

THE CAMPAIGN FOR REAL ALE

The CAMRA Regional Inventory for London

Pub Interiors of Special Historic Interest

Using the Regional Inventory

The information	The Regional Inventory listings are found on pages 13–47, where the entries are arranged alphabetically by postal districts and, within these, by pub names. The exceptions are outer London districts which are listed towards the end.
Key Listed status LPA ☆	Statutory listing: whether a pub building is statutorily listed or not is spelled out, together with the grade at which it is listed Local planning authority: giving the name of the London borough responsible for local planning and listed building matters National Inventory: pubs which are also on CAMRA's National Inventory of Pub interiors of Outstanding Historic Interest
Public transport	London is well served by public transport and few of the pubs listed are far from a bus stop, Underground or rail station. The choice is often considerable and users will have no difficulty in easily reaching almost every pub with the aid of a street map and a transport guide.
A few cautionary words	The sole concern of this Regional Inventory is with the internal historic <i>fabric</i> of pubs – not with qualities like their atmosphere, friendliness or availability of real ale that are featured in other CAMRA pub guides. Many Regional Inventory pubs are rich in these qualities too, of course, and most of them, but by no means all, serve real ale. But inclusion in this booklet is for a pub's physical attributes only, and is not to be construed as a recommendation in any other sense. Opening hours: most London pubs have all-day opening but if you wish to visit in the afternoon it might be best to check first. Note also that many City pubs shut at the weekend and again it would be wise to check. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy of the information at the time of going to press (April 2004), but no responsibility can be accepted for errors, and there will doubtless be changes occurring during the currency of this publication.
ahotas Cittie of Yorke, m, WC1. Princess Louise, m, WC1.	This Regional Inventory is produced by CAMRA's Pub Heritage Group, and London Pubs Group. Cover photographs © Michael Slaughter Published by the Campaign for Real Ale Ltd, 230 Hatfield Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire ALI 4IW tel: 01727 867201 fax: 01727 867670 e-mail: camra@camra.org.uk website: www.camra.org.uk © Campaign for Real Ale Ltd, 2004 Design/typography: Dale Tomlinson Printed in the United Kingdom at Piggott Printers Ltd, Cambridge ISBN 1 85249 204 X

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The Regional Inventory for London Pub Interiors of Special Historic Interest

London's True Heritage Pubs

CAMRA's pioneering initiative for bringing greater recognition and protection to London's most priceless historic pubs

Edited by Geoff Brandwood and Jane Jephcote

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Pubs to Save

Greater London has some 5,700 public houses. This guide – which aims to list those with the best and most important historic interiors – records a mere 133 of them. That is less than 3%. Such has been the pace of opening out, theming, and general modernisation in recent decades that safeguarding what is now left of London's pub heritage has become a very serious conservation challenge. CAMRA has already published a National Inventory identifying the nation's most important pub interiors. Now, this Regional Inventory for London is CAMRA's pioneering initiative to bring greater appreciation and protection for the capital's most valuable historic pubs.

THE PUB IS ONE OF THE GREAT BRITISH TRADITIONS, loved at home and envied abroad. The message is reinforced by pub signs such as 'Ye Olde ...', notices like 'the oldest pub on Fleet Street' and reassuring pronouncements about 'home cooked fayre' or that Charles Dickens derived literary inspiration from his visits. Yet, despite such appeals to tradition and history, precious few pub interiors have much claim to antiquity. It is all very well to claim that a pub is old but, if its inside has been ripped out to create a trendy bar looking like and serving just the same drinks as hundreds of others, its historic value is, to say the least, damaged.

Defending Britain's traditional pubs, as well as its traditional beers, has always been one of CAMRA's declared concerns. By the early 1980s, when the Campaign set up its national Pub Preservation Group, it had become apparent that the nation's pub heritage was being largely ignored by mainstream conservation bodies and that our dwindling stock of genuine historic pub interiors was seriously at risk. Ignorance and philistinism were rife among pub owners and operators, and there was a stark contradiction between the nation's supposed pride in the traditional British pub and the destructive wave of alterations that had been allowed to run rampant inside pubs themselves, particularly following the great brewery mergers of the 1960s.

Such official safeguards as existed (through the licensing and town planning systems) seemed largely indifferent to valuable pub interiors or were weakly applied. The main statutory machinery for protecting the UK's built heritage – listing and listed building control – put little emphasis on the insides of many buildings and showed scant interest in the value of public

left: Public bar at the Falcon, Battersea, SW11, showing part of the large island servery (*Bob Steel*). houses as a category of historic buildings in their own right. Statutory list descriptions, which should help local authorities when considering plans for change, all too often say little or nothing about what a pub interior contains. This can be wrongly misconstrued that the pub contains nothing of historic importance.

Identifying historic interiors



c.1930 window glass at the Herne Tavern, East Dulwich, SE22 (*Chris Lewis*).

Criteria for inclusion

CAMRA knew full well that there was no point in bemoaning the loss of traditional pub interiors without a thorough knowledge of how rare they had become. It therefore set out in 1991 to compile a National Inventory of Pub Interiors of Outstanding Historic Interest. The task was undertaken by CAMRA's Pubs Group under the leadership of Dave Gamston. The basic criterion for inclusion was one of intactness: an interior should remain much as it did before the Second World War. It was thought that the list might run to some 500 examples. In the event only a couple of hundred were deemed worthy of inclusion. The present edition of the National Inventory, published in July 2003, contains 205 entries. In addition to these an Appendix was added for the first time, listing a further 43 pubs which, although substantially altered, contain specific rooms or features which are of truly national significance.

That, of course, is not the end of the story. Below the National Inventory there are many pubs which still retain enough of historic interest to be regarded as of regional significance. As part of its overarching campaign for pub protection, CAMRA always intended to identify and publicise these pubs. The present work on Greater London is the first fruit of this project. London Pubs Group was established in in 1992, headed by Roger Sedgley and, later, Eric Martin and Jeff Primm. Drawing upon the unrivalled knowledge within the twelve CAMRA branches covering London it set about the task of identifying the important historic pub interiors throughout the capital. The Group used information from architectural historians, publicans and local pub-goers who were able to provide numerous leads to be followed up and decisions to include or exclude particular pubs were the result of a careful vetting process.

As with the National Inventory, the focus is entirely on *interiors* and what is *authentically old*.

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY



Screens at the King's Head, Tooting, SW17 (Michael Slaughter).

For a pub to be included in the Regional Inventory it should preserve a significant amount of genuinely historic internal fabric and/or sufficient of its original layout for the historic plan-form to be appreciated and understood. The emphasis is on pre-1939 interiors, although post-war examples of very special merit are also admitted. Interiors less than 30 years old, however, do not qualify at all, CAMRA having chosen to follow the same '30 year rule' that governs statutory listing. Regional Inventories also include pub-type rooms in other kinds of establishment, for example, historic hotel and theatre bars (although none have yet been identified within London). It goes almost without saying that all the relevant National Inventory pubs are included, with their status clearly identified.

The description given for each pub attempts to make its significance clear. Other than the National Inventory examples, the pubs included fall into two principal categories:

- those which have a reasonable degree of intactness in their layouts and some of their fittings. Visitors will be able to get good idea of how the pub was originally arranged, even though, for example, doors may have been removed, an opening cut and/ or the bar-back replaced.
- pubs where the layout has been more radically altered but where there are particular items of real quality. Examples are the Ten Bells, Spitalfields, E1 where the pub has been gutted but its splendid tiling survives, or the Pineapple, Kentish Town, NW5 with its particularly notable early bar-back.

The fact that a pub is not included on the Regional Inventory *doesn't* mean it has little or nothing of historic worth. Inevitably we have had to draw the line somewhere and, as you go round other London pubs, you are sure to see features like etched glass windows, bar fittings and tilework that are a joy to look at and which deserve to be saved for future generations.

Calling time on change

Etched, cut and coloured mirror glass of 1896 at the Half Moon, Herne Hill, SE24 (*Chris Lewis*).



CAMRA is very well aware that pubs operate in an intensely competitive environment. Nationally, an average of six pubs a week close down for good – ample proof of the difficulties many face. The pressures on rural pubs are well-publicised but urban pubs face major challenges too. In east London dozens of boarded up pubs are testimony to changing demographic patterns while the attraction of making a quick buck by turning pubs into dwellings in the richer parts of the capital poses a very different kind of threat.

Apart from such external forces, there are the efforts of pub-owning companies themselves. Ever since the great brewery mergers of the 1960s there has been a trend towards the homogenisation of pub interiors, especially with an eye on lightening the wallets and purses of the young. The norm now is a bland, single room space with unexceptional furnishings. In the process many fine historic pub interiors have been lost, often at the hands of respected brewers.

Now, it isn't as though heritage is out of fashion. On the contrary, since the 1960s there has been a resurgence of interest in things Victorian and Edwardian while Art Deco now enjoys cult status. Hours of television programmes each week prove the popularity of history and heritage subjects. How strange then that genuine pub interiors seem so undervalued and owners so keen to pull them apart.

In truth, there are signs that the very best historic pub interiors are starting to be valued and marketed for what they are – the Black Friar, EC4 and the Salisbury, WC2 are cases in point. But there are still swathes of less famous pubs which are not appreciated as they should be. Raising awareness of such cases is a key objective of this Regional Inventory.

Through this document CAMRA calls upon the owners, tenants and managers of the pubs included, as well as the planning departments of the local authorities where they are located, to recognise their importance. They are all special in some way. It would be all too easy to turn them into something resembling tens of thousands of ordinary pubs up and down the country. But why bother? Keep them for what they are, trade on their special qualities, capitalise on the difference. CAMRA stands for consumer choice, not only in terms of drink, but also in the pubs where customers consume it. We believe that various types of pubs have their place in a very diverse market place. Heritage pubs should be celebrated as part of that choice and we will campaign to keep the examples presented here.

Riches in diversity

Ceiling at the Crown and Greyhound, Dulwich, SE21 (Chris Lewis).



The pubs in the London Regional Inventory are themselves very diverse in architecture, arrangements and atmosphere. They range from simple one-room establishments which are relics of bygone times through the grand, highly ornamented palaces from the end of the 19th century to huge inter-war estate pubs on the edges of London. Here we can give no more than a taste of what can be found and only the briefest outline of some of the rich history behind London's pubs.

No public house in the country now has an authentic interior dating from before the middle of the 19th-century but we can glimpse a few fragments – and London is as good as anywhere to do it. Old, plain woodwork in the front bars at the Olde Cheshire Cheese in Fleet Street or at that famous coaching inn, the George at Borough, is almost without doubt pre-1800, perhaps even pre-1700. The Burn Bullock, Mitcham, CR4 has perhaps original 16th- or 17th-century panelling in one room but it is uncertain when this came into pub use.

Pubs as we know them today were largely a Victorian development when bar counters and beer hand-pumps became almost universal. A few pubs across England still serve drink from the cellar without doing so across a counter but this is largely a rural or small town practice and no cases are known in the capital. Nor are any cases known in London of another traditional arrangement, drawing beer directly from casks stillaged behind the bar.

A century or so ago there were considerably more houses selling drink than there are today. They were divided into two types, beerhouses and public houses, with the latter being licensed for all types of alcoholic liquor whereas the beerhouse could only sell beer. The last London beerhouse was the Fox and Hounds, Passmore Street, sw1 and this finally became

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One of the two unique drinking boxes at the the Barley Mow, Marylebone, W1 (Michael Slaughter).

fully-licensed in 1999. Another major change has been in the size of premises. Small, single-room establishments were commonplace and often hardly distinguishable from private dwellings. The income from such places would have been modest but in many cases it may have formed only one strand of the family income: today pubs are invariably self-contained economic entities. This specialization fuelled the rise of larger pubs and now tiny ones are very rare. The single-room Feathers, Marylebone, NW1 is one of the few remaining while the Grenadier, Belgravia, SW1 must be visualised as a small establishment without its back rooms.

Accustomed as we are to the modern, prairie-style pub, perhaps the most surprising thing about pub interiors from, say, a century ago is the amount of compartmentalization they had, with the space broken up into numerous drinking areas. London seems to have gone in for this to a greater extent than any other part of the country. Different groups of people expected their own space and subtle social distinctions, even among working people, led to hierarchically segregated areas. Even relatively small pubs could be divided up into four, five or even more compartments. There are now innumerable London pubs where there is an island bar and several outside entrances which are clear proof of former subdivisions. Against all the odds a few wonderful examples remain, most notably at the Prince Alfred, Maida Vale, w9, where timber and glass partitions divide the main space up into five compartments. A slightly different but still remarkable survival are the screens at the Argyll Arms, adjacent to Oxford Circus Tube station. At the Barley Mow, Marylebone, w1, two tiny drinking boxes, each incapable of accommodating more than four or five people are so incomprehensible to modern eyes that they have attracted the tale that they provided privacy for pawnbroking transactions.

The golden age of London pub-building

The end of the 19th century and the first three or four years of the next were the great age of pub building in London. The story is told fully in Mark Girouard's superb book, *Victorian Pubs* (Yale University Press, 1975 but still in print). The developments were driven by a combination of factors – rising economic prosperity in the 1890s, a secure political environment under the Conservatives who were supportive of the drink interest, and the desire by brewers to buy up property to secure their markets.

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Furthermore pub owners had to make their pubs appealing at a time when there were unprecedented alternative leisure opportunities – social clubs, football, cheap day excursions, cycling, and shortly the cinema, to name just some – for the working man to spend his time and money.

Rich furnishing and embellishment had been entering the Victorian pub for some time. Good, early examples may be seen in the wonderfully ornate bar-back of *c*. 1869 at the Pineapple, Kentish Town, NW5 and fittings at the Victoria, Bayswater, W2.



Stained glass window at the Falcon, Battersea, SW11 (Bob Steel).

Red Lion, St James's, SW1 (Michael Slaughter).



Inter-war pubs

From the 1880s we have the impressive interior at the Falcon, Battersea, SW11, and the refitting of the Museum Tavern, Bloomsbury, WC1. But it is to the 1890s and the very first years of the 20th century that the most impressive London pubs belong and this period gave us national treasures like the Princess Louise, Holborn, WC1, the Argyll Arms, Soho, W1, the Salisbury, Harringay, N4, the Queen's Hotel, Crouch End, N8 and the Red Lion, St James's, SW1. All these feature in CAMRA's National Inventory but, in addition, there are many more which still have enough of interest left to feature in this, our Regional Inventory. Some of the highlights are the Tipperary, Fleet Street, EC4, the Great Northern Railway, Hornsey, N8, the Assembly House, NW5 and the Island Queen, Islington, N1.

Analysis of CAMRA's National Inventory shows that about a third of the pubs it contains are of this period with typically ornate internal design schemes. The figure for London is, not surprisingly, somewhat higher with almost half the pub interiors dating from a decade either side of 1900.

Post-1918 pubs make few appearances in these pages. It is therefore particularly important that they should get their proper recognition. There are a number of reasons for the scarcity. First of all, in inner London areas the previous thirty years had provided an abundant and often very fine pub stock which was suitable for use after the Great War. Some of the removal of extreme compartmentalization, which became a tidal wave after the Second World War, probably began in the 1930s, if not the 1920s. Secondly, in the newly developing suburbs, pubs were nowhere as numerous as they were in the Victorian and Edwardian streets. Licensing and planning authorities demanded respectable premises that encouraged civilised behaviour and patronage by respectable middle class and women customers. These pubs have proved highly susceptible to change into opened-out drinking establishments, eateries or night-clubs. Finally, while glitzy late Victorian palaces have long been valued and have received statutory protection through listing, the less overtly impressive pubs of the inter-war period have been largely ignored. Consequently the drive to change them has met no resistance.

There was a certain amount of rebuilding or remodelling of inner London pubs going on and the George, Isle of Dogs, E14 and

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Stained glass panels at the Swan and Sugar Loaf, South Croydon, CR2 (*Bob Steel*). the Magdala, Hampstead, NW3 are cases in point. The Hope and Anchor, w6, near the centre of Hammersmith and forming an integral part of a housing development is another, very wellpreserved example. The big new pubs that populated the outer London suburbs have, as might be expected, almost all been radically altered. The Windermere, South Kenton, HA9, listed in 2003 at grade II, is a remarkable survivor, as is the even more perfectly preserved Doctor Johnson, IG5, on the huge Barkingside estate. This also received the protection of a grade II listing in 2003. Less intact but still impressive in different ways are the Rayners Hotel, Harrow and the Railway Hotel, Edgware. Other precious inter-war work is to be found at the Railway, Crouch End, N8, the Fox and Pheasant, West Brompton, sw10, the substantial, panelled King's Head, Merton, SW19 of 1931, and in the screenwork at the Windsor Castle, Kensington, w8, which shows Victorian compartmentalisation traditions alive and well into the 1930s.

Continuing review

London Pubs Group is proud to present this inventory of historic pub interiors in London. But the question inevitably arises, 'how complete is it?' We have checked out all the pubs that were thought might have a reasonable degree of internal historic interest. But, in a place the size of London there must surely be some examples that have escaped our notice. If so, we would be delighted to hear from you. This Regional Inventory, like the National one, is seen as an organic document to be kept under constant review and updated in the light of feedback received and our own further research.

The Regional Inventory, Statutory and Local Listing

Nearly two-thirds of all the public houses listed in the CAMRA London Regional Inventory are statutorily 'listed' as buildings which meet strict national criteria of 'architectural and historic interest'. Statutory listing is designed to afford them protection from damaging change. Most buildings (94% of the listed buildings in England) are listed at grade II but buildings of exceptional importance are listed at grade II* (a further 4%) and grade I (2%). This inventory includes no fewer than nine II* public houses and one grade I. If any significant changes are planned, listed building consent must be obtained from the local planning authority and, in the case of grade II* and grade I buildings, English Heritage will normally have an strong input.

Only a minority of London's statutorily listed pubs actually appear in this Regional Inventory. This is because pub buildings have often been listed for reasons that have nothing to do with their interiors, such as fine external appearance, their contribution to the urban landscape, or quite simply their great age. All too often the interiors of such buildings have been so altered that they can find no place on the CAMRA inventory. This is some reflection of the fact that until quite recently pub interiors received little attention from mainstream planning and conservation bodies and the official systems of protection. For example, it is only as recently as 1994 that English Heritage produced specific listing guidelines for

public houses with some emphasis, at last, on their internal qualities.

On the other hand there are numerous Regional Inventory pubs which do not possess listed building status. Just because they do not meet national criteria for architectural or historic merit, does not mean they lack historic value. Not only do they have features of significance but they also provide a vital link for local communities with their past. Those communities are often vociferous (and frequently effective) in protecting their pubs against unnecessary, expensive change, such as that imposed by pub-owners bent on making their entire estate conform to a stereotyped formula or 'brand'.

In publishing its London Regional Inventory, CAMRA firmly believes that all the pubs it contains are worthy of protection and sensitive treatment. Where statutory listing is lacking, we urge local planning authorities to add the pubs to a 'local list' of historic buildings. Many authorities - but by no means all - operate such lists and are, indeed, encouraged to do so by the Government. They are an important way of enabling local authorities and communities to appreciate the building stock in their care. Although they have no legal force, local lists have often been a means of encouraging would-be developers to look after pubs sympathetically, thus saving them expense and preserving an asset for the community.

The London Regional Inventory

East London

E1

84 Commercial Street Spitalfields 020 7366 1721 Grade II listed LPA: Tower Hamlets

E.

127 Grove Road Bow 020 8980 2918 Not listed LPA: Tower Hamlets

E5

57 Elderfield Road Clapton 020 8986 1591 Not listed LPA: Hackney

E6

1 Barking Road Plaistow 020 8471 4884 Grade II listed LPA: Newham

Ten Bells

Although now turned into a one-room, trendy bar, there is a wonderful large pictorial panel showing a lively, 18th-century London street scene, and also plenty of blue and white patterned tiles made by W.B. Simpson and Sons of London, the prolific firm who tiled many a London pub *c*.1900.

Palm Tree

Rebuilt *c.* 1930 by Truman's and retaining a good deal of the original fittings. The main bar was originally subdivided into two rooms and an off-sales: *c.* 1930 bar counter with black and white tiling in front, wall panelling, benches and even some original tables and chairs. Saloon (now sports) bar with slightly more upmarket fittings such as the fielded panelling. Original tiling in the loos. Unusual cork inlay on the saloon bar counter top and on the tables in the main bar. Modern canopy over the servery and, sadly, an office between the two bars has gone.

Eclipse (formerly Priory Tavern)

A three-storey Victorian corner pub given a major makeover, most likely in the 1930s when the ground floor was refaced in granite. The bar along Blurton Road is particularly notable with characteristic two-thirds-height panelling, circular concealed lighting, counter and bar-back. The other room, through a panelled walkway, has had its partitions removed but still retains its panelling, counter and bar-back.

Boleyn

Magnificent pub of 1899–1900 in a free Renaissance style by H. W. Rising of the architectural partnership Shoebridge and Rising, one of their many pubs for the Cannon Brewery. The splendid interior survives fairly well although some screens have been removed and an unpleasant pot-shelf with modern leaded glass has been introduced. A sense of the late Victorian layout survives through the four distinct areas, including the richly decorated billiard room with its leaded skylight. Good ceiling but new bar-back.

E6

381 Barking Road,-Plaistow 020 8472 2039 Grade II listed LPA: Newham

Denmark Arms

Now turned into a single room, there are vestiges of a once splendid pub of *c*. 1900 – see the tiling and marble facing on the back walls and some wonderfully rich friezes.

East London

E7

212 Upton Lane Forest Gate 020 8470 1400 Grade II listed LPA: Newham

E8

165 Mare Street Hackney 020 8985 3727 Not Listed LPA: Hackney

E11

145 Cann Hall Road Leytonstone 020 8555 1397 Not Listed LPA: Waltham Forest

E12

616 Romford Road East Ham 020 8478 7400 Grade II listed LPA: Newham

E14

114 Glengall Grove Isle of Dogs 020 7987 2954 Not Listed LPA: Tower Hamlets

Old Spotted Dog

A marvellous old building dating back to the 17th century or perhaps earlier. The two small, right-hand front rooms are the oldest pub parts with (probably) late Victorian or early 20th-century wall-panelling and the vestigial feel of a genuinely old pub. In the front room good glass in the doors and some pretty traceried woodwork on the walls. The public area has expanded mightily. At the centre front, a range shows this large room was once a kitchen. The Victorian-style counter and bar-back are modern reproductions. Major extension to rear in 1968.

Dolphin

Big late Victorian pub with fabulous tiling by W. B. Simpson and Sons. On the right, along a former corridor, a large panel telling the story of a Greek poet, Arion, who was saved from drowning by a dolphin. On the left wall a panel showing Diana the huntress. Other panels, similar to those at the Ten Bells, E1, with birds and patterns. Some surviving screenwork and a screened-off rear room. Good panelled and patterned ceiling.

Colegrave Arms

A rare example of an intact refit from the 1950s or possibly early 1960s, a time when pubs still went in for multiple rooms of differing character. At the front a public bar and more intimate panelled snug served from the original counter and bar-back (note the Charrington advertising). Behind a vast lounge with wall panelling.

Earl of Essex

Imposing corner pub of 1902 by architects Trent and Poston for developer Joseph Hill. Though rather dilapidated, it retains three very different areas surrounding a central servery. Some impressive woodwork, ceiling decoration and a little etched glass. The rear room has two distinct halves – one part was a skylighted saloon, the other was subdivided (see the change in pattern of the counter front). The small panelled bar fronting Romford Road could be delightful – note the glazed cupboard on the counter. Original fireplaces *in situ*: they break the tradition of ornate Victorian work and could almost be of 25 years later. Unusual bar-back with Jacobean detailing.

George

Rebuilt plainly in the 1920s and retaining three separate rooms and a remarkable amount of the original fittings. The large bar in the angle has incorporated an off-sales (detectable in a blocked doorway outside) and has post-war, rather crude panelling. However, it does keep its rustic, lapped counter-front. Typical 1920s plaster ceiling decoration in the far room.

EC1

115 Charterhouse Street Smithfield 020 7253 5075 Grade II listed LPA: Islington

EC1

1 Middle Street Smithfield 020 7600 0257 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

EC1

1 Ely Court, Ely Place Holborn 020 7405 4751 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

EC1

126 Newgate Street Smithfield 020 7600 1863 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

EC3

St Michael's Alley Cornhill 020 7929 6972 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

Fox and Anchor

Designed in 1898 by Latham Augustus Withall with excellent Art Nouveau exterior tiled decoration by the designer W. J. Neatby who was responsible for the glorious decoration in Harrods' food hall. Interior contains bar with original partitions towards the back and later reconstructed rear panelled rooms. Also some tiling and leaded glazing. Won the CAMRA/English Heritage Pub Conservation Award in 1993.

Hand and Shears

A remarkable survival of a largely Victorian interior. The simple, functional woodwork is such as would have appeared in thousands of London pubs. A central servery is surrounded by three distinct screened bars plus a delightful small snug at the front. Minor work *c*. 1930 (see window glass). A sensitive restoration in 1989 expanded the gents' slightly into the rear bar, installed the diagonal shelving in the servery, and replaced the iron columns but the overall character was carefully kept.

Olde Mitre

\$

A late 18th-century building tucked away in an alley between Ely Place and Hatton Garden. The mitre dated 1546 outside is because the pub is built in the former garden of the palace of the bishops of Ely. Internally what counts is a refitting of *c*. 1930 when the extensive panelling was put in. The servery sits between the large back room (with a little snug leading off) and the smaller front one which incorporates an ancient cherry tree.

Viaduct Tavern

Built 1874. The fittings date from a remodelling by Arthur Dixon in 1898–1900: counter, some glorious etched, cut and gilded glass in the rear parts. Also three large paintings of limpid ladies representing agriculture, commerce, industry and art. Beautiful little publican's office at rear of the servery (cf. Winchester, N6). Lincrusta-type ceiling and a cast-iron column. Don't miss the tiling and two superb mirrors on the way to the loos. Internal partitions gone. The hideously inappropriate gantry on the counter spoils the original character.

Jamaica Wine House

Built 1885 to designs by architect Banister Fletcher. Red sandstone facing. The rectangular space has a very unusual layout, being divided into four compartments by three screens set at right angles to the counter. Originally there would have been no link between the two left-hand and two right-hand areas. The two very different ceiling treatments confirm the distinction. Original counter but modern bar-back and seating.

EC4

174 Queen Victoria Street Blackfriars 020 7236 5474 Grade II* listed LPA: City of London

EC4

99 Fleet Street Holborn 020 7353 6658 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

EC4

145 Fleet Street Holborn 020 7353 6170 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

EC4 66 Fleet Street Holborn 020 7583 6470 Grade II listed LPA: City of London

Black Friar

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Built *c.* 1875 but given an amazing, unique 20-year 'themed' refurbishment starting in 1905. The client was publican Alfred Pettitt and his architect, Herbert Fuller-Clark. Their artists used lavish materials various marbles and alabaster and adorned the pub with the imaginary antics of the local Dominican friars. The whole thing is carried off with great verve and artistry. Witty captions explain the main scenes. Especially notable is the intimate snug, created from 1917 onwards. Originally the main bar was divided by screenwork (hence the friars outside in the copper signs directing saloon-bound customers).

Punch Tavern

Rebuilt 1894–7 by architects, Saville and Martin who also designed the Tottenham, w1. Excellent tiled entrance with mosaic floor and large and rather ominous paintings of Mr and Mrs Punch signed by Simpson's of St Martin's Lane. Inside two highly unusual skylights, a fine, three-bay barback (with superb etched glass in the upper parts), Victorian counter with pink marble top, marble fire surround and timber overmantle. There has been much rearrangement and it is hard to work out the original scheme.

Olde Cheshire Cheese

Late 17th-century building up an alley. Panelling in the entrance corridor and tiny snug on right with extremely old panelling (conceivably even original), simple bench seating, huge fireplace and Victorian counter. Fly-screens with the letters 'OCC'. Over the entrance door a notice from less egalitarian days, 'Gentlemen only served in this bar'. Glazed serving hatches to the corridor. Opposite, the Chop Room, a panelled eating area with more venerable seating and tables (probably 19th-century). The upper floors are in restaurant use: the rooms have panelling of various ages, much of it 20th-century. Extended east and new part added (much c.1992).

Tipperary

Apparently the first Irish pub in London (taken over by Mooneys of Dublin, so it is said, c. 1700 though this sounds an improbably early date). The Mooney name appears on a slate slab at the entrance and shamrocks appear in the mosaic flooring. A single, long bar with panelling, bar-back and floor from a refitting in 1895. Two magnificent glass panels advertising stout and whisky (note – in the 19th century Irish whisky was often spelled without an 'e') made by 'H. West, Houghton Street, Strand W.C.' More panelling in the upstairs bar known as the Boar's Head, the original name of the pub. The pub acquired its present name after 1918 to commemorate the Great War song.

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY





above: Olde Cheshire Cheese, Holborn, EC4, has some of the oldest surviving woodwork in any pub in the country (Michael Slaughter).

right: Tipperary, Holborn, EC4, across the road from the Cheshire Cheese is claimed to be the first Irish pub in England and has fine mosaic flooring and advertising mirrors installed during in a late Victorian refit (*Michael Slaughter*).



N1

116 Cloudesley Road Islington 020 7837 7107 Grade II listed LPA: Islington

N1

2–4 Caledonian Road Pentonville 020 7408 0226 Grade II listed LPA: Islington

N1

87 Noel Road Islington 020 7704 7631 Grade II listed LPA: Islington

Crown

Despite a fair amount of opening up around the island bar, this late Victorian interior still has a good display of screens and some very fine etched and cut glass. A series of snob screens, divorced from their original setting, stand upon the counter. Rich ceiling with Jacobean-style strapwork decoration and ornate cornice. Pity about the appallingly crass view to the kitchen!

Flying Scotsman

Part of a large block built in 1900–1 by architects Wylson and Long. Originally known as the 'Scottish Stores' (see the mosaic floor at the entrances). Central servery surrounded by three distinct areas. Two screens survive as does a certain amount of etched and cut glass. Long room on the right (now used for strip shows) with panelling incorporating paintings of hunting scenes. Woodwork with an odd mixture of Gothic and Jacobean details.

Island Queen

Although various partitions around the central servery have been cleared away, much remains from the great age of London pub-building *c*. 1900. Very tall bar area. Survivals include the island bar-back, bar counter, vestiges of an inner porch on the left, two cast-iron columns and a full-height timber and glass screen forming a (now doorless) room at the right rear. Further screen on the right creating a corridor to the upstairs rooms: it retains some impressive etched and cut glass signed 'R. Morris & Son 239 Kennington Road. SE.' Other features are the Lincrusta ceiling and pretty mosaic in front of the corridor. Tragically, most of the original window glass has been lost to clear replacements.

N4

1 Grand Parade Green Lanes Harringay 020 8800 3600 Grade II* listed LPA: Haringey

Salisbury

☆

Built in 1898–9 by John Cathles Hill, a self-made builder and developer, who did the designs himself. Prominent corner pub with lavish decoration so typical of the time. The rich ironwork over and the mosaics and tiling in the generous porches give a foretaste of the interior. The most lavish room was the 'saloon' (right) and, though it has lost its stained glass skylight, the alcoves, plaster, timber and mirror work still make it special. At the rear the former billiard room retains its lovely skylight. The rest is taken up by two bars surrounding a vast island servery (originally there would have been several more compartments). Careful refurbishment 2002–3. Try also Mr Hill's other great creation, the Queens, Crouch End, N8.

North London

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY





Salisbury, Harringay, N4, one the grandest pubs in London and built during the great boom c. 1900 (Michael Slaughter).



N6

77 Highgate West Hill Highgate 020 8348 7346 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

Flask

Two buildings now forming one pub. The 18th-century original threestorey part has a plaque noting 'The Flask 1663'. In this part two old rooms with a servery between with impressive, well-preserved glazed sashes. The public can now walk between the two but originally they were separate as the surviving woodwork suggests. There was a make-over (probably) in the 1930s, whence the counter front, spittoon trough (in the more northerly bar), panelling and (now doorless) telephone booth. Later expanded into the present, agreeably rambling plan, though the mish-mash of inappropriate furniture detracts from the atmosphere.

N6

206 Archway Road Highgate 020 8374 1690 Not listed LPA: Haringey

N8

67 High Street Hornsey 020 8340 4724 Grade II listed LPA: Haringey

N8

26 Broadway Parade Crouch End 020 8340 2031 Grade II* listed LPA: Haringey

Winchester

Built as the Winchester Hall Hotel *c.* 1900 including a spacious public house with huge servery which contains a very impressive glazed-in office at its core. The remnants of one screen survive from the original subdivisions. Rear room with boarded ceiling. Fine display of etched glass and decorative ironwork over the entrances. Simple but elegant fireplaces.

Great Northern Railway

Built 1897 by architects Shoebridge and Rising in a flamboyant, Flemish Renaissance manner. The pub was remodelled internally in the late 20th century by Roderick Gradidge, one of the most sensitive architects dealing with pub refurbishment. The front parts are now a single space but some sense of subdivision has been acheived by the reuse of the fine glazed screenwork. The large rear music room is mightily impressive with its two great tie-beams, glazed skylight and two plaster friezes: the decoration, including the powerful fireplace, looks like Gradidge work.

Queen's Hotel

☆

Opulent hotel-cum-pub of 1899–1901 which is a companion piece to the equally fine Salisbury, Green Lanes, N4. Both were built by the same developer – John Cathles Hill who appears to have acted as his own architect. It retains most of its original layout (very similar to the Salisbury) and much of the fittings, including a screen in the front bar. The saloon on the right-hand side is especially ornate. Wonderful Art Nouveau-style stained glass. Refurbishment by Scottish and Newcastle carried out 2001–2 reasonably sensitively apart from the cutting through of an opening in the screen.

N8

23 Crouch End Hill Crouch End 020 8347 2991 Not listed LPA: Haringey

NW1

43 Linhope Street Marylebone 020 7402 1327 Not listed LPA: Westminster

Railway Tavern

1936 neo-Tudor pub. Wonderful inglenook fireplace: the counter and bar-back survive as does much of the wall-panelling. Most of the internal divisions have gone but there are still two distinct drinking areas. Excellent ceramic 'House of Toby' (i.e. Charringtons) sign on the outside wall.

Feathers

Located in a row of early Victorian back-street terrace houses. One of London's tiniest pubs with just one, plain room.

NW3

14 Flask Walk Hampstead 020 7435 4580 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

NW3

22 Holly Mount Hampstead 020 7435 2892 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

NW3

2a South Hill Park Hampstead 020 7435 2503 Not listed LPA: Camden

NW3

50 England's Lane Hampstead 020 7722 8842 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

NW5

292–4 Kentish Town Road Kentish Town 020 7485 2031 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

Flask

Rebuilt 1874. What makes the pub special is the full-height timber-andglass screen dividing the two front bars. The five delightfully sentimental paintings on the saloon bar side were perhaps added later. The public bar on the left has been joined to a former private bar (identified as such by this name in the side door glass). Some etched glass survives though the front windows, sadly, have been replaced with plain glass. Some Victorian tilework in both front bars. Later extension to the rear.

Holly Bush

Up steps from Heath Street, the main road through Hampstead. There has been a considerable amount of alteration but the Victorian counter and bar-back survive, along with parts of the screenwork. 'Coffee room' on the left with bench seating. An extra internal doorway has been opened to this and there has been much extension backwards to enlarge the pub.

Magdala

Victorian pub refitted in the 1930s. Splendidly intact right-hand room with its bar counter, bar-back and panelling. Original glass with green strips. A café-style conversion has taken away most of the character in the left-hand room.

Washington

Despite opening up and a mish-mash of furniture to create a café-style establishment, there is some excellent work surviving from the glory days of this hotel-cum-pub. The entrance on Park Gardens has a floor mosaic proclaiming 'Washington Hotel Billiards' and wall tiling with a curious juxtaposition of limpid Classical ladies and a bust of George Washington. The 'W. Holman' named above Washington was presumably the proprietor who built the place. Lots of cut and etched glass survives: note expecially the lovely painted mirrors towards the rear with their pictures of flora and fauna. The unusual high screen above part of the bar counter is notable too (the counter has clearly been set back from part of it).

Assembly House

Built in luxurious fashion in 1898 to designs by architects Thorpe and Furniss. The lower, front area is rather in modern café style but the back area has some glorious etched glass, marvellous bar-back and mirrors. A huge skylight at the rear over the former billiard room.

NW5

51 Leverton Street Kentish Town 020 7284 4631 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

NW6

274 Kilburn High Road Kilburn 020 7624 1424 Grade II* listed LPA: Camden

Pineapple

Opened up and new bar counter but superb bar-back of *c*.1869 with etched mirrors, gilt mirrored pilasters, etc.; two large Bass mirrors and some old panelling. Saved in 2001 from conversion to residential use by a vigorous and effective local campaign.

Black Lion

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\$

Built in 1898 (architect R. A. Lewcock), this pub has particularly spectacular interior décor – rich ceiling, very deep decorative cornice and copper relief panels by F. A. Callcott depicting 18th-century characters out enjoying themselves. Original bar counter, island bar-back and a screen partition. Some original etched and cut glass. Large, former billiard room on the right. Refurbished in 2003 when the screen was moved through 90 degrees.

NW7

137 Marsh Lane Mill Hill 020 8959 1357 Grade II listed LPA: Barnet

Rising Sun

A pub since the 17th century but one can see nothing from that time. Delightful 19th-century servery with high-level glazed screenwork and original counter. Old wall panelling, seating and shelf above. Flagstone flooring installed in a generally careful refit after a bus embedded itself in the front wall! Snug up steps on the right. The large left-hand room is entered by a cut-through from the service lobby and dates from the 1950s; there was previously a single-storey structure on the site. The present brick facing of the building dates from this time. 'The Barn' on the right is a function room and dates from before the Second World War.

NW8

24 Aberdeen Place Maida Vale 020 7286 6608 Grade II* listed LPA: Westminster

NW8

96 Clifton Hill St John's Wood 020 7372 3427 Not listed LPA: Westminster

Crocker's Folly

Originally called the Crown this opulent pub was built in 1898–9 by C. H. Worley for Frank Crocker as a hotel-cum-pub. The main entrance leads to what was called the 'grand saloon', one of the most impressive pub rooms in London, complete with marble counter top and a magnificent marble fireplace. On the left the restaurant was originally a two-table billiard room. The single bar to the right used to be split up into several bars but the partitions have gone. Contrary to rumours of Crocker's suicide on the 'folly' and failure of his grand venture, this popular figure on the local pub scene died a natural death in 1904.

Clifton

Looking like a detached house, with front and rear gardens, in a residential street. Curious passage-like bar between the frontage and the servery. Plain panelled counter base with glazed screenwork above. On the opposite side of the servery the counter supports a most fantastic screen with triple opening and extraordinarily florid High Victorian detail. It is improbably said to have come from a chapel; more likely to have been the bar back in another public house.

SE1

SE1

Borough

Not listed IPA: Southwark

27 Clennam Street

020 7407 3397

77 Borough High Street Borough 020 7407 2056 Grade I listed LPA: Southwark

George Inn

\$

Rebuilt in 1676 with part-galleried exterior, the last of its type in London. The bar at the west end of the building is an excellent survival with very old panelling, fireplace and plain bench seating. Glazed servery with now very rare cash-register-style handpumps. The ground floor rooms to the east were never pub rooms and have since been altered to extend the drinking areas along with the added modern bar. The upstairs rooms are panelled and are particularly fine.

Lord Clyde

Rebuilt 1913. Impressive ceramic work outside. The main bar has been opened up to a single space but retains its tapering tongue-and-groove counter, bar-back, an original fireplace and some of the original etched glass. Back room with tongue-and-groove half-height panelling and a hatch to the servery. Modern seating. The 1913 work has a simplicity which contrasts with the ornateness of pubs a decade or so before and gives a hint of what would come after the Great War.

SE1

88 Tooley Street, London Bridge 020 7378 1486 Grade II listed LPA: Southwark

Shipwrights Arms

Splendid painted tiled panel of *c*. 1900 in a former entrance lobby showing shipwrights at work and traffic on the river (signed by Charles Evans & Co., Warwick St, W1). The island servery survives, as does a now-disused dumb waiter.

SE1

6 Stoney Street, Borough 020 7407 7242 Grade II listed LPA: Southwark

SE11

42–4 Kennington Park Road Kennington 020 7735 3529 Grade II listed LPA: Lambeth

Wheatsheaf

Rebuilt in 1890 with later extension to rear. Basic Victorian market pub with the interior divided longitudinally into two drinking areas by plain wood and glass screens. Front glazing of *c*. 1930 with lettering in the doors indentifying 'Public Bar' on the left and 'Saloon' on the right.

Old Red Lion

As impressive and as intact a 'brewers' Tudor' pub as you will find anywhere, rebuilt *c*. 1929 for Charringtons. Split down the middle into two long rooms with the servery in the middle between the two sides. Plenty of heavy timbering, much of it with adze marks to create an antique feel. Two low, narrow doorways either end of the servery in the two rooms: over one the Charringtons' toby jug in stained glass. Original tiling in all the loos. Built-in picture of the landing of Bonnie Prince Charlie in left-hand room. Former offsales shop to the left.

SE15

386 Old Kent Road (Trafalgar Avenue) Bermondsey 020 7701 8510 Grade II listed LPA: Southwark

Lord Nelson

In its heyday it must have been truly magnificent – even now it retains some of the most spectacular mirror work in the country (by James Carter of Gray's Inn Road) of *c*.1888. Behind the servery two huge gilded and painted mirrors (one broken). On another wall a similarly-sized mirror with a painted scene of the Nelson receiving the surrender of the swarthy Spanish after the Battle of Cape Vincent in 1797 (the fact he had lost an eye by then is ignored!). The counter is original and of irregular shape which reflects the fact there would have been various internal divisions, removed since the mid-1970s. An impressive timber arcade strides across the servery with two bays sitting on top of the counter. Lovely decorated glazed panels above the mirrors and screen advertising 'Fine Old Cream Gin', etc. Separate room (saloon) on the left.

SE16

20 Albion Street Rotherhithe 020 7237 0182 Not listed LPA: Southwark

SE16

117 Rotherhithe Street Rotherhithe 020 7237 4088 Not listed LPA: Southwark

SE21

73 Dulwich Village Dulwich 020 8299 4976 Grade II listed LPA: Southwark

SE22

2 Forest Hill Road East Dulwich 020 8299 9521 Not listed LPA: Southwark

Albion

A 'brewers' Tudor' pub forming part of an otherwise non-Tudor development. Front windows name the lounge (left) and public bar (right). A good deal of opening up at the rear but there is still a very good sense of the various rooms clustering round the central servery and its island bar-back. Extensive panelling, typical of its time.

Mayflower

Well-known pub overlooking the Thames. Small front room with some (probably) early 19th-century panelling. The counter front with its rough, lapped timber is likely to be interwar and may date from the same scheme as the seating and panelling in the larger room.

Crown and Greyhound

An impressive building of *c*. 1900 by architects Eedle and Meyers. There has been much alteration over the years but the screens dividing up the left-hand front part survive. Here were bars for, it was said, 'the lower class of customer'. The main bar area was originally the saloon and right of this, and originally separate from it, was the coffee room where meals would have been served. The restaurant used to be a billiard room and at the back, left, was a skittle alley.

Herne Tavern

Italianate Victorian pub refitted and extended right in the 1930s. Most of the '30s layout survives along with the fittings. The public bar (left) has now been linked by a small opening to the 'saloon lounge'. Original fireplaces (very different on both sides), counters, bar-back, and spittoon troughs with their black and white tiling.

South East London

Ornate ceiling at the Crown and Greyhound, Dulwich, SE21 (*Michael Slaughter*).

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY



SE23

SF24

319 Stanstead Road Catford Not listed LPA: Lewisham

Blythe Hill Tavern

Victorian pub remodelled in the 1920s judging by the woodwork details and from this time the bar-back, counters and artificial wood-effect panelling. Three rooms, two of them connected by a cross-passage which divides two parts of the serving area. Modern change amounts to only the crude canopies over the counters and the loss of a snug on the right (blocked doors with no. 3 over internally).

Commercial

5

1930s pub retaining much of its interior. A blocked external doorway between the two sides may indicate a former off-sales. The left-hand side must have had two rooms, now joined. Original counters, bar-back (extending to the ceiling), fireplaces and much fielded wall panelling. Most unfortunate modern window glass while, scandalously, the panelling has been painted.

Half Moon

1896 by architect J. W. Brooker. Exuberant exterior to this pub-cumformer-hotel. The numerous original rooms have been reduced to three but there is still much of the original feel. The counter and bar-back survive as does the panelling in the public bar. But the most exceptional room is a snug on the left with its six back-painted mirrors depicting birds and signed by 'W. Gibbs & Sons glass decorators' of Blackfriars (what a pity the snob screens have gone from over the counter). Also etched, cut and coloured glass in other screenwork. Inter-war exterior glass offering the blandishments of 'luncheons', 'billiards', 'snooker', etc.

210–12 Railton Road Herne Hil 020 7501 9051 Not listed LPA: Lambeth

SE24

10 Half Moon Lane Herne Hill 020 7274 2733 Grade II* listed LPA: Southwark

18 Wilton Row Belgravia 020 7235 3074 Not listed LPA: Westminster

SW1

153 Knightsbridge Knightsbridge 020 7589 6627 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Grenadier

Tucked-away mews pub of *c*. 1830 to serve the needs of staff from the neighbouring mansions and also thirsty guards from the barracks that lay due west till *c*. 1835, and who gave the pub its name. Small front bar with wall seating: it would have been divided up, hence the door on the side. 19th-century counter and pewter top. In more modern times expanded into rooms at rear for dining.

Paxton's Head

The Paxton's Head occupies a small part of the massive Park Mansions redevelopment of 1897–1902 (architect: G. D. Martin). Its presence in the otherwise retail and residential block is because there had long been a pub on this spot. It was rebuilt in the second phase of the redevelopment (1900–2) and retains some very impressive mirrors and woodwork from the time. Originally there would have been several bars surrounding the island servery: the gantry on top of the counter is late 20th-century.

SW1

48 Parliament Street Westminster 020 7930 5826 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

SW1

2 Duke of York Street St James's 020 7321 0782 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Red Lion

Tall building on a small site. The ground floor has been opened out into a single, long bar but various high-quality fittings survive, no doubt of 1900, a date which helpfully appears on the bar-back: they include good etched glass, a high-level screen, deep relief ceiling, panelling, and the counter and bar-back itself.

Red Lion

☆

Built 1821. One of Britain's most remarkable pubs. It is tiny but has a truly spectacular display of furnishings installed at the end of the 19th century – etched glass, mirrors and rich woodwork. Yet, despite the size, it is clear that the building had several internal divisions – hence three doors at the front, each of which would have led into a separate compartment. Even now the rear and front parts, separated by the island servery, have their own different characters.

SW1

23 Crown Passage, St James's 020 7930 4141 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Red Lion

Probably built early/mid-19th century but most of what we see within is *c*. 1930 with panelling typical of the time. Then there were two bars – hence the two outside doors: saloon left and bar right but they have been amalgamated. LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY



The front bar at the Red Lion, St James's, SW1. The gantry on the counter is modern (Michael Slaughter).

SW1

10 Bridge Street Westminster 020 7925 2286 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

South West London

St Stephen's Tavern

1875. Chiefly notable for a very tall bar-back with resplendent mirrors: note the unusual cupboards high up. Victorian counter. Superb high, coffered ceiling. In the subsidiary area a further Victorian bar-back, probably reset or brought in. Some original window glass. Well restored by Hall and Woodhouse after a long closure and reopened in 2003. Note the new brass lamps: those on the counter are based on glass spirits dispensers which graced some of the most up-market Victorian pubs. New mezzanine: the once wonderful first floor restaurant is now offices.

SW3

207 Brompton Road Knightsbridge 020 7589 4944 Grade II listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

SW10

1 Billing Road, West Brompton 020 7352 2943 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

Bunch of Grapes

Rebuilt 1844. Some screens and snob screens survive as do five unusual back-painted mirrors of 1890 (signed by W. James of Kentish Town, one of the most able and prolific makers of pub glass).

Fox and Pheasant

A wonderful survival. Two cottages have been turned into a pub which was refitted *c*. 1930. A central servery separates two rooms. All the fittings are low key including the glazed screens to the servery.

2 St John's Hill Battersea 020 7924 8041 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

Falcon

☆

Mightily impressive pub-cum-former-hotel of 1887 with many original features. Huge central servery with curvaceous counter and enormously high bar-back with etched glass mirrors. Much wall panelling. Surprisingly restrained detailing in the woodwork in contrast to the usual Victorian exuberance in pubs. Small, intimate bar at front left. Stained glass in rear area showing the pub in its 1801, 1883 and 1887 incarnations. Note also the stained glass panel depicting a falcon in the front door lobby.

Screens at the Falcon, Battersea, SW11 (Bob Steel).



SW12

39 Balham High Road Balham 020 8673 1363 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

Duke of Devonshire

Victorian corner pub refitted probably in the late 1890s and retaining a startling and impressive amount of high-quality glass. The front bar, from which the internal screens have been lost, has etched, cut and coloured panels on the blind wall: original counter but bar-back lost. In the rear saloon an impressive, mirrored bar-back and original counter and wall panelling.

8 Lower Richmond Road Putney 020 8788 2552 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

SW17

29 London Road, Tooting 020 8648 4478 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

SW17

84 Upper Tooting Road Tooting 020 8767 6708 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

King's Head, Tooting, SW17 (Michael Slaughter).

Duke's Head

Rebuilt 1864, altered 1894 which is perhaps the date of the impressive furnishings. Large central servery with island bar-back. Timber and glass screens divide the main drinking area into two bars. At the rear, beyond another screen, a large room concentrating, as it no doubt always did, on food. Extensive amounts of etched glass, including the delightful entry to the cellar (in the middle of the bar-back), outside windows, and the panels in front of the stairs indicating the club room above. Tacky and insensitive modern gantry on the counter.

Gorringe Park

Corner pub of *c*. 1875. Two rooms. Front bar has a Victorian cast-iron fire surround and overmantel and some original plain matchboard panelling: internal partitions now gone. Rear room with good fielded panelling of either just before or after the Second World War.

King's Head

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1896 by the prolific pub architect W. M. Brutton, this has been called his masterwork and is one of the most important historic pub interiors south of the river. Although there has been a certain amount of opening out, there is enough tilework, glass, screens and bar-fittings to recapture something of the lavish late Victorian arrangements. In the right-hand part the various doors show how there were formerly several separate areas.

29



646 Garratt Lane, Tooting 020 8946 2628 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

Prince of Wales

Rebuilt 1898, retaining the counter, bar-back, porch, mosaic floor and (in the former billiard room) fireplace. A timber and glass partition divides the pub into two halves. Attractive patterned ceiling. An inter-war makeover provided the buff tile frontage, porch tiling and brick fireplaces.

SW18

499 Old York Road Wandsworth 020 8870 2537 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

Alma

Green-tiled exterior. Sorely abused by modern opening up and destruction in the bar-back and inappropriate modern windows but still worth visiting for a spectacular collection of back-painted mirrors (signed 'A.C.') and fine fireplace in an alcove. Three lovely, large mosaic roundels bear the name of the pub. Former billiard room at rear with deep plaster frieze.

SW18

2 Groton Road, Earlsfield 020 8874 2715 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

Jack Beard's in the Fog (formerly Country House)

Victorian street-corner pub refitted *c*. 1930. The three doorways advertise in brass plates the still-separate rooms – Meal Room, Public Bar and Private Bar. Much inter-war woodwork – panelling, fire-surrounds, bar-back and counter. Note doors in the counter for servicing the beer-engines.

SW18

71 Wandsworth High Street Wandsworth 020 8877 9809 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

SW19

9 Camp Road Wimbledon 020 8946 5599 Not listed LPA: Merton

Spread Eagle

Impressive late-Victorian pub rebuilt in 1898 and facing Young's brewery. Modern cast-iron canopy over entrance. Spacious, high-ceilinged interior. Impressive mirrored bar-back within a large servery. Screens between the two front rooms and at the back leading to the 'Dining Room and Lounge'. Skylight at rear.

Fox and Grapes

A most interesting pub on the edge of Wimbledon Common. Two-storey older part on left with full-height matchboard wall and ceiling panelling: this is probably late 19th- or early 20th-century; the bar counter is post-war. The other, very different part, the 'Saloon Lounge', was formerly stabling and is probably a 1920s remodelling to cater for visitors to the Common with a sort of 'olde worlde' hall feel: very pretty splashes of green glass in the windows. The counter, panelling and fireplace look as though they may be work of the 1950s or even 1960s. Doors in the counter for servicing the beer engines.

18 Merton High Street Merton 020 8540 7992 Not listed LPA: Merton

King's Head

Large pub rebuilt in 1931. Attractive mosaic and ceramic panels with Henry VII's bust and Youngs' ram. Still two separate parts either side of the servery but originally there were clearly further subdivisions. Extensive amounts of fielded panelling. One original fireplace (right side). Original counter and bar-back (left side). Original tiling in the loos throughout. Unpleasant modern fixed seating (originally there would have been tables and chairs only).

W1

18 Argyll Street Soho 020 7734 6117 Grade II* listed LPA: Wandsworth

Argyll Arms

52

An amazing and very important survival next door to Oxford Circus tube station. Built 1868 and remodelled *c*. 1895 by Robert Sawyer. Named after one of Duke of Marlborough's generals who was also a local landowner. A mirror-lined and terrazzo-floored corridor leads to small compartments on the right with splendid etched and cut screenwork. Original bar-back. Behind is a larger room with a staircase with magnificent scrolly ironwork. Modern furnishing upstairs.

Argyll Arms, Soho, W1 (Michael Slaughter).



West London

W1

8 Dorset Street Marylebone 020 7935 7318 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

Drinking boxes at the Barley Mow, Marylebone, W1 (Michael Slaughter).



Barley Mow

☆

18th-century building with a largely Victorian pub. Three external doors led to three separate areas. The large, panelled front room contains a couple of unique, minute drinking boxes. Claimed as securing privacy for pawnbroking transactions, this explanation is more likely a way of explaining what is, for most people, the inexplicable – why Victorian London drinkers loved small compartments. Rear room with panelling no doubt original to the building. Two worn brass plates on the counter advertise the price of liquor – evidently old with rum at 15 shillings (75p) a gallon! Old bar-back with a tap marked 'Old Tom', an extremely popular gin.



W1

29 Greek Street Soho 020 7437 5920 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

W1

27 Great Portland Street Fitzrovia 020 7631 5002 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

Coach and Horses

Rows of cast-iron columns frame the exterior and probably date from the foundation of the pub in 1847. The windows and interior, however, date from the late 1930s and are a remarkably intact survival. There are three distinct areas though, sadly, the double doors between them have gone. The panelling, partitions, counter and bar-back are fairly basic, typical of run-of-the-mill 1930s work.

Cock Tavern

Built about 1904 by architects, Bird and Walters. Good bar-back, panelling and fire surround in a neo-Renaissance style: ornate ceiling and frieze. But beware the screens and all-over floor tiling, added during a Victorianising refit by Samuel Smith's.

W1

7 Duke Street, Marylebone 020 7935 5887 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

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W1

18 Bateman Street Soho 020 7494 0697 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

Devonshire Arms

Tall corner pub built *c*. 1930. A single bar (perhaps originally subdivided) with extensive three-quarter-height panelling. The obtrusive pot-shelf over the bar is no doubt an addition.

Dog and Duck

Splendid, tiny corner-site pub built 1897 to designs by Francis Chambers. Mosaic at the side entrance and wall tiles depicting the eponymous fauna. Also wonderful advertising mirrors. The pub seems to have been given a make-over *c*. 1930 which is the date of the woodwork in the left-hand part. It must surely have been partitioned originally but it is now very hard to work out how it would have been arranged and what the later changes have been. There is the suggestion of an extra door outside.



Dog and Duck, Soho, W1 (Michael Slaughter).

W1

W1

43 Weymouth Mews Marylebone 020 7580 4412 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth **Dover Castle**

Opened up but retaining a lot of old panelling, a Victorian counter and etched glass. Towards the rear is a separate room entered through a sliding door.

French House

49 Dean Street, Soho 020 7437 2799 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth A small pub in a building of 1937 designed by Alfred W. Blomfield. Basic fittings but largely unaltered from the 1930s including the terrazzo tiling and steps down to the gents.

W1

55 Great Portland Street Fitzrovia 020 7636 0863 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

W1

30 Bruton Place Mayfair 020 7409 1728 Not listed LPA: Wandsworth

W1

6 Oxford Street Fitzrovia 020 7636 7201 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

W2

24 Craven Terrace Bayswater 020 7262 5240 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

George

Corner-site pub with an L-shaped drinking area from which the partitions have been removed. Superb bar-back with etched, cut and gilded mirrors. The short leg of the L is a fine area with good-quality panelling and tiled panels showing working dogs.

Guinea

The main bar still retains a screen (with door) which divides it into two unequal halves: etched door glass identifies the small room as the 'private bar' and the large areas as the 'lounge bar'. The Victorian bar counter and part of the bar-back remain. Restaurant area at the back has old panelling.

Tottenham

\$

Built in 1892 by architects, Saville and Martin who also designed the Punch Tavern, EC4. Good tiling, glazing and, of particular interest, three large glazed paintings of the Four (now Three) Seasons and painted decorative mirrors. Originally there would have been internal divisions: now a single, long space.

Mitre

Tall, mid-Victorian street-corner pub. Impressive mosaic flooring and glasswork on the right-hand side in a corridor leading to a former billiard room at the rear. A good deal of refitting in the left-hand parts but there remains a delightful small internal porch on the street angle. The bar-back and counter are partly Victorian. The main window panels have, sadly, been replaced by plain glass. Note the first door off the right-hand entrance says 'ladies only'.
10a Strathearn Place Bayswater 020 7724 1191 Grade II listed LPA: Wandsworth

Victoria

Magnificent, very rare mid-Victorian work. Built before c. 1850 but remodelled internally 1864, if the date on the bar-back clock-face can be trusted (as it probably can). Superb bar back with columns carrying lozenge and fleurs-de-lys decoration and coloured and gilded glass. More wonderful glass on a back wall (left panel renewed). Fireplace with a print of Victoria and Albert surrounded by their children. Original counter but modern lamps. Some Victorian etched and cut glass (including royal arms). Modern fittings upstairs but including items brought in from the bombed Edwardian Gaiety Theatre in the Theatre Bar.

W4

2 Bath Road Chiswick 020 8994 3492 Grade II* listed LPA: Hounslow

Tabard

Built 1880 by the great architect Norman Shaw as the pub for the new, refined, garden suburb of Bedford Park. Although very substantially refitted the beautiful William De Morgan wall-tiles survive, as does some panelling in the right-hand bar and the odd device of small red tiles on some of the walls. The counter seems original but the bar-back and seating in the rear, lower area are good modern work in an Arts and Crafts style. The right-hand bar has obviously lost a partition (hence the two entrance doors).

W6

19 Upper Mall Hammersmith 020 8748 5405 Grade II listed LPA: Hammersmith and Fulham

Dove

Famous Thamesside pub: probably built in the early/mid 18th century and refronted in the early 19th century. Rear parts are mostly modern and aimed at food customers but the two front rooms are remarkable survivors from a more basic existence (see, for example, the 1921 photos on the wall). Delightful, tiny snug on right, said to be the smallest public bar in Britain. Larger room with old bench seating and some panelling that may even go back to the 18th century. Post-war repairs in 1948 saw the addition of the substantial brick fireplace with its exuberant Portland stone carving of a rainbow and dove.

W6

20 Macbeth Street Hammersmith 020 8748 1873 Not listed LPA: Hammersmith and Fulham

\$

Hope and Anchor

Splendid survival of a largely intact pub of *c*. 1930. Two spacious rooms – public bar at front, saloon at rear. Retains its panelling, counter and bar-back and lots of lettering advertising Truman's ales. Also Truman's mirror and clocks. Two attractive brick fireplaces; nice chequerwork spittoon trough in the saloon. The reeded glass windows may be original; off-sales (between the two rooms) lost. Original tiling in the saloon loos.

171 Greyhound Road Hammersmith 020 7385 3883 Not listed LPA: Hammersmith and Fulham

W7

110 Uxbidge Road 020 8567 2370 Not listed LPA: Ealing

Queen's Arms

A 1960s timewarp. Two rooms refitted *c*. 1967 and untouched since: public bar and better appointed lounge. Note particularly the bar-back with its illuminated advertising for Watney's Red Barrel, the demon drink that helped launch CAMRA! Try also the Colton Arms a little further east which was fitted up in 'publican's rustic' style in the mid-1950s. The ornate furniture was added by the present landlord in the early 1960s.

Kings Arms Hanwell

A marvellously intact pub rebuilt in 1930 for Mann, Crossman and Paulin. Behind the fairly plain façade, three rooms embracing the central servery. Public bar (left), then an intimate private bar, and panelled saloon lounge (right) which has lost its doors between its two parts. A good example of the once-customary distinction between plain public bar and the better appointed 'best' room. The iron staircase (right) leads to a function room. Note the separate, former offsales shop (also right).

Although the partitions have gone, numerous features survive from a *c*.1930 refit – the window glass, panelling, tiled fireplaces, counter and some

snob screens: note also the Art Deco fender in the left-hand room. To get a

sense of the original, mentally step away from the assorted bric-a-brac.

W8

119 Kensington Church Street Kensington 020 7727 4242 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

W8

114 Campden Hill Road Kensington 020 7243 9551 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

☆

Churchill Arms

Windsor Castle Refitted about 1933 with timber screens dividing the pub into different areas: the date can be fairly accurately determined from plaques saying when various items of timber were felled. The arrangements are still typically Victorian and thus an interesting survival into the inter-war years. There are even low service doors for staff to get from one part to another. Contemporary window glass names the parts – Campden Bar, Private Bar (on the corner), Sherry Bar. Rather ungainly modern opening on the right to bring a new room into use.

W9

207 Shirland Road Maida Vale 020 7624 2270 Not listed LPA: Westminster

Chippenham

A shadow of its former, late Victorian self but retaining some superb fullheight tiling and, in the larger room, some huge built-in mirrors bearing the lettering 'J. Higgs, Builder and Fitter Upper Park Place N.W.'. The tiles have unusual motifs of pairs of birds and pomegranates: nice tiled alcove. Good ironwork with the name of the pub over the Shirland Road entrance.

5a Formosa Street Maida Vale 020 7286 3287 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Prince Alfred

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\$

Built c.1856 and refitted c.1898 in the great London pub boom. The front part is truly unique: no other pub has five separate compartments radiating off the servery and divided from one another by half-height timber and glass screens which have low service doors from one compartment to another. Snob screens in one compartment. Tall, richly decorated island bar-back and a further fitment against the back wall. Ornate ceiling from the original building. Magnificent curved windows with etched glass. All this has a wonderful, delicate, rococo feel to it. Tiled walls and mosaic floor to the right-hand entrance. A refit in 2001 transformed the character into a café-restaurant establishment with over-prominent kitchen and dining room, and totally inappropriate furnishings in the historic part: counter refronted at this time.

W9

93 Warrington Crescent Maida Vale 020 7286 2929 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Warrington Hotel

One of London's grandest pubs, built in the mid-19th century and refitted in glorious style c. 1900. The main entrance with its tile-faced columns and mosaic floor gives a foretaste. Large room on right with curved marble-topped counter of high-quality, unusual design, marble fireplace and matching marble columns to a three-bay arcade which marches across the room. Rich Art Nouveau glass. Semi-circular canopy over servery and walls in the alcove with Art Nouveau paintings of 1965 of naked ladies, commemorating the over-imaginative idea that the place was a brothel. Generous staircase to an impressive upstairs landing and dining room with skylights, and very rich friezes. Round-arched, wooden wall arcading enclosing mirrors. The other room was clearly once divided into three as screens and roof markings show. The lowest status part has matchboard panelling, etched glass and a Bass mirror. Interesting high-level chequer-work glazed screens.

W9

6 Warwick Place, Maida Vale 020 7432 1331 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

W10

225 Ladbroke Grove North Kensington 020 8960 3522 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

Warwick Castle

Despite some modernisation, there are still many Victorian features – stained and etched glass, bar counter, quite a lot of the panelling, friezes in the main bar and a lovely black and white marble fire surround in the second room. Splendid iron lamp bracket outside.

Earl Percy

Prominent Victorian corner pub with three separate rooms clustered round the servery. Some of the fittings (panelling and fixed benches) seem Victorian but the others (counter in the public bar and leaded glazing) seem inter-war. There are exceptionally low service doorways in two of the partitions. In the public bar and saloon counter fronts are now disused openings (cf. the Elgin nearby). Note the heated footrail in front of the public bar counter.

17 Needham Road Bayswater 020 7229 1550 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

W11

96 Ladbroke Grove Notting Hill 020 7229 5663 Grade II listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

Cock and Bottle (formerly Swan)

This pub has one outstanding feature, an immensely ornate bar-back of highly unusual shape: now painted a grim brown monochrome, it has columns, elaborate capitals and other rich decoration. Also delightful stained glass panels depicting the denamed swan at picture rail height and perhaps dating from the 1920s. Four snob screens survive in the rear room.

Elgin

\$

Exceptionally lavish left-hand room with superb mirrors, glass and woodwork. Fine bar-backs and numerous doors in the counter fronts (cf. Earl Percy nearby). Much opened up but one complete screen with jewel-like glass survives plus two fragments. Some etched glass in the rear room window, the rest sadly replaced with clear. Behind the servery is a glazed-in office (cf. Winchester, N6).

W11

14 Princedale Road Notting Hill 020 7313 9321 Not listed LPA: Kensington and Chelsea

W13

2 Leighton Road West Ealing 020 8567 1654 Grade II listed LPA: Ealing

Prince of Wales

Victorian terrace pub. Two rooms, separated by screens abutting the counter to the island servery. The screens have good etched glass in their upper parts: more etched glass in the windows (some sadly replaced by plain) with particularly notable windows at the rear bearing the Prince of Wales's feathers.

Forester

Ambitious Edwardian suburban corner pub of 1909 for the Royal Brewery, Brentford by their architect T. H. Nowell Parr. Like his Three Horseshoes, Southall (q.v.), it shows an instructive shift away from late Victorian glitz and glitter towards greater restraint. Two rooms facing Leighton Road and large lounge behind. Public bar to Seaford Road: a marked, and now very rare, distinction between the public bar (formerly divided into two) and the other more luxurious rooms. Off-sales (disused: on Seaford Road) survives. Much panelling and original bar-backs and counters. Ornate gaslight fittings in public bar. Delicate floral Art Nouveau-style glass panels. Bell-pushes in one room for waiter service and, at the time of writing, the only ones known in London. Publican's office in the middle of the servery.

WC1

22 High Holborn Holborn 020 7242 7670 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

Cittie of Yorke

☆

An amazing pub, rebuilt in 1923–4 (possibly by architect Ernest R. Barrow) as a self-conscious, romantic evocation of Olde Englande. Behind the Tudor exterior a panelled bar. What really counts is the rear room, like a great timber hall with a high-pitched roof and unique in a British pub. On the right a resplendent three-bay arcade under clerestory windows.

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY



The back bar at the Cittie of Yorke, Holborn, WC1 (Michael Slaughter).

West Central London

The aisle beyond is filled with seven small carrels which are almost unknown in English pubs (but popular in Northern Ireland): three more at the rear. A formidable array of ornamental casks and vats which, like the cast-iron columns supporting them, are of some antiquity: a high-level walkway to convey the idea of access for filling the vessels. Splendid triangular stove with a flue escaping under the floor. The brick cellars from the previous building form the Cellar Bar.

WC1

7 Roger Street Bloomsbury 020 7242 7230 Not listed LPA: Camden

WC1

94 Lamb's Conduit Street Bloomsbury 020 7405 0713 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

Duke of York

A wonderful 1930s survival. Two rooms, a public bar and distinctive lounge. Particularly special is the Art Deco buff, red and black lino flooring in both rooms. Original wall panelling and bar counters, also the tiling in the loos, and even the door furniture. Modern seating and booths in the lounge but in character. 'Ind Coope' and 'Double Diamond' glass in the windows as a reminder from the ?1960s.

Lamb

Georgian building. The ground-floor front is basically Victorian but with Edwardian faïence tiling added in two shades of green and entrance mosaics either side with the name of the pub. They now lead into a single space which retains its bar counter and an array of snob screens. Matchboard panelled ceiling and walls. Modern island bar-back.

WC1

49 Great Russell Street Bloomsbury 020 7242 8987 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

WC1

208 High Holborn Holborn 020 7405 8816 Grade II* listed LPA: Camden

Princess Louise, Holborn, WC1.

Top: a detail of the magnificent ornamental glass of the walls (*Michael Slaughter*).

Below: the gents' loos here are among the most splendid in any British pub (*Michael Slaughter*).

Museum Tavern

Built 1855 by architect William Finch Hill and refitted 1889 by Wylson and Long for the then landlord George Blizzard. The ornate bar-back and counter survive as does one original mirror advertising Watney's Imperial Stout (the others are later). The four outside doors show the interior was divided up: the five bars became three in 1935 and these, sadly, became one in the 1960s. Two panels of 1880s glass overlooking the food area.

Princess Louise

☆

A magnificent Victorian interior. The 1872 pub was remodelled in 1891 by the otherwise unknown architect Arthur Chitty. A sumptuous display of mirrors (signed by R. Morris and Son) and tiling (by W.B. Simpson and Sons) give the building a sense of fantasy and gaiety so much sought after in 1890s pubs. Splendid bar-back and original counter. Highly ornate ceiling.



There was internal partitioning but this had certainly gone by the late 1960s. Skylight over the rear area. Don't miss having a pee(k) at the gents' – a piece of lavatorial elegance only exceeded in a pub by the Philharmonic in Liverpool! There are plans to put back the lost screenwork.

WC2

61 St Giles High Street Covent Garden 020 7240 2876 Not listed LPA: Camden

Angel

Edwardian pub in two very separate halves. Impressive tiled carriageway with a panel declaring 'Saloon Bar 2nd. Door' (i.e. the small rear room). Original counter on the right but that on the left seems a ?1930s refit. The rest of the fittings (e.g. the timber screen and the bar-back) are mostly replacements during an excellent refurbishment by Samuel Smiths in the 1990s – they even filled in an arch that had been cut in the wall dividing the two main bars.

WC2

91 The Strand Strand 020 7379 9883 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Coal Hole

Part of the Savoy Court complex. 1903–4 (architect T. E. Collcutt). An ambitious piece of Olde Englishe revival as at the even more spectacular Cittie of Yorke, wc1. Plenty of original panelling, bar-back fittings and a fine terracotta fire surround at the rear celebrating the grape. Deep plaster frieze of grape-gathering, decorative ladies. Galleried area at the rear. Bar counter seems modern. The multiple doors show the pub would originally have had subdivisions. The coal hole itself is a small, windowless snug in the basement.

WC2

33 Rose Street Covent Garden 020 7497 9504 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

WC2

90 St Martin's Lane Covent Garden 020 7836 5863 Grade II listed LPA: Westminster

Lamb and Flag

Popular pub of late 17th-century origin but refronted in 1958. Retains a fair amount of Victorian and (in, say, the closed-in staircase) earlier woodwork. Rear bar partitioned off by a (now doorless) screen and containing some half-height wall panelling. Over the left-hand entrance a disembodied hand points right to the public bar, thus showing the front area would have been partitioned. The upper bar is mostly modern.

Salisbury

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Rebuilt from 1892 and reopened in 1898, this pub is one of the very best in central London in conveying a sense of the glitz and glamour of the opulent late Victorian pub. Even something of the divided-up plan survives with the small, screened area along St Martin's Court. Original counter (part marble top), bar-back, bronze statuettes supporting lamps, and some glass at its spectacular best. The modern mirrors down one side and in the back room are grim in comparison. The 'SS' motif you will see stands for the original name, the Salisbury Stores.

WC2

53 Carey Street Holborn 020 7242 8521 Grade II listed LPA: Camden

CRO

124 Church Street Croydon 020 8688 6770 Grade II listed LPA: Croydon

CR2

1 Brighton Road South Croydon 020 8686 2562 Not listed LPA: Croydon

Seven Stars

Famous old pub north of the Royal Courts of Justice. The exterior shows how it has expanded to the right. The etched and gilded glass in the doorways advertises 'General Counter' and 'Private Counter' but any physical separation is now gone. Bar-back, perhaps of *c*.1870, with coloured, glazed advertising panels. Right-hand room with modern fittings. Obtrusive new dumb waiter to the right of the bar-back. Three fine old advertising mirrors.

Rose and Crown

Two doors in the mid-19th-century frontage lead to an opened out bar with central servery containing the pub's more interesting feature – an island bar-back with two stained glass panels and an attratcive decorated plaster cornice. Like the stained glass in the front windows, this has representations of birds and foliage. Cast-iron column with very ornate Corinthian capital. Pity about the oppressive modern counter gantries. Intact entrance lobby (right).

Swan and Sugar Loaf

Dramatically designed for the fork in the road by architect Alfred Board of Croydon. When built in 1896 it would have had numerous internal divisions. These have gone but the counter and rather plain bar-back are original. But the impressive later (perhaps of *c*. 1910 or the 1920s) feature is a cosy, low snug with three stained glass panels over the entrance showing two swans and a sugar loaf. It has a Jacobean-style brown ceramic fire surround forming the focus for highly unusual seats – sort of pub equivalents of monastic stalls. There are six either side, each separately articulated and with fixed, round, upholstered cushions for drinkers' posteriors.

CR4

315 London Road, Mitcham 020 8640 2093 Grade II listed LPA: Merton

EN2

Whitewebb's Lane Enfield 020 8363 6411 Grade II listed LPA: Enfield

Burn Bullock

18th-century main block with 16/17th-century wing. Lobby with attractive Victorian stained glass but the real treasure is the rear panelled room where the woodwork may well date from the original building.

King & Tinker

An interesting example of an old country pub remodelled *c*. 1930 to entice city dwellers into the sylvan reaches of outer London. Then the (possibly) 17th-century building was remodelled to give three rooms with a counter running through all of them. The two front rooms have separate doors leading off the porch but the screen that once separated them has been cut down. Big timber fire surround in the front room bearing the emblems of England and Scotland: similar detailing in the bar-back. The rear room was probably created *c*. 1930 (hence the crisp roof beams in contrast to the ancient ones at the front). Nice rustic ironwork details on the counter front and elsewhere.

EN2

1 Batley Road Enfield 020 8363 0202 Not listed LPA: Enfield

HA1

30 West Street Harrow 020 8422 3155 Grade II listed LPA: Harrow

HA2

1 Roxeth Hill Harrow 020 8422 0209 Not listed LPA: Harrow

HA2

Village Way East Rayners Lane 020 8866 1666 Not listed LPA: Harrow

HA5

Eastcote High Road Eastcote 020 8866 0476 Grade II listed LPA: Hillingdon

Wonder

A purpose-built, late Victorian pub. Architecturally ordinary with its red brick and large gables but retaining two widely separated rooms and still functioning very much as a community local. Large public bar (there would have been a screen dividing it in two) and smaller, more intimate, saloon. Inter-war brick fire surrounds.

Castle

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Newly built in 1901: three rooms with the main bar divided in two by a screen with a low connecting door. Large 1930s pub which, despite opening up, does retain a sense of the original with its separate, diverse drinking areas. A blocked doorway in the side passage might have led to a lost off-sales compartment.

Half Moon

Attractive building of 1902 in quasi-Arts and Crafts style with an unusual three-room layout (though you can see how an offsales area has been taken over by the gents' loos but it is still hard to see exactly how the original pub was planned). 1890s stained glass in a delightful, tile-lined alcove with a seat at the base. Interesting ceilings with deep, varied patterns. Some original etched and cut glass. Some refitting *c*. 1930 (e.g. the counter in the saloon).

Rayners Hotel

Large, sprawling brick pub of *c*. 1934 retaining much of its original panelling and fittings and some of the simple but pleasant glazing. The public bar and saloon are still in use: the former used to have a folding screen to divide it up and the latter is a good example of a plain but fairly elegant 1930s room where the beer would have cost a copper more than in the public bar! Lounge now only used for storage. Vast function room on the side.

Case is Altered

A splendid pub remodelled after a fire in 1891. What we see inside today is the result of a thorough-going refit *c*. 1930 in what might be termed 'publicans' rustic' style. The woodwork with slash marks, adzed edges and rough textures all adds to the antique air. There are two rooms linked by a narrow, now-doorless opening. Panelled counter in both rooms. Attractive brick and tile fireplaces. In the smaller room the massive roof beams are an import at the *c*. 1930 refit. A repeated heart motif can be seen in the wall benches and chunky low seats. A reconstructed old barn was linked to the pub and brought into use *c*. 1990.

HA8

38 Station Road Edgware 020 8952 1560 Grade II listed LPA: Harrow

HA9

Windermere Avenue South Kenton 020 8904 7484 Grade II listed LPA: Brent

Railway Hotel

Impressive 'brewers' Tudor' pub of 1931 by A. E. Sewell, in-house architect to Truman's. The divisions between the lounge (left), saloon (middle) and public bar have gone but the panelling, half-timbering and heavy mocktimber beams still convey something of the 1930s feel. Note the painting over the lounge fireplace of the pub in an imaginary scene of long-lost Regency gentility. It shows the adjacent building was an off-licence.

Windermere

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Dating from 1938 or 1939, this large red-brick, Dutch-gabled pub is right by South Kenton station. Three bars: the public one, facing Windermere Road, is rarely used: saloon (north) and lounge (south) behind. Original features include the large inner porches, bar counter, back fittings, wall panelling, doors between the saloon and lounge, fireplaces (charming pictorial tiles in the saloon fire surround), advertising mirror with clock in the saloon, and tiled loos. The only significant change is the loss of the off-sales (incorporated into the public bar). The fixed seats are additions and the counter superstructure in the saloon and lounge may date from the 1950s or 1960s.

IG1

553 High Road, Ilford 020 8478 0627 Not listed LPA: Redbridge

IG5

Longwood Gardens (corner of Rushden Gardens) Barkingside 020 8550 0497 Not listed LPA: Redbridge

Cauliflower

Grand 1890s pub largely opened out but retaining some magnificent glass and timberwork from its heyday. Impressive panelled counter and mirrored bar-back. One of two skylights survives in the rear area (but boarded externally). Water dispenser for spirits on the rear counter.

Doctor Johnson

One of the most intact 1930s estate pubs in the country. A large brick building of 1937 designed by H. Reginald Ross: simply detailed but with a rounded corner, two semi-circular porticos, and metal windows – all very much of their time. In the parapet (over the porticos) bas-reliefs of the good doctor (carved by Arthur Betts). Four generously planned rooms (with differing characters), each with counter leading off the central servery. Public bar at front, private bar on the corner, saloon (revolving door sadly gone) behind, and vast lounge facing the garden. Characteristically 1930s counters, fireplaces (especially good in the saloon) and ceiling mouldings. Some original glass (see lettering to the loos). Bar-backs largely original but some shelves are lost and modern tiles fill the spaces in the public bar. Toilets refitted. Separate off-sales building to left.

Outer London

LONDON REGIONAL INVENTORY



The snug bar at the Doctor Johnson, Barkingside, IG5 (Geoff Brandwood).

IG8

496–8 High Road Woodford Green 020 8504 2435 Not listed LPA: Redbridge

KT1

104 Villiers Road Kingston upon Thames 020 8546 5833 Not listed LPA: Kingston upon Thames

Travellers Friend

Early 19th-century three-storey building licensed for beer and port sales in 1832. Three bars have been combined into one. The matchboarded counter and bar-back are plain and probably Victorian but the dominant character comes from the fielded panelling on the walls which, along with the fireplaces, probably is inter-war (perhaps a revamp at the time a full licence was granted). Note the four stubs in the left-hand part of the bar-back which are the relics of taps serving port and, above, the slanting casing for the pipes. Snob screens on the counter (left). Modern etched glass.

Buckingham Arms

Built in the 1930s by Hodgsons Kingston Brewery whose crest appears on the corner and name on a cast-iron plaque.Lovely curved doors in the lobby – left to the public bar, right to a larger room which has now amalgamated two original ones. Nice skylight over the central servery; some original fireplaces, panelling, counter, and parts of the island bar-back. Beyond the arch was a former kitchen.

KT3

Manor Drive North Malden Manor 020 8335 3199 Not listed LPA: Kingston upon Thames

KT8

Lion Gate, Hampton Court Road East Molesey 020 8977 1729 Grade II listed LPA: Richmond upon Thames

SM3

17 Park Road Cheam 020 8652 9811 Grade II listed LPA: Sutton

SM6

6 Manor Road Wallington 020 8401 7410 Grade II listed LPA: Sutton

TW8

56 Kew Bridge Road Brentford 020 8560 8484 Not listed LPA: Hounslow

Manor

1936 estate pub which, remarkably, still has three rooms. The public bar (right) and private bar (centre) are barely altered but on the left the 'saloon and luncheon room' (to quote the glass over the door facing the station) have been joined. Original counter (modern columns standing on it) and detail in the bar-back. Striking interlocking circles over the external doors.

King's Arms Hotel

Outside the Lion Gate, Hampton Court. The present building is Georgian. Despite alterations, it has three rooms of some interest. The right-hand one has (probably Victorian) matchboard panelling on the walls. In the middle is the 'Lounge Bar' with (again probably Victorian) counter and above it stained glass panels of British and European royal families: good modern reproduction portraits of Henry's six wives. This room and that to the left have imitation panelling made of painted wood-effect paper. On the left splendid mosaic flooring with the name of the hotel: modern bar. In the cellar a huge lead water pipe which fed Hampton Court.

Olde Red Lion

16th or 17th-century building. Extended at the front, probably in the interwar period, which is no doubt the date of much of the panelling and counter front. Now with four pub rooms, the two rear ones probably relatively recently brought into service. The main bar, with its multiple doors, must have had three compartments.

Duke's Head Hotel

Early 19th-century building. Despite substantial extension, it retains separate rooms and quite a lot of the atmosphere from a 1930s remodelling. Plain public bar; a panelled room (note the splendid built-in clock) with adjacent panelled snug; rear room given an 'olde worlde' flavour by its mock-rustic beams. Counter (but not the bar-back) from the same scheme.

Express Tavern

Said to have been built in the 1790s but substantially altered since. In Victorian times there were three entrances at the front (see old photos in the pub). The central entrance nows leads to bars left and right. The latter has a fine mid-Victorian bar-back claimed to have been imported from elsewhere in the 1920s: note the double-sided clock. At the rear left is a room brought into use *c*. 1930 and displaying the 'brewers' Tudor' so popular at the time. Major refurbishment in 1994 but still a good deal of the old character remains.

TW11

38 Field Lane Teddington 020 8255 4220 Not listed LPA: Richmond upon Thames

UB1

2 High Street Southall 020 8574 2001 Not listed LPA: Ealing

UB6

Western Avenue Greenford 020 8566 6246 Not listed LPA: Ealing

Builders Arms

Delightful street-corner pub of, probably, c. 1910. Glazed brick and tile outside. Two rooms, the left-hand one with original counter and bar-back; the counter in the main bar is 1930s or post-war. Wall panelling with pretty Art Nouveau spear-like detail: also pretty green leaves and other motifs in the window glass. Two original fireplaces. Most of the large windows now, sadly, with plain glass.

Three Horseshoes

Begun in 1914 by architect T. H. Nowell Parr (see also his Forester, W13) but not completed until after the Great War, *c*. 1922. Fine exterior with brown-tiled ground floor and jettied first floor with lovely bay windows. Still has its three bars but the off-sales (on South Road) has gone. Good early example of 'brewers' Tudor' – see the mock half-timbering on the walls, beamed ceilings and the arches in the saloon bar forming attractive alcoves. Original wooden fire surrounds, bar-back and (altered) counter. Fine brass plates on the doors name the rooms.

Bridge

Opened in 1937: a good example of a roadhouse, and retaining three distinct rooms. The large middle (saloon) room still has panelled alcoves with settles – the tables are tapered to fit the shape of the alcoves. Panelled rooms either side, that on the right with a large sliding door to the saloon. Counter, bar-back and the canopy over seem mostly original – original fireplaces too. The baffles in the saloon with their reused Victorian glass are an inappropriate modern addition.



Want to order a copy of CAMRA's National Inventory?

Just £3.50 including postage and packing

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What is CAMRA?

CAMRA is an independent, voluntary, consumer organisation. Membership is open to all individuals, but corporate entities such as breweries and pubs are not members. CAMRA is governed by a voluntary, unpaid, national executive, elected by the membership. There is a small professional staff of eighteen responsible for central campaigning, research, administration of membership, sales and so forth.

How is CAMRA financed?	CAMRA is financed through membership subscriptions, sales of products such as books and sweatshirts, and from the proceeds of beer festivals. It receives no funding from the brewing industry other than a limited amount of advertising in the monthly newspaper <i>What's Brewing</i> .
CAMRA's objectives	CAMRA's mission is to act as champion of the consumer in relation to the UK and European beer and drinks industry. It aims to:
	 Maintain consumer rights Promote quality, choice and value for money Support the public house as a focus of community life Campaign for greater appreciation of traditional beers, ciders and perries as part of national heritage and culture Seek improvements in all licensed premises and throughout the brewing industry CAMRA also seeks to promote real cider and perry through a sub-organisation called APPLE. Like ale, these are traditional British drinks and like ale, the traditional product is very different from the 'dead' version.
Campaigning	While CAMRA is a single industry group, it has a very wide area of campaigning interests. At present campaigns being actively pursued include the following:
	 Improved competition and choice in the brewing industry Preserving the British pub and defending licensees from eviction by pub owners Seeking a fairer tax system for smaller brewers Seeking fuller information about the beer we drink, such as ingredients labelling A fundamental reform of licensing law Fighting take-overs and mergers Encouraging higher standards of pub design Encouraging brewers to produce a wide range of beer styles such as porter, mild and stout, in addition to their bitters.
Why not join us?	Membership costs only £16 per year (concessions available). Members receive our lively monthly newspaper <i>What's Brewing</i> . It gives hard news from the world of pubs and beer – advance notice of festivals and events – and information about new beers and breweries. We also sell a wide range of books including our best-selling <i>Good Beer</i> <i>Guide</i> . Members benefit from discounts on many books and products and reduced entry fees at beer festivals.

Call 01727 867201 or join online at www.camra.org.uk



London's true heritage pubs

London has some 5,700 pubs but under three per cent have escaped drastic alteration in recent times.

The number whose interiors might be considered of significant heritage interest has dwindled to less than 150, and safeguarding what is now left has become a very serious conservation challenge.

The Regional Inventory of Pub Interiors of Special Historic Interest in London is CAMRA's pioneering initiative for bringing greater recognition and protection to the capital's most priceless historic pubs.



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Campaign for Real Ale