25		Detail of stone chimney, belonging to the Garden Cottage, Octagonal Tower.	SW
26		Detail of wall aligned north-east south-west, which forms corridor between north gable end of the Garden Cottage and the privies.	NW
27		Detail of stone plinth running along the base of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation.	SW
28		Detail of join between Octagonal Tower and north wing of the Garden Cottage.	SW
29		Detail of cast iron grated late in stone plinth of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation.	SW
30		Detail of drain at northern side of the entrance porch, on the eastern elevation of the Garden Cottage.	W
31		Detail of drain at northern side of the entrance porch, on the eastern elevation of the Garden Cottage.	SW
32		Detail of ground floor window with a missing stone mullion on the eastern elevation of the Garden Cottage.	NW
33		View of the Octagonal Tower at the south end of the Garden Cottage, eastern elevation.	SW
34	14	A view of the entrance into the cellar from the ground floor hallway (B1).	NW
35		View of the bottom of the Stairwell leading into the Cellar (B1).	SW
36	16	View of the northern and western walls of the Cellars north room (B3).	NW
37		View of the doorway in the eastern wall of the Cellars north room (B3).	SE
38		View of the northern wall of the Cellars southern room (B4).	NE
39	17	View of the southern and eastern walls of the Cellars southern room (B4).	SE
40	15	View of the southern end of the Cellar Corridor (B2).	SW
41		View of the northern of the Cellar Corridor (B2), showing steps up to the ground floor.	NE
42		View of the Lower Stairwell (G14) leading to the doorway in the western elevation of the	

		Garden Cottage.	
43		View of the Lower Stairwell (G14).	E
44	26	View of the northern wall of the Garage (G11).	NE
45		View of the eastern wall of the Garage (G11), showing doorway into Privy Corridor (G12) and kitchen window.	SE
46		View of the eastern wall of the Garage (G11) showing doorway into the kitchen.	SE
47		View of the southern wall of the Garage (G11) showing doorway to Lower Stairwell.	SW
48		View of the southern end of the Garages western wall (G11).	W
49		View of the northern end of the Garages western wall (G11).	W
50		View of the Garage roof, showing timber beams and joists (G11).	SW
51		View of the Privy Corridors, stone flagged floor (G12).	E
52		Details of the Privy Corridors, stone flagged floor (G12).	E
53	27	View of the Privy Corridor (G12).	E
54		View of the Privy Corridors roof (G12).	SE
55		View of the stone plinth at the north gable end of the Garden Cottage, which can be seen within the Privy Corridor.	SW
56		View of the north wall of the Kitchen (G10).	NE
57		View of the northern and western walls of the Kitchen (G10).	NW
58		View of the western and southern walls of the Kitchen (G10).	SW
59		View of the southern wall of the Kitchen (G10), showing doorway into the rear Hallway.	SW
60		View of the south end of the Kitchens eastern wall (G10).	SE
61		View of the north end of the Kitchens eastern wall (G10).	NE
62		Detail of Aga, abutting the north wall of the Kitchen (G10).	NE
63	22	View of the ground floor bathroom (G6).	SW
64	23	View of the ground floor, rear Hallway (G7) and door to Rear Porch (G9).	SE
65		View of the cupboard doorway at the western end of the ground floor, Rear Hallway (G10).	NW
66		View of the Cupboard (G8) at the western end of the ground floor, Rear Hallway.	NW
67	24	Detail of the safe housed within the Cupboard (G8) at the western end of the ground floor, Rear Hallway (G7).	NW
68		View of the ground floor, Front Hallway (G2).	SW

69	18	View of the Front Hallway (G2) and Front Porch (G1) to the cottage.	SW
70		View of the northern end of the Front Hallway (G2).	NE
71		Detail of a banister post, belonging to the Garden Cottages original staircase (G2).	NE
72		Detail of a banister post, belonging to the Garden Cottages original staircase (G2).	NE
73	21	View of the western wall of the ground floor Sitting Room (G5).	W
74		Detail of the skirting board on the north wall of the ground floor, Sitting Room (G5).	N
75		View of the Dining Rooms (G4) eastern wall, showing doorway into the front Hallway.	SE
76	20	Detail of the stone mullion window on the southern wall of the Dining Room (G4).	SW
77		View of the blocked fireplace on the western wall of the Dining Room (G4).	W
78		View of later inserted partition wall, which separates the Dining and Sitting rooms (G4 & G5).	NE
79		View of the eastern wall of the Dining Room (G4) showing doorway into the Front Hallway.	SE
80		Detail of the decorative ceiling rose, surrounding the light fitting in the Dining Room (G4).	SW
81		Detail of a ceiling rose in the Dining Room (G4).	SW
82		Detail of ceiling roses within the Dining Room (G4).	SW
83		Detail of the Cupboard in the eastern wall of the Front Hallway (G2).	SE
84		View of doorway in ground floor, Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	NW
85		Alcove in north-west wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	NW
86		Fireplace in the northern wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	N
87		Alcove in the north-east wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	NE
88	19	Wood panelled window in the eastern wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	E
89		Alcove in the south-east wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	SE
90		Wood panelled window in the southern wall of the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	S
91		Detail of the decorative ceiling rose surrounding the light fitting in the Octagonal Sitting Room (G3).	SW

92		Interior view of the Front Porch (G1).	SW
93		Interior view of the Front Porch (G1).	SW
94	30	View of the fireplace in the north-western wall of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3).	NW
95		Detail of the fireplace in the north-western wall of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3).	NW
96	31	View of the eastern walls of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3).	SE
97		View of the south-west corner of the Octagonal Bedroom (F3), showing the doorway into the First Floor Hallway (F2).	SW
98	28	Detail of window on the south wall of the first floor WC (F1).	SW
99	29	View of the First Floor, Front Hallway (F2).	NE
100	32	View of the southern and western walls of the South Bedroom (F4).	SW
101		View of the eastern wall of the South Bedroom (F4), showing doorway into Hallway.	NE
102	32	Detail of blocked fireplace in western wall of the South Bedroom (F4).	W
103	34	View of western and northern walls of the Central Bedroom (F5).	NW
104		View of doorway in eastern wall of the Central Bedroom (F5).	SE
105	35	View of the eastern wall of the First Floor Bathroom (F6).	NE
106	38	Detail of window and serving hatch on the eastern and northern walls of the Kitchenette (F9).	E
107		Detail of window and serving hatch on the eastern and northern walls of the Kitchenette (F9).	E
108	37	View of first floor, Rear Hallway (F8) leading to the North Bedroom (F10) and Kitchenette (F9).	N
109	39	View of the northern and eastern walls of the North Bedroom (F10).	NE
110		View of the western wall of the North Bedroom (F10).	SW
111		View of the southern wall of the North Bedroom (F10), showing serving hatch and door into the Rear Hallway ((F8).	SW
112		Detail of the roof space above the Rear Hallway (F8) and Kitchenette (F9).	SW
113	36	View of the Upper Stairwell (F7).	NW
114	40	View of the doorway in the north-western wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	NW
115	41	View of the window in the northern wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	N

116		Detail of the window in the northern wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	N
117		View of the southern walls of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	SW
118		View of disused gas lamp fitting on the north-western wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	NW
119		Detail of the window in the northern wall of the Octagonal Attic Bedroom (A1).	N
120		Detail of roof space above the first floor Hallway.	SW



Appendix 3: Census Returns

Garden Cottage

Year	Name	Age	Relation	Profession
1841	Peter Clare	68	Head	Gardener
	Alice Clare	67	Wife	
1851	John Mitchell	50	Head	Gardener
	Margaret Mitchell	53	Wife	
	Margaret Mitchell	19	Daughter	
	Jane Mitchell	15	Daughter	
	James Wise	25	Servant	Gardener
	Andrew Clarke	26	Servant	Gardener
	Peter Finley	23	Servant	Gardener
	George Thompson	17	Servant	Gardener
1861	James Davidson	45	Head	Gardener
	Helen Davidson	50	Wife	
	Mary Ann Davidson	24	Daughter	
	Margaret Davidson	50	Sis in Law	
	John Davidson	20	Nephew	Carpenter
	James Davidson	15	Nephew	Gardener
	Frederick Scott	28	Servant	Gardener
	Thomas Hulme	20	Servant	Gardener
	Alfred Idse	20	Servant	Gardener
	William Heywood	17	Servant	Gardener
1871	William B Upjohn	29	Head	Head Gardner
	Mary M Upjohn	23	Wife	
	Susannah Upjohn	55	Mother	
1881	William B Upjohn	38	Head	Head Gardener
	Mary M Upjohn	33	Wife	
	Thomas D Upjohn	9	Son	Scholar
	Ruth M Upjohn	8	Daughter	Scholar
	William Upjohn	6	Son	
	Frank Upjohn	1	Son	
1891	William B Upjohn	47	Head	Head Gardener
	Mary M Upjohn	43	Wife	
	Thomas D Upjohn	19	Son	Engineer (fitter)
	Ruth M Upjohn	18	Daughter	
	William Upjohn	16	Son	Telegraphist
	Marjorie Upjohn	9	Daughter	
	Walter E Upjohn	6	Son	
	Percy G Upjohn	5	Son	

	Marion I Upjohn	3	Daughter	
	Unnamed	1 day		
	Ann Morton	53	Nurse	Midwife
	Sarah A L Robertson	41	Sis in Law	
1901	William B Upjohn	57	Head	Head Gardener
	Mary M Upjohn	53	Wife	
	William Upjohn	26	Son	Clerk
	Frank Upjohn	21	Son	Carpenter
	Marjorie Upjohn	19	Daughter	School Teacher (assistant)
	Arthur Upjohn	17	Son	Apprentice Gardener
	Walter E Upjohn	16	Son	Telegraphist
	Percy G Upjohn	15	Son	
	Marion I Upjohn	13	Daughter	
	Florence Upjohn	9	Daughter	
	Constance Upjohn	8	Daughter	
	Edward Upjohn	80	Father	Retired Farmer
	Arthur E Upjohn	59	Brother	Retired Butcher
	Eliza Beswick	57	Servant	Housemaid