

Plates

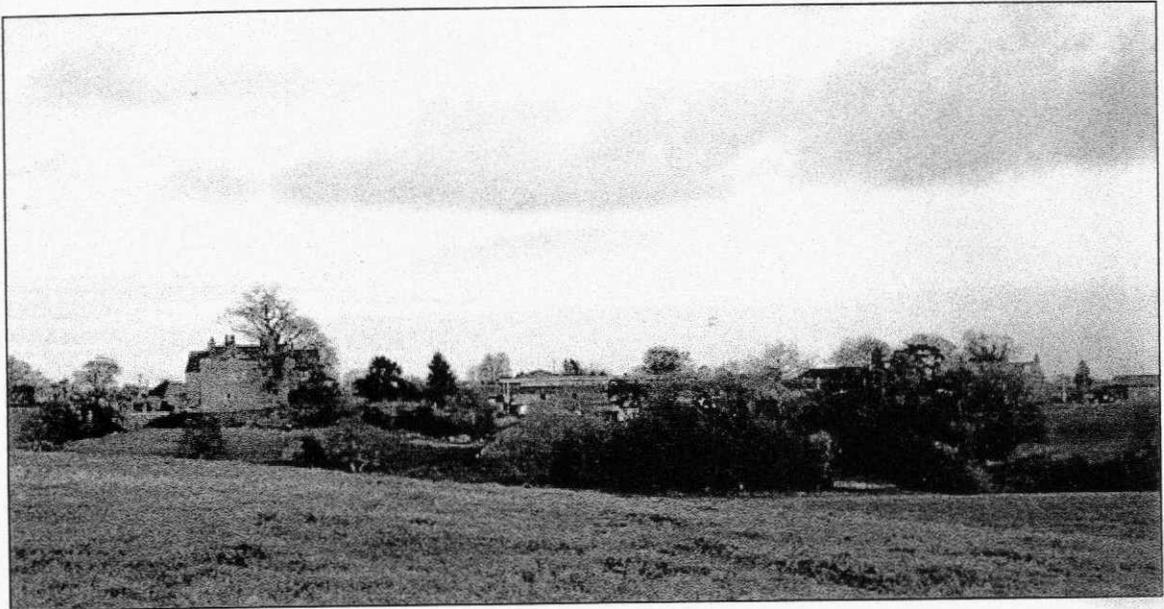


PLATE 1 (above): Setting: the hamlet of Stanwardine occupies a defensible location on a low plateau, and comprises the hall, on left, and its buildings with what was its home farm, Stanwardine Farm, on the right

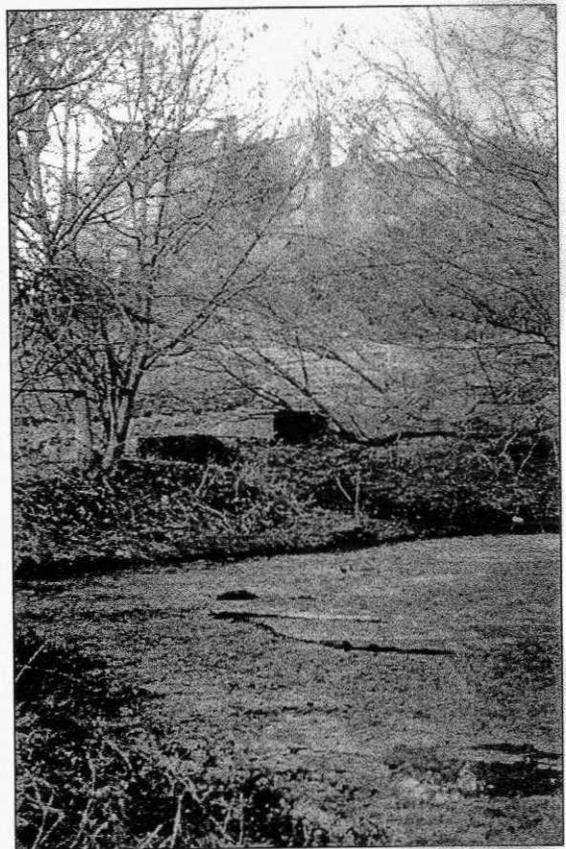


PLATE 2 (right): The moat which surrounds the site of the present hall's medieval predecessor, abandoned by the Corbets in the second half of the 16th century

PLATE 3 (below): Height represented status in the new mansions of the Elizabethan gentry and thus the hall towers above its farm buildings and surrounding countryside



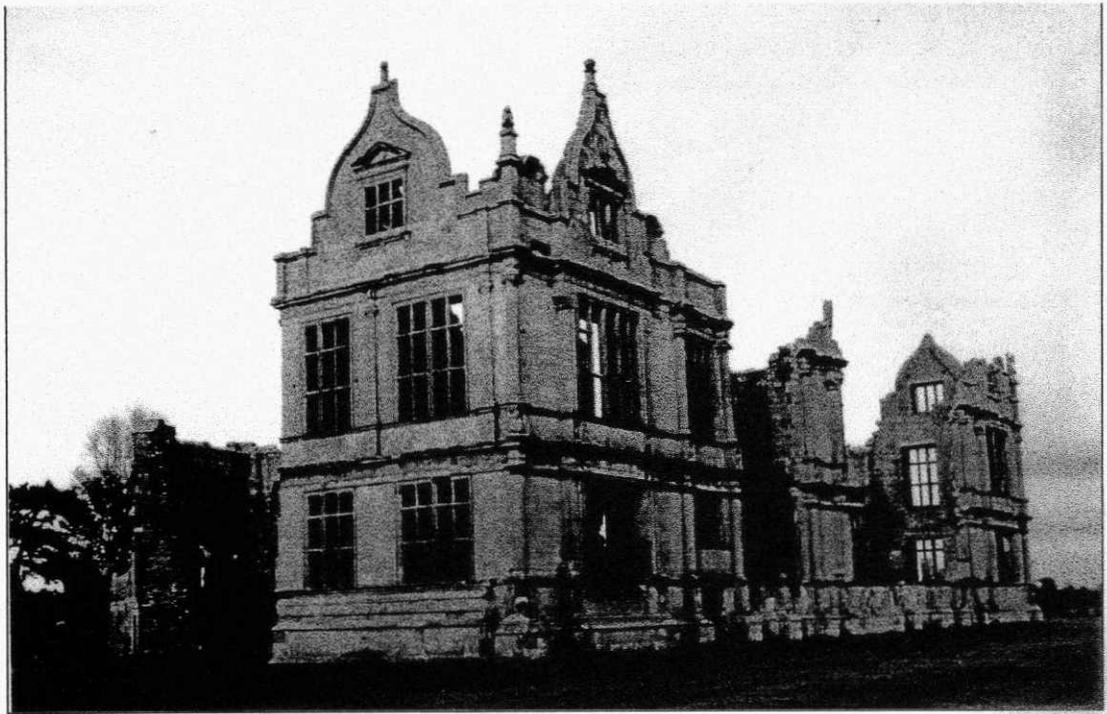


PLATE 4 (above): Morton Corbet Castle, built in 1579 by the main branch of the family, provided clear inspiration for Robert Corbett and his successors in their building of Stanwardine Hall

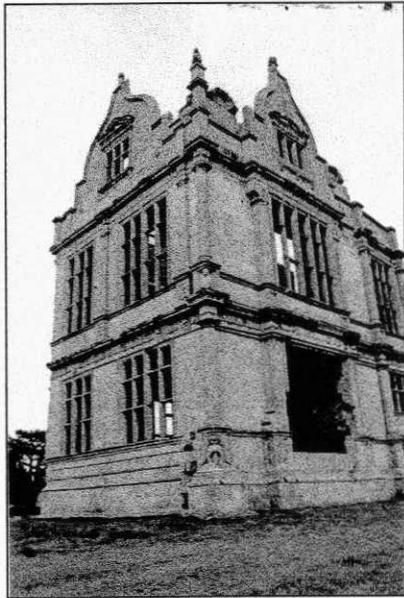
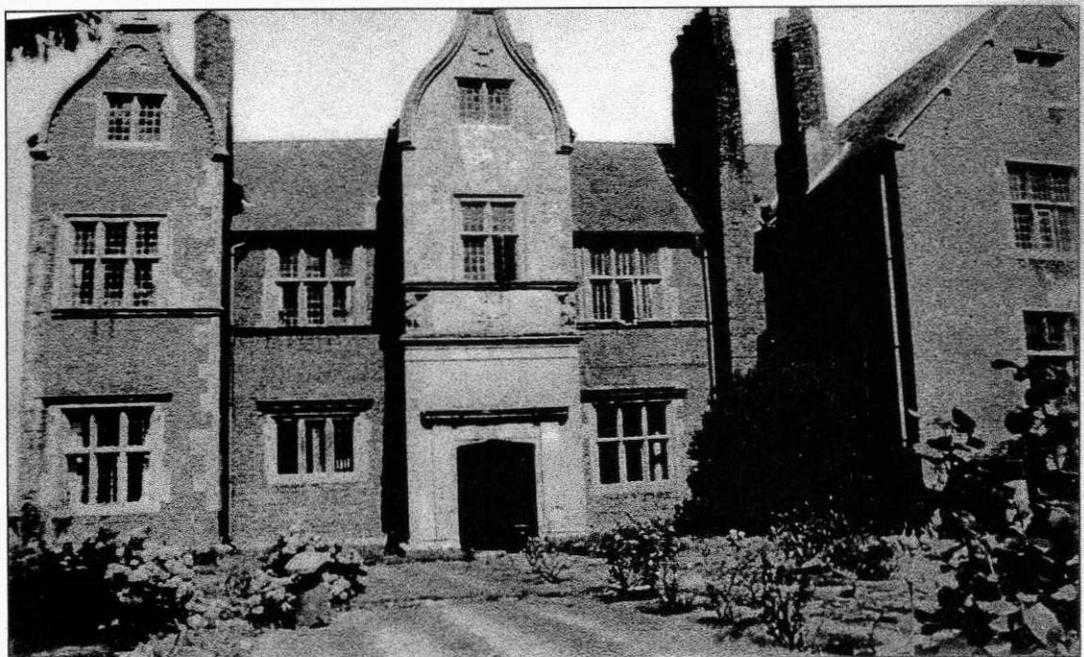


PLATE 5 (left): Aspects of its decoration, such as the shaped gables, translated to Stanwardine, but in simplified form

PLATE 6 (below): How the main façade of Stanwardine Hall shows the influence from Morton Corbet



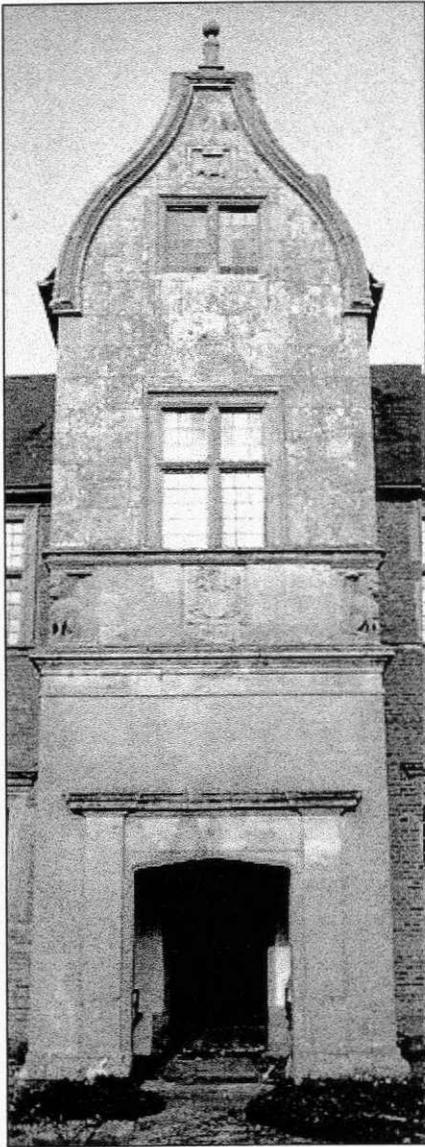


PLATE 7 (left): The tall porch, faced in Grinshill stone, with shaped gable

PLATE 8 (below): Entrance in porch with four-centred arched head

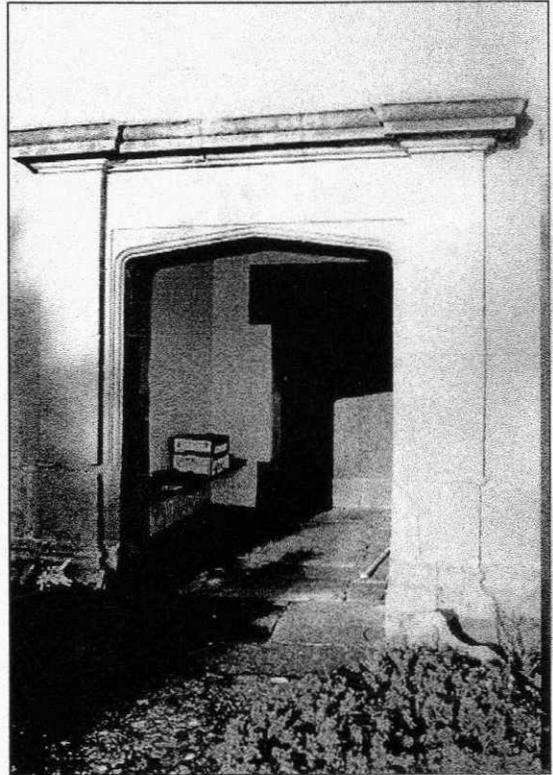
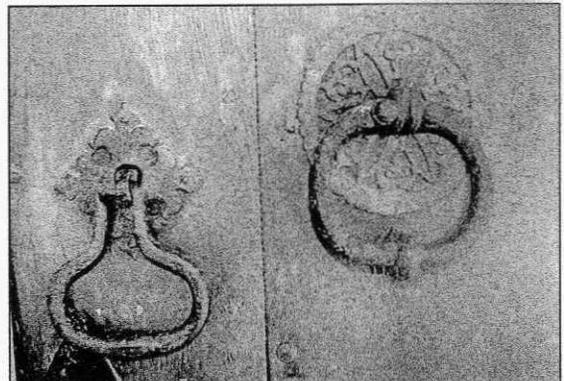


PLATE 9 (left): Graffiti on jamb of porch

PLATE 10 (below): Knocker and handle of inner doorway of porch



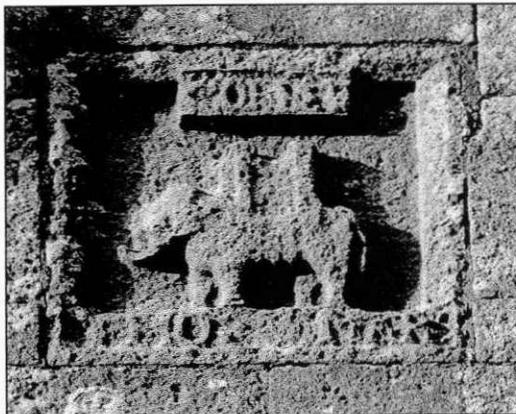


PLATE 11 (top): Contrasting gables of porch and west wing. PLATES 12, 13: griffins on porch. PLATE 14: Elephant plaque has names of Thomas and Margaret Corbet PLATE 15: Corbet arms on porch

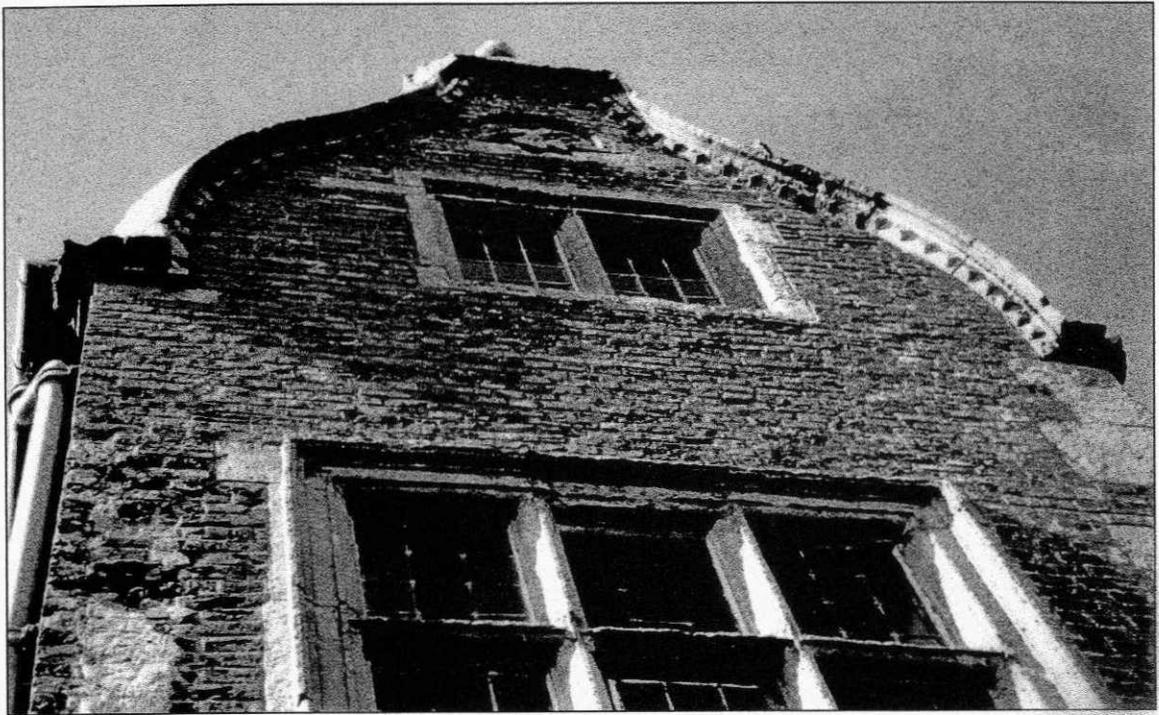
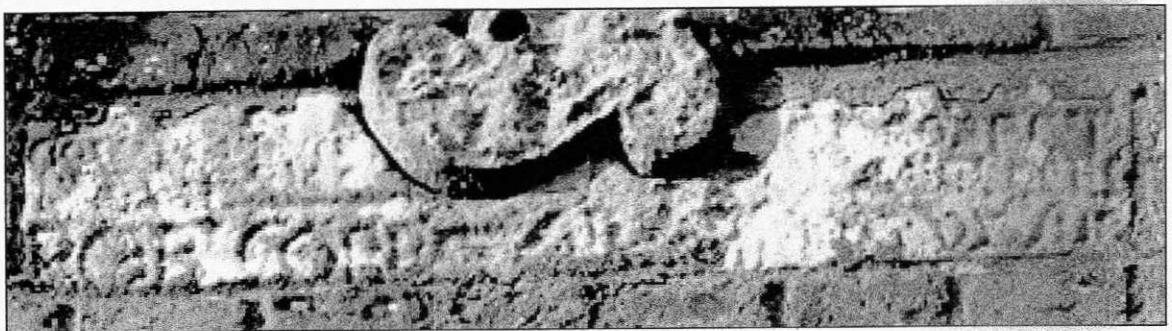


PLATE 16 (above): Attractive dentilation on gable of west wing. Contrast between brick and stone produced the 'red and white' effect popular in gentry mansions at that time



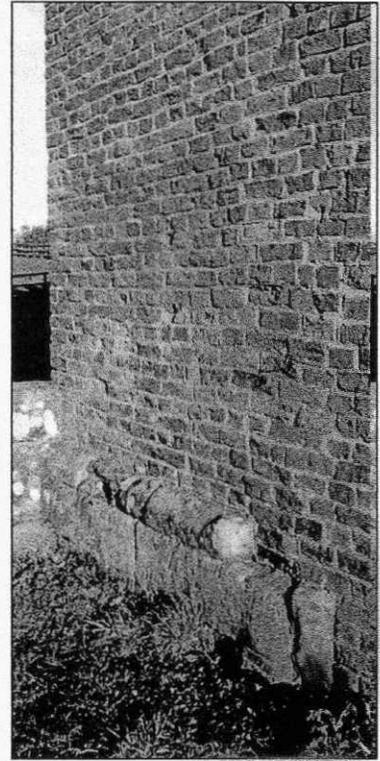
*PLATE 17
(left): Raven
stone on west
wing*

*PLATE 18
(below)
Enlargement
showing name
of Robert
Corbet,
probably
Robert II, and
date 16-*



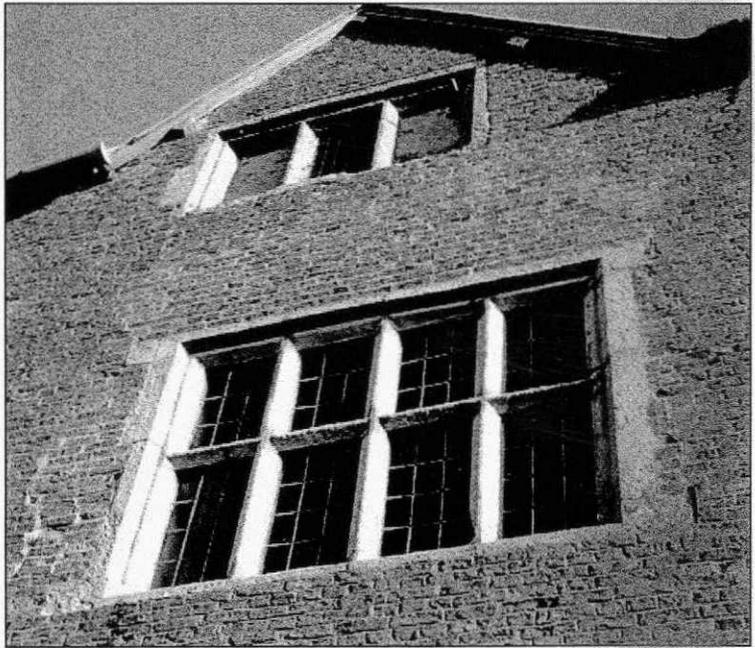


*PLATE 19 (left):
Rebuilding on corner
of west wing
indicates where side
wall of upper wing
was removed*



*PLATE 20 (right):
End of plinth on
north tower indicates
where rear wall of
upper wing began*

*PLATE 21 (right): First floor
and attic windows of west
wall: ragged joints on either
side of former indicate it
was inserted in what was
former internal wall
between great hall and
upper wing*



*PLATE 22 (left): Blocked door in west
wall shows where upper wing was
accessed from great hall*



PLATE 23 (left): Massive service wing, from southwest, is earliest part of the hall, perhaps 1567-1588

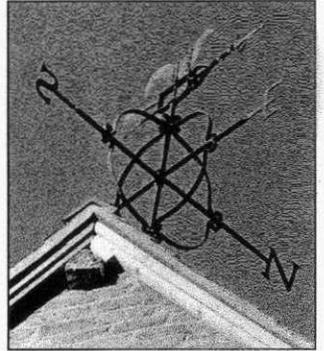


PLATE 24 (above): Raven weathervane on service wing

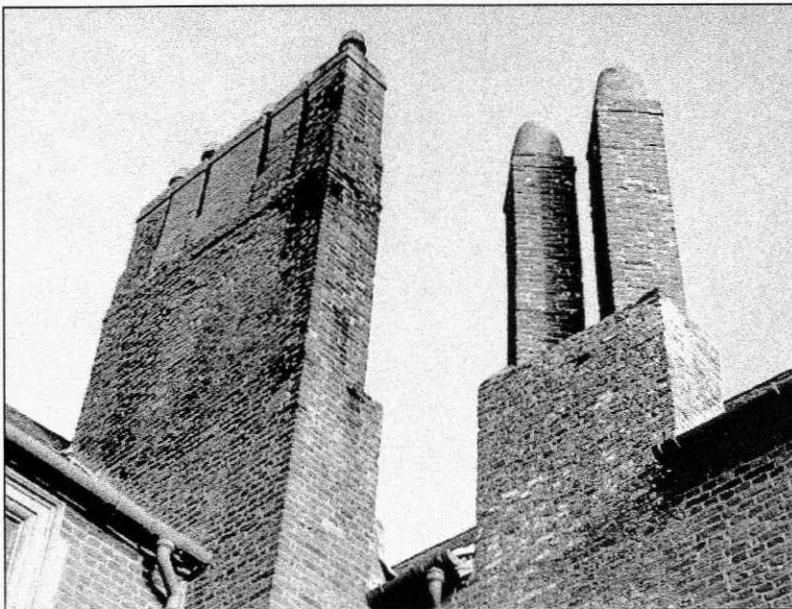


PLATE 25 (left): Chimneys serving hall range and rooms at front of service wing

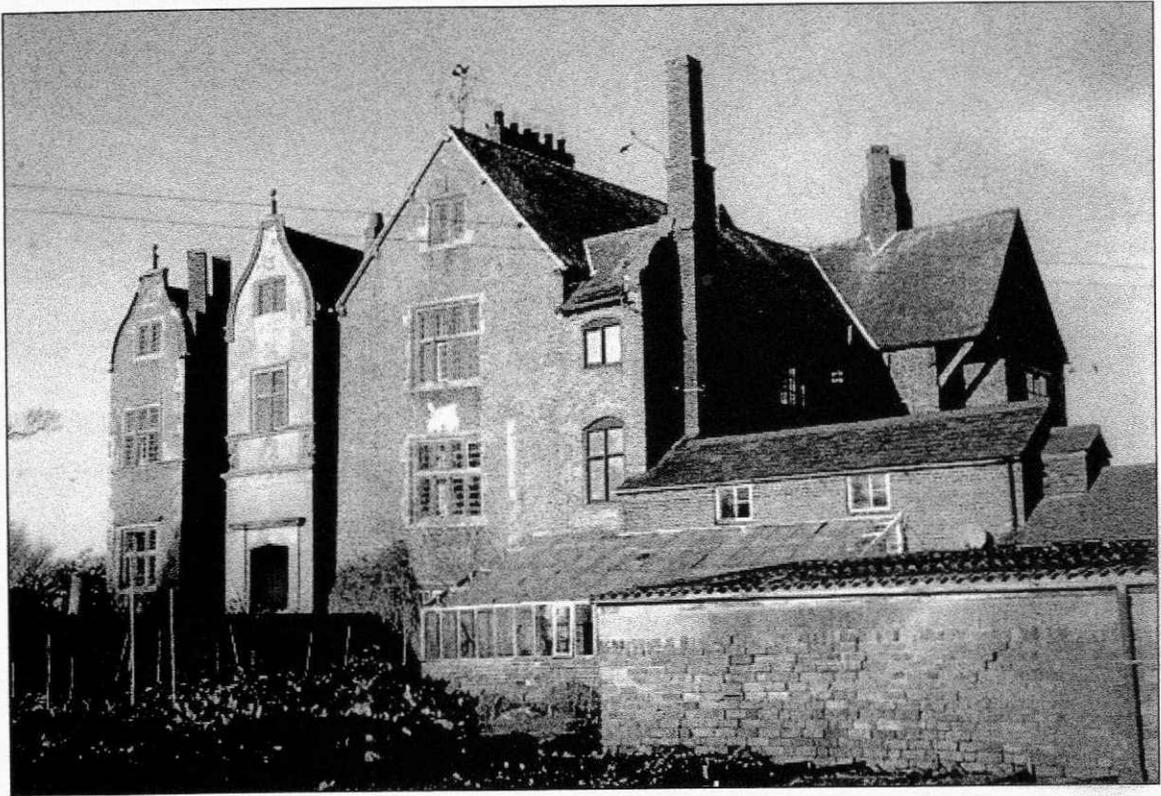


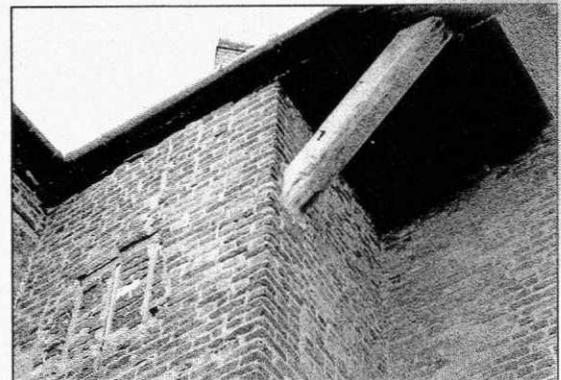
PLATE 26 (above): View from southeast shows massive bulk of service wing

PLATE 27 (below): Service wing from east, showing bell tower on right and east wing on left





PLATE 28 (left): The bell tower was a later addition to the service wing, probably late 16th century, and perhaps originally a brewhouse



*PLATE 29 (left): Blocked wooden-framed window on second floor of service wing
PLATE 30 (right): Overhang and its bell in bell tower, with blocked window beside*



PLATE 31 (left): Short east wing is later addition, perhaps early 17th century

PLATE 32 (below): View from northeast showing junction of east wing and service wing

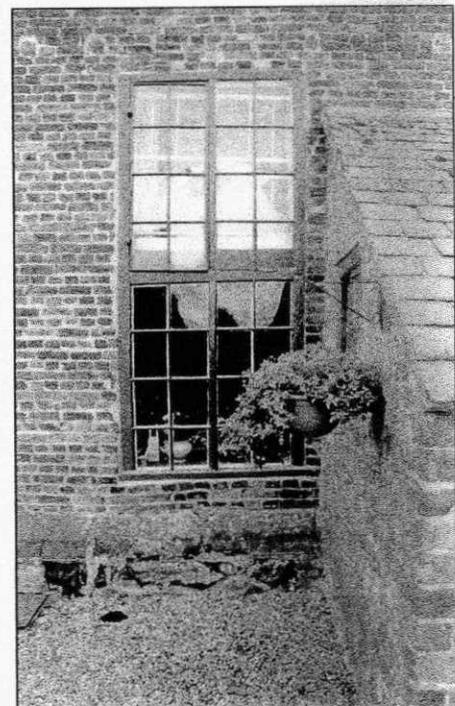
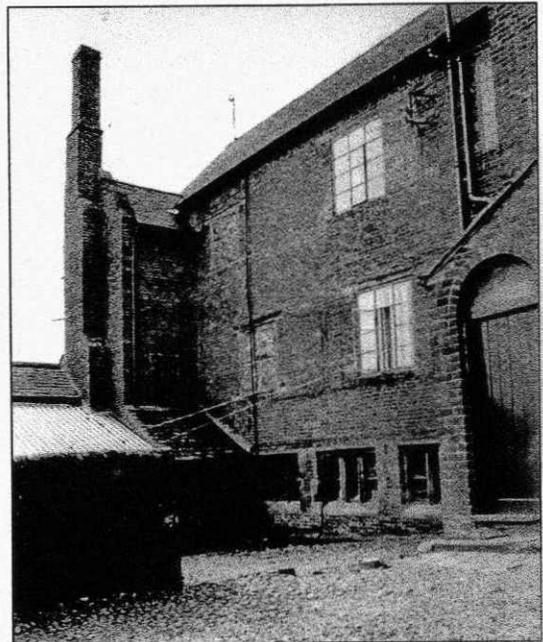


PLATE 33 (above, left): Four-light transomed window of first chamber on first floor of service wing. PLATE 34 (above, right): Tall, unusual cross window of early 1700s on rear wall of wing lights both kitchen and cheese room

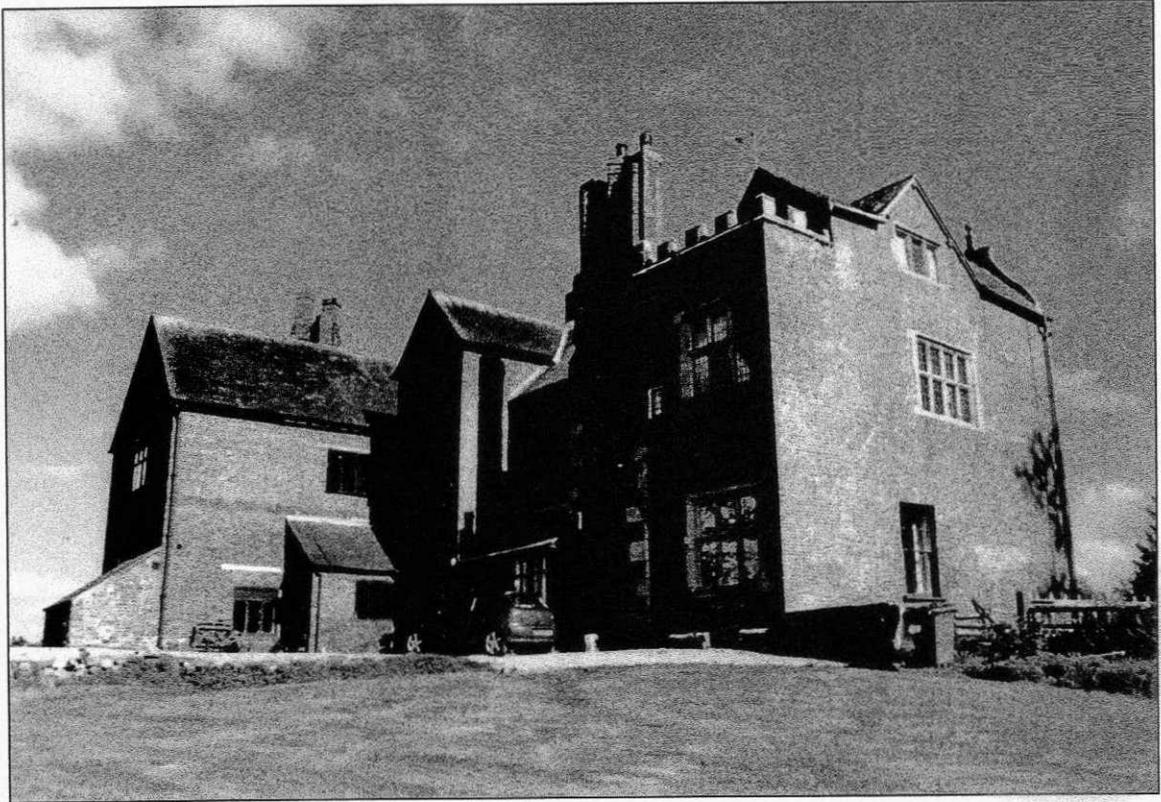


PLATE 35 (above): View of rear of hall from northwest

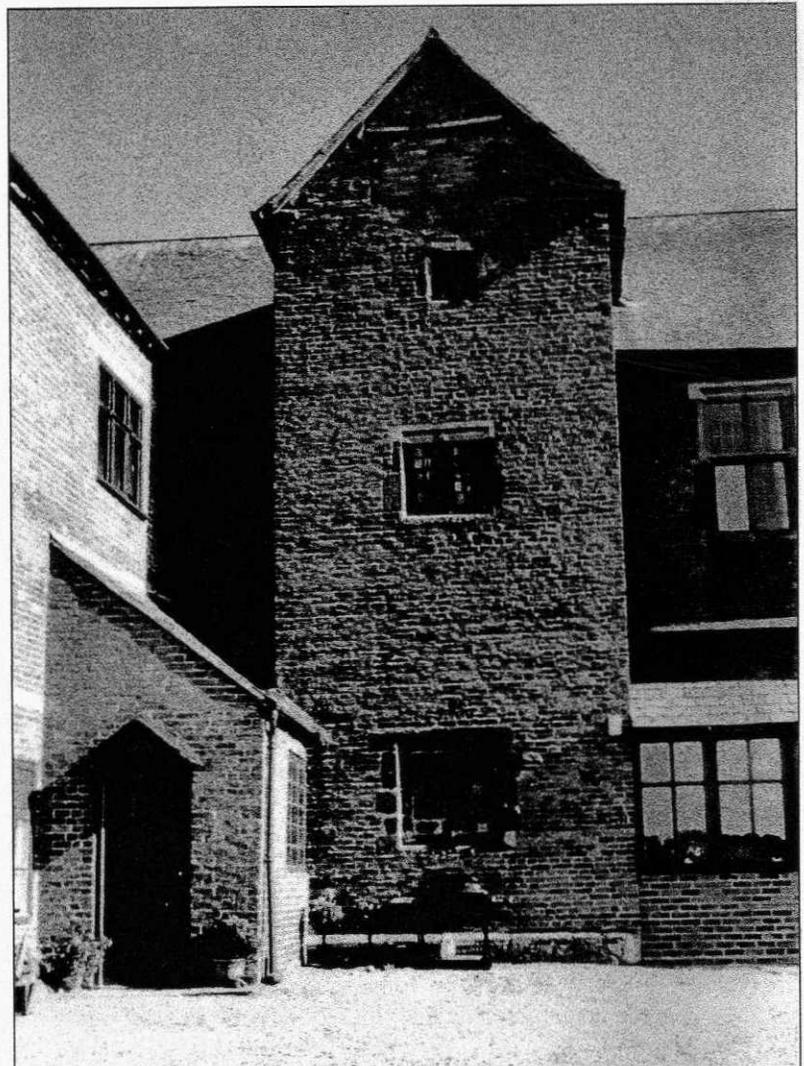
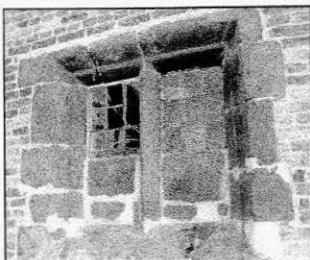
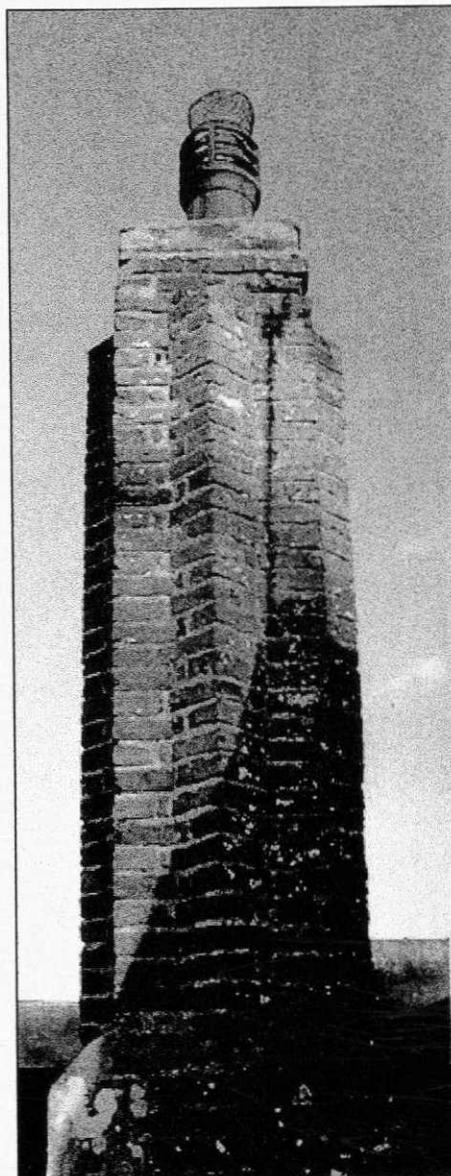


PLATE 36 (right): Stair tower with 19th century rear porch in foreground

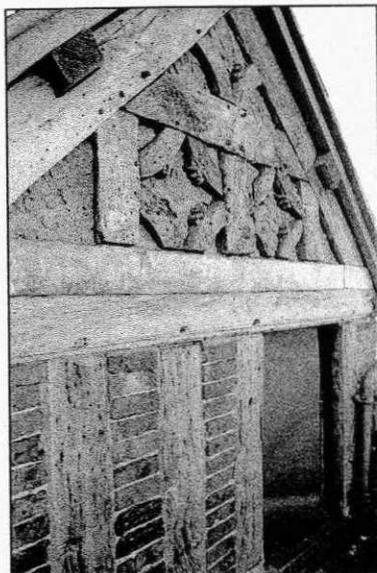
PLATE 37 (below): Window on first landing, with lower portion blocked



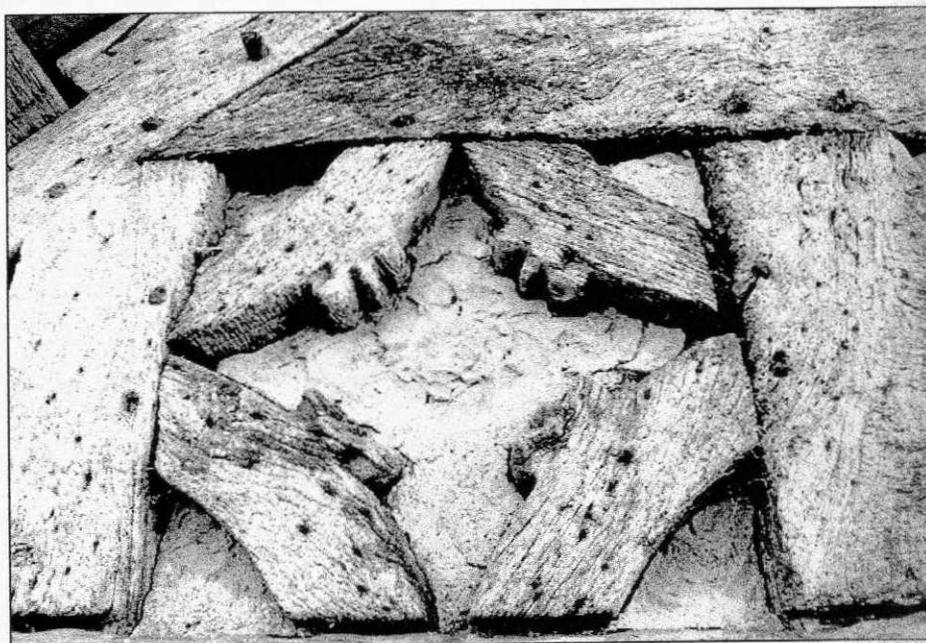
*PLATE 38 (right): Star-shaped flue
of lateral hall stack*



*PLATE 39 (below): Gable of north
tower showing decorative
framing, close studding and brick
infill*



*PLATE 40 (bottom): Detail of
cusped lozenge decoration*



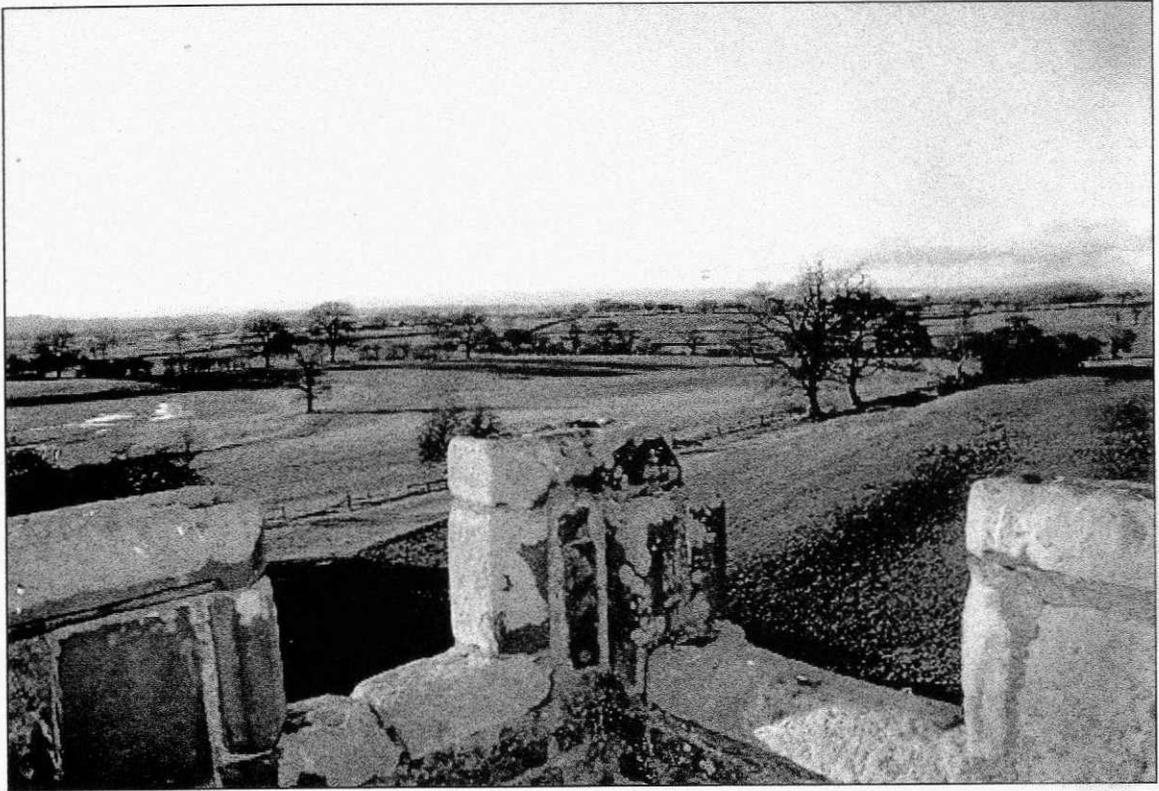
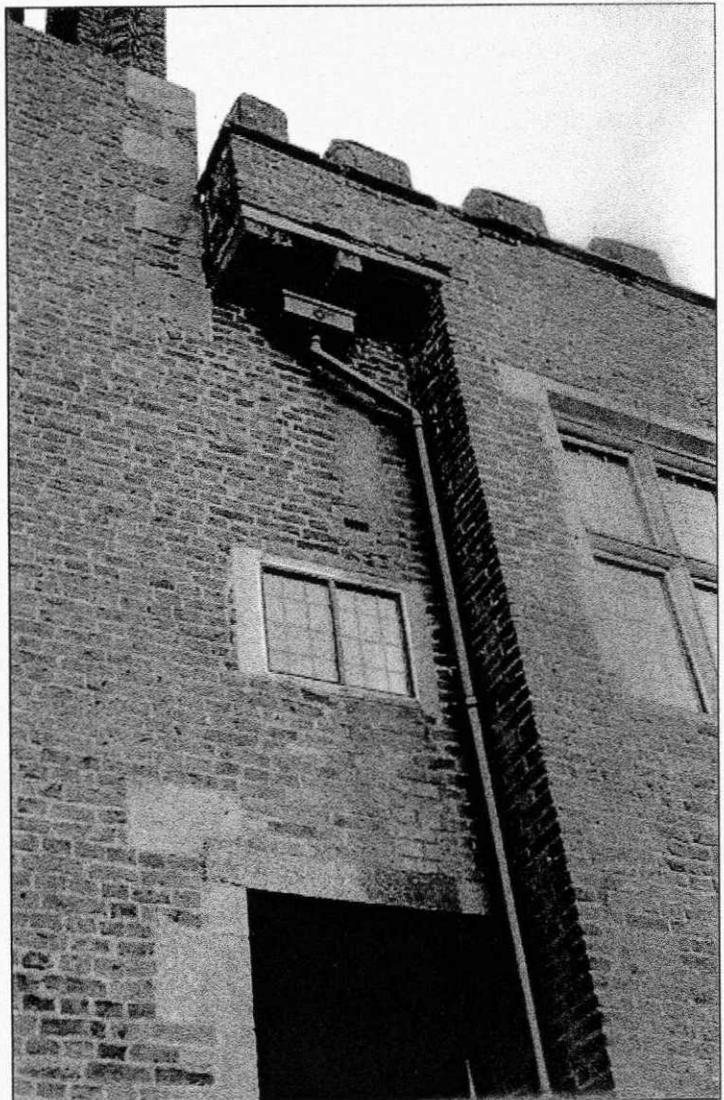


PLATE 41 (above): View from tower across to Kenwick Park, where Robert Corbett I obtained timber for use in building the hall

PLATE 42 (right): North tower, with jettied out portion of observation deck, is a later addition and included projection thought to have been a garderobe



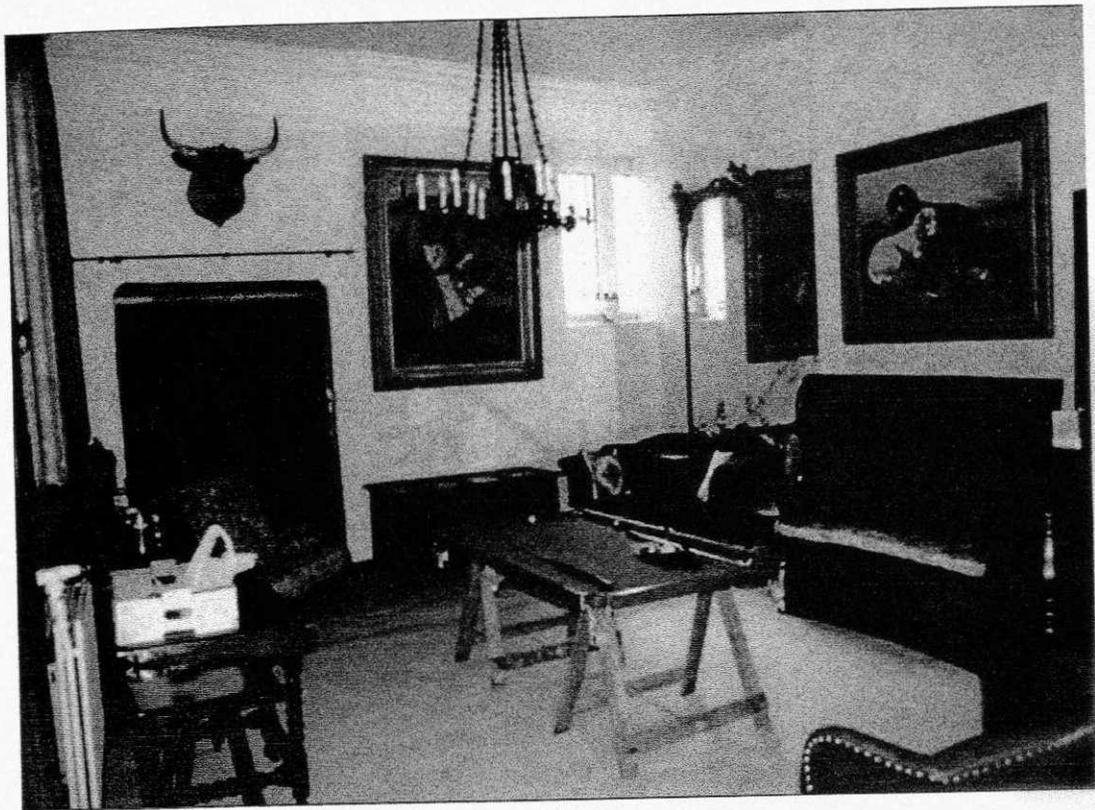


PLATE 43 (above): Part of great hall; from front door, on left, visitors entered screens passag

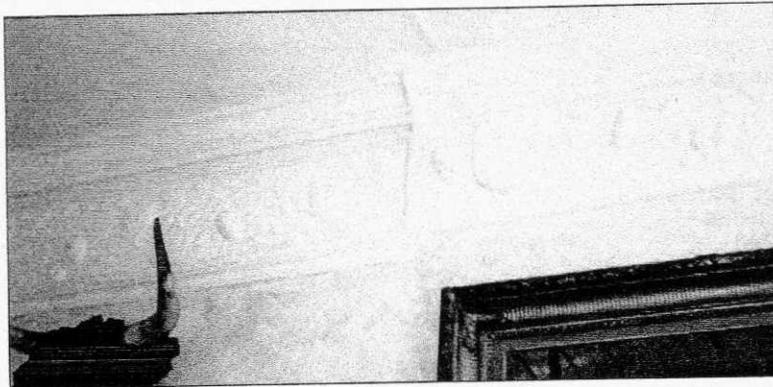


PLATE 44 (left): Positi
of screens passag
is
indicated by change in
plaster frieze right of
entrance



PLATE 45 (left): Fine
detail of frieze at rear
screens passage area,
spy window from lanc

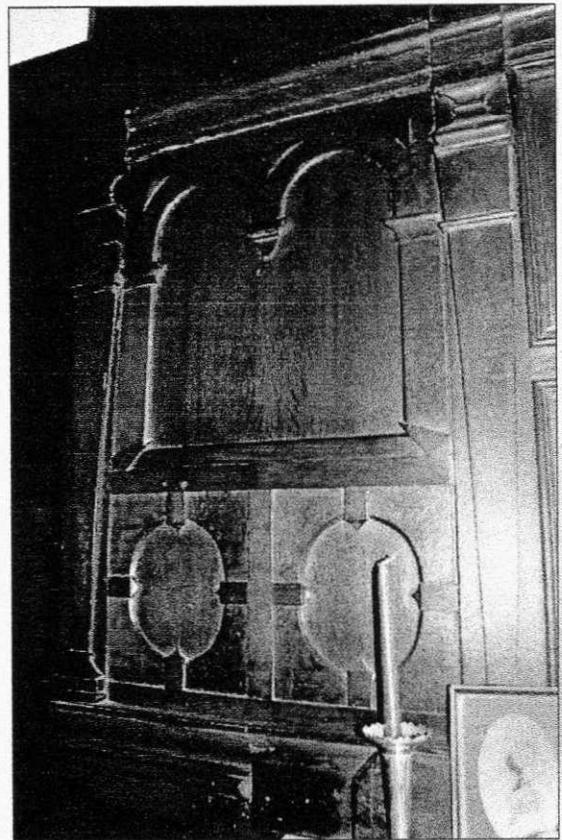


PLATE 46 (above, left): Door in great hall, probably c.1713, to stair lobby. PLATE 47 (right): Re-used panelling of early 17th century in dining room

PLATE 48 (below): Dining room from northeast, showing panelling, again probably c.1713



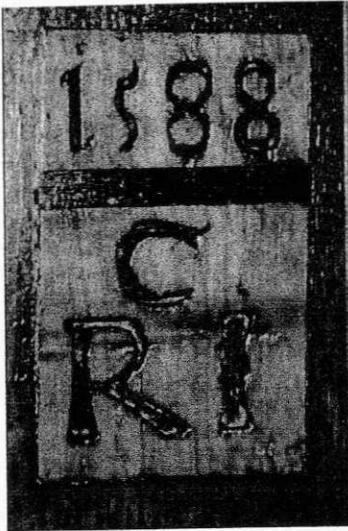


PLATE 49 and 50 (left)
detail of re-sited panel
in dining room with
initials of Robert and
Jane Corbett, 1588, and
raven badge

PLATE 51 (below):
Billiard room, looking
southwest

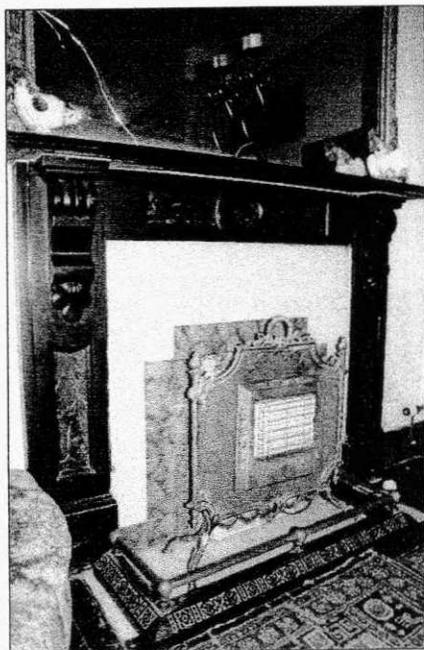
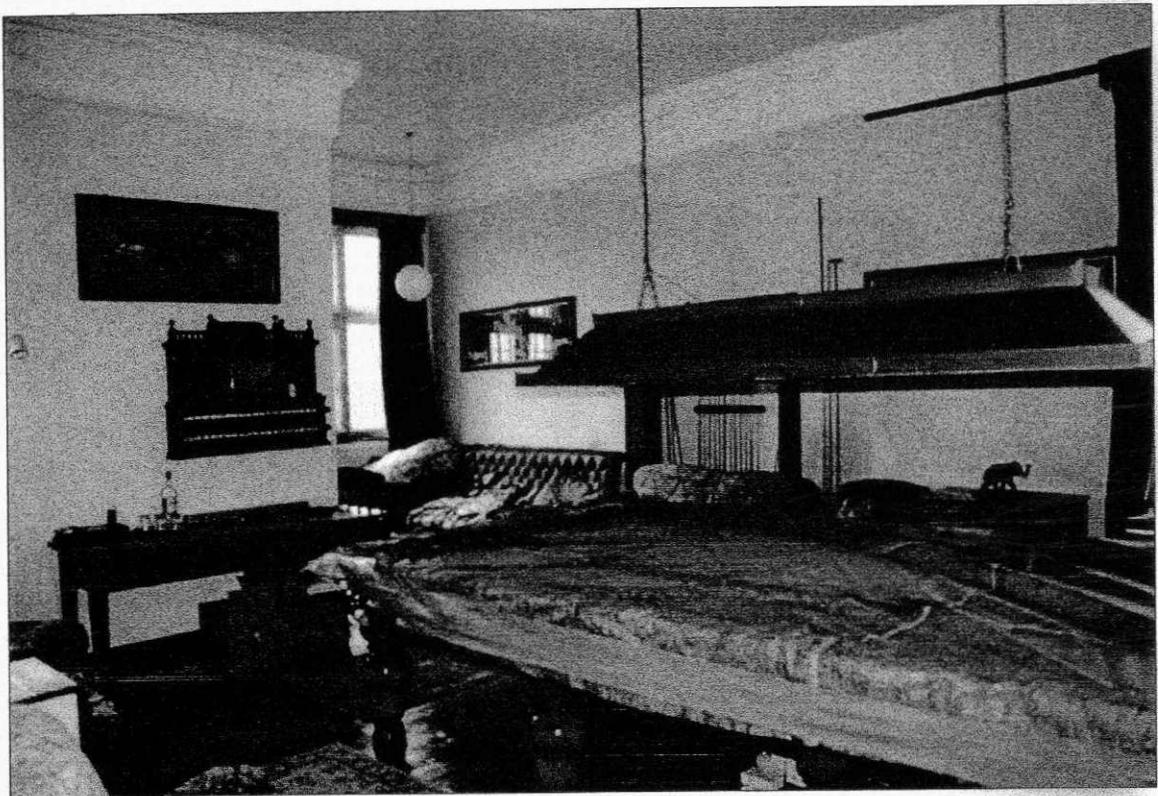


PLATE 52 (left):
Late 19th century
fireplace in billiard
room.

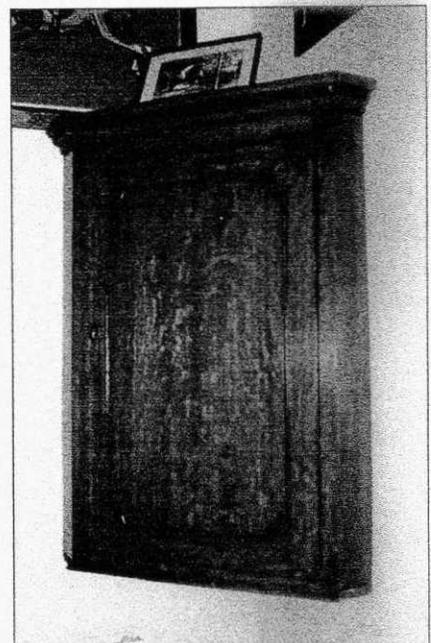


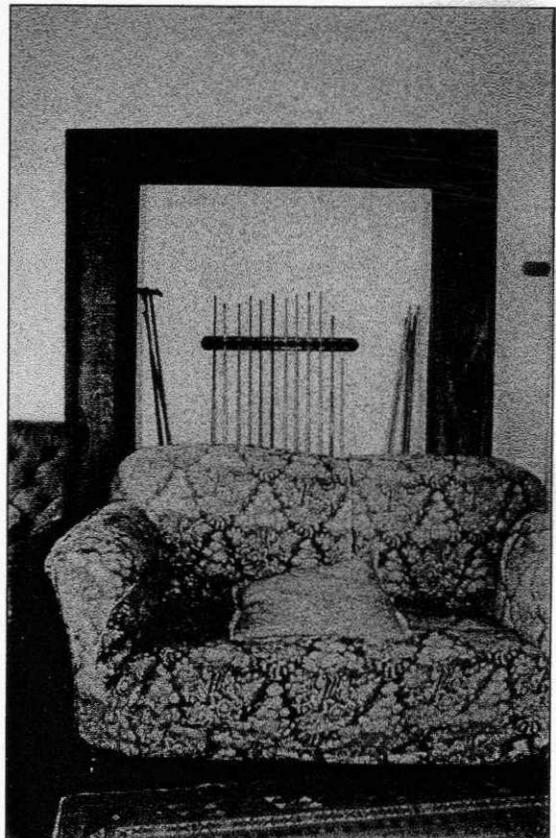
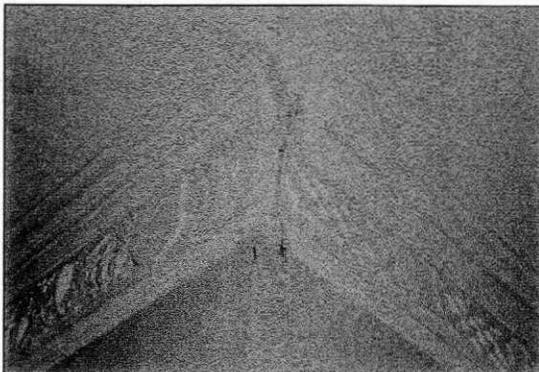
PLATE 53 (right):
18th century corner
cupboard in same
room



PLATE 54 (above): Small parlour in front of west wing, originally screened off from great hall

PLATE 55 (below): Same room has different style of plaster frieze (on right)

PLATE 56 (right): Former door in billiard room proves upper wing once existed





*PLATE 57 (above):
Former dining
chamber over great
hall*



*PLATE 58 (right):
Fine four-centred
arched fireplace in
dining chamber*



*PLATE 59 (left): Detail of
window in west wall of
dining chamber, showing
glazing bars and latch*

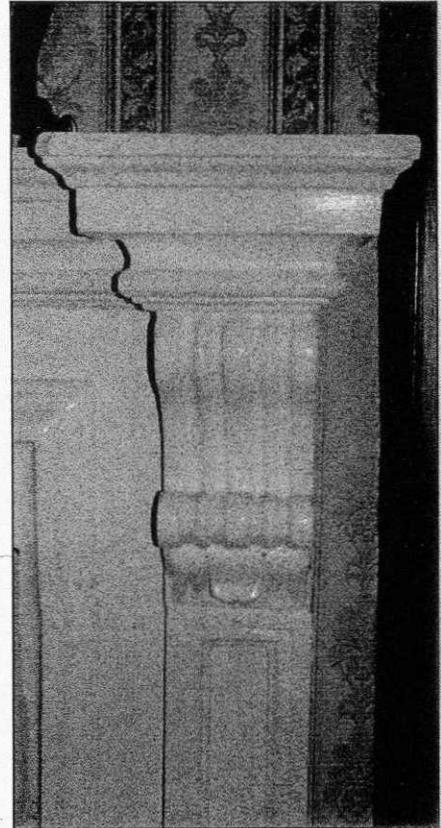
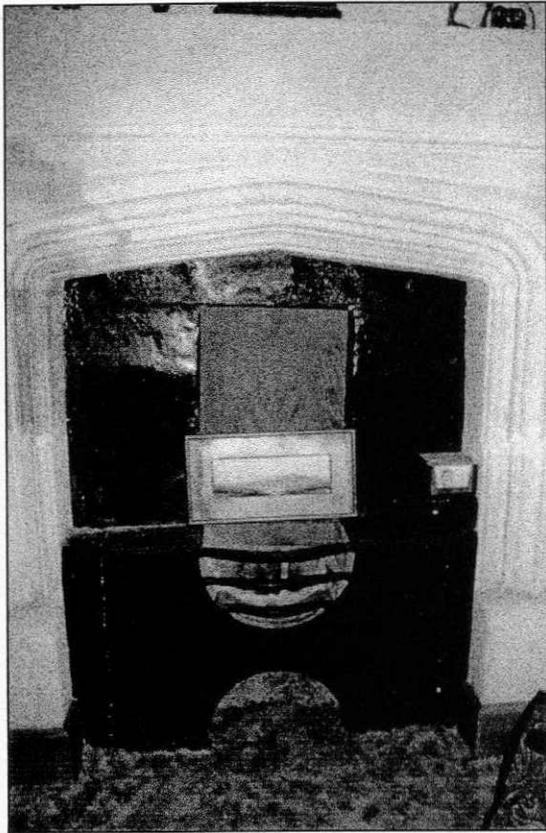


PLATE 60 (above, left) Stone hearth of 16th century in porch chamber, with inserted early 19th century hob grate

PLATE 61 (above, right): Moulded console of dining room fireplace, probably c. 1713

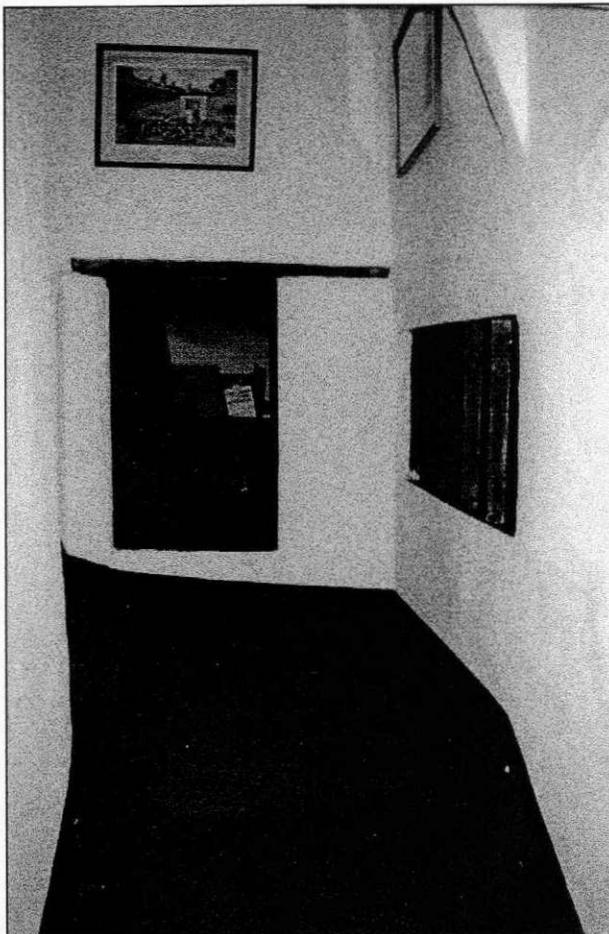
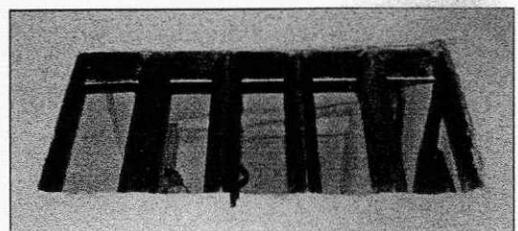


PLATE 62 (left): First floor landing of stair tower, showing store and window onto stair lobby

PLATE 63 (below): Window as seen from stair lobby



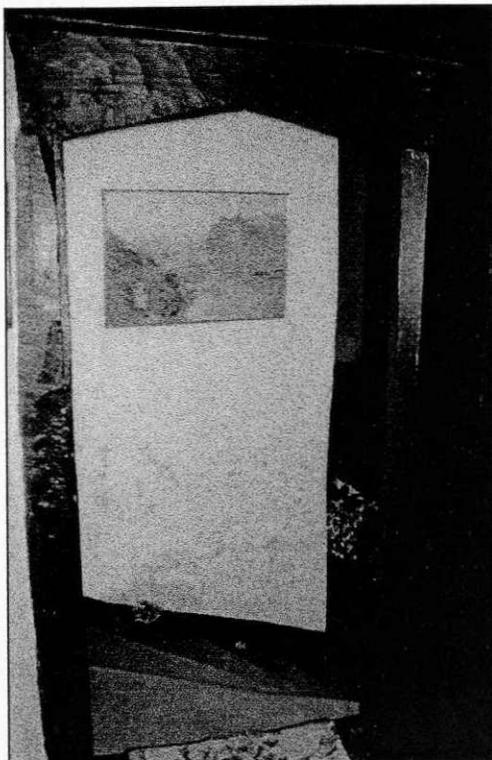
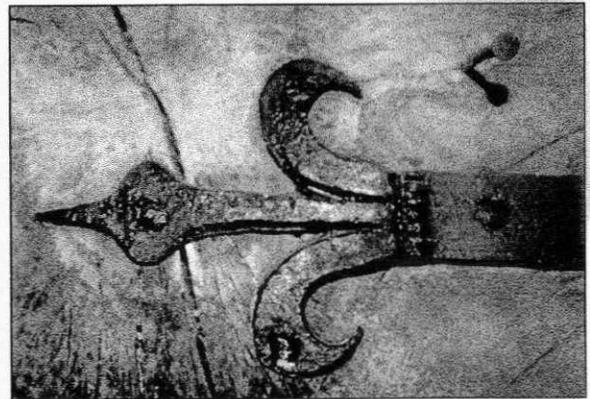


PLATE 64 (top): Kitchen, looking southwest, showing inserted ceiling, doors (from left) to breakfast room, basement and stair lobby

PLATE 65 (above, left): Datestone of 1713 on kitchen hearth (now in cheese room above) indicates refurbishment of hall under Sir John Wynn

PLATE 66 (above, right): Fine fleur-de-lys hinge on door to kitchen from bell tower

PLATE 67 (left) Triangular-arched door at top of stairs from hall range to first floor of wing

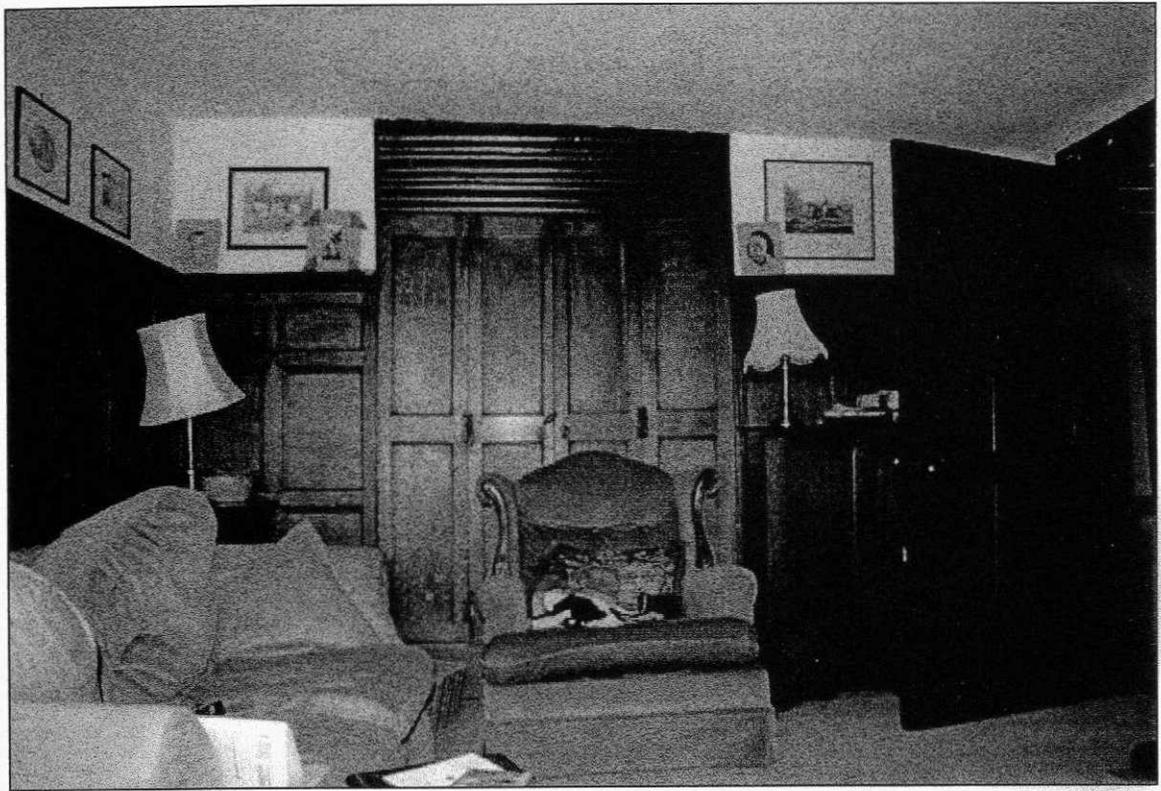


PLATE 68 (above): Breakfast room was created, probably during 1713 refurbishment, as small parlour with fine panelling. Tall cupboard in centre of view

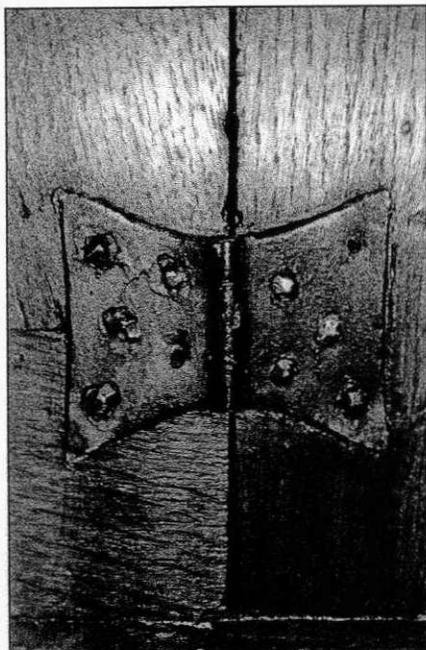
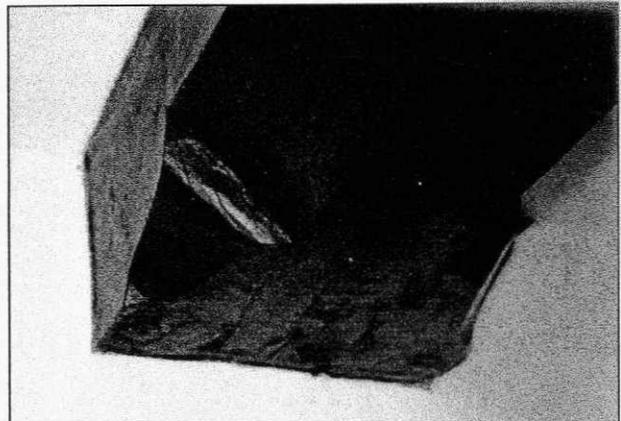


PLATE 69 (left): Butterfly hinge on small cupboard in breakfast room, early 18th century

PLATE 70 (below): Cyma-moulded stop on beam in breakfast room, late 16th century



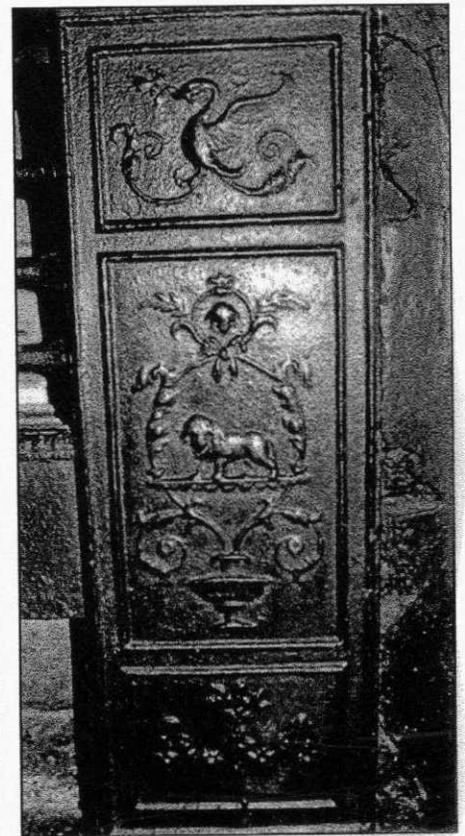
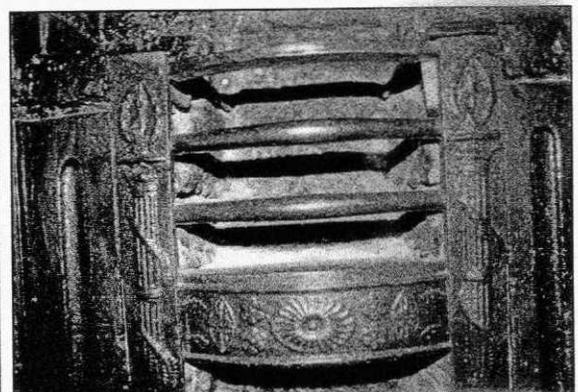


PLATE 71 (above, left): Early 19th century Coalbrookdale hob grate in first chamber on first floor of wing

PLATE 72 (above, right): Detail of pretty cast designs on panels

PLATE 73 (left): Hob grate of early 19th century inserted into early 18th century hearth in second chamber on first floor

PLATE 74 (below): Classical details of same grate



The variety of early 18th century doors at Stanwardine Hall:

PLATE 75 (left): First chamber on first floor of service wing: ten panels

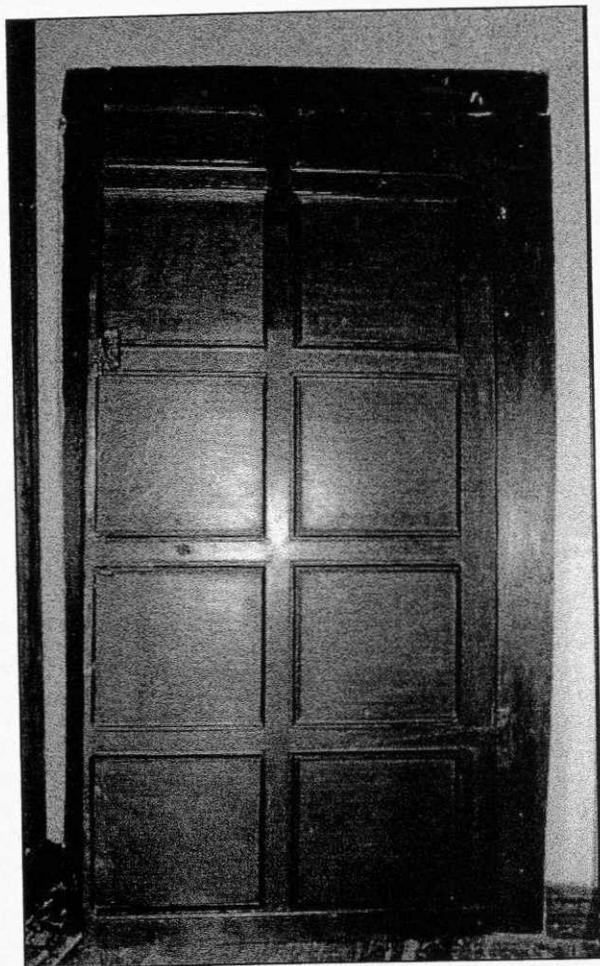
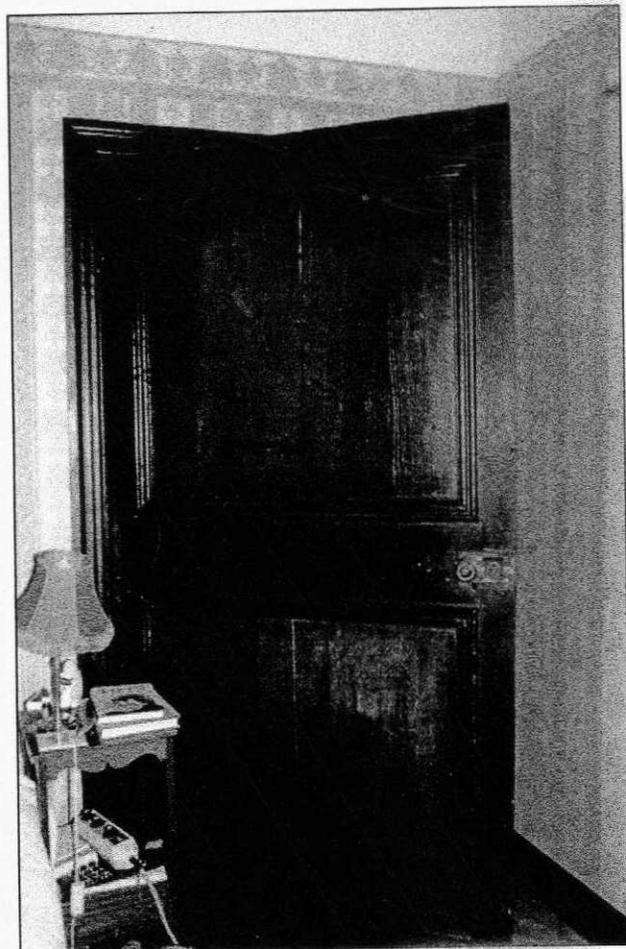
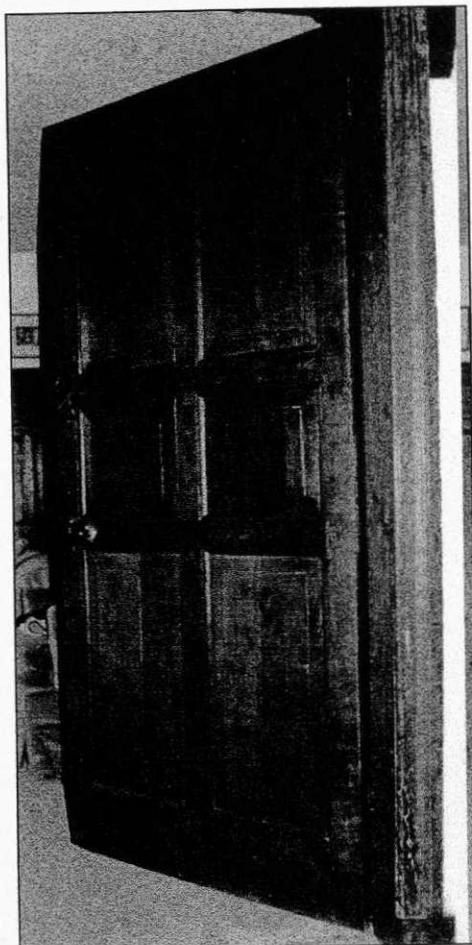


PLATE 76 (below, left): Six-panel door to breakfast room

PLATE 77 below, right): Two-panel door to chamber over dining room



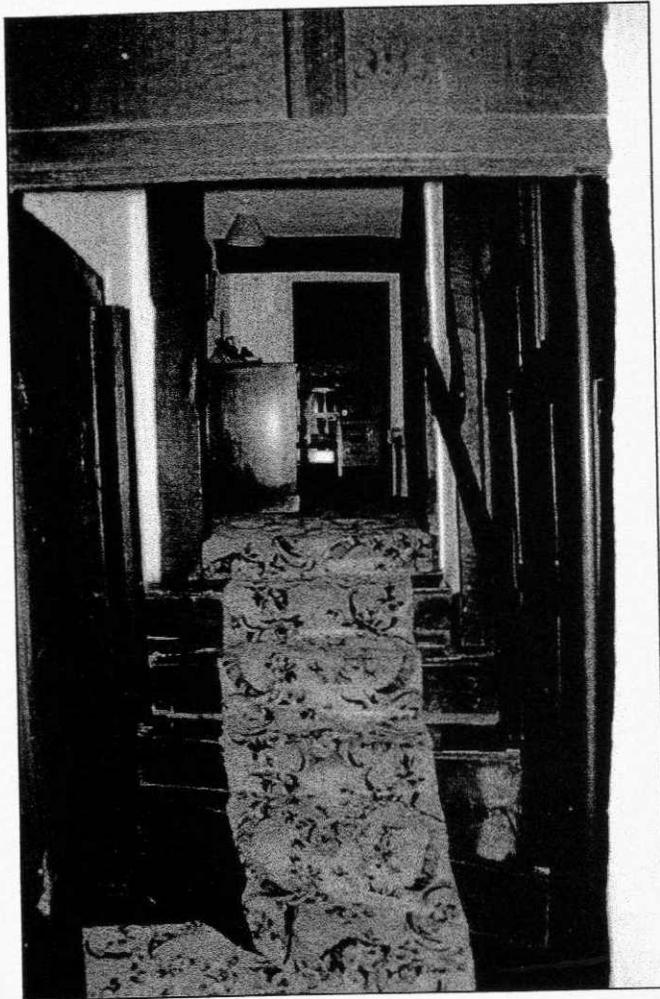
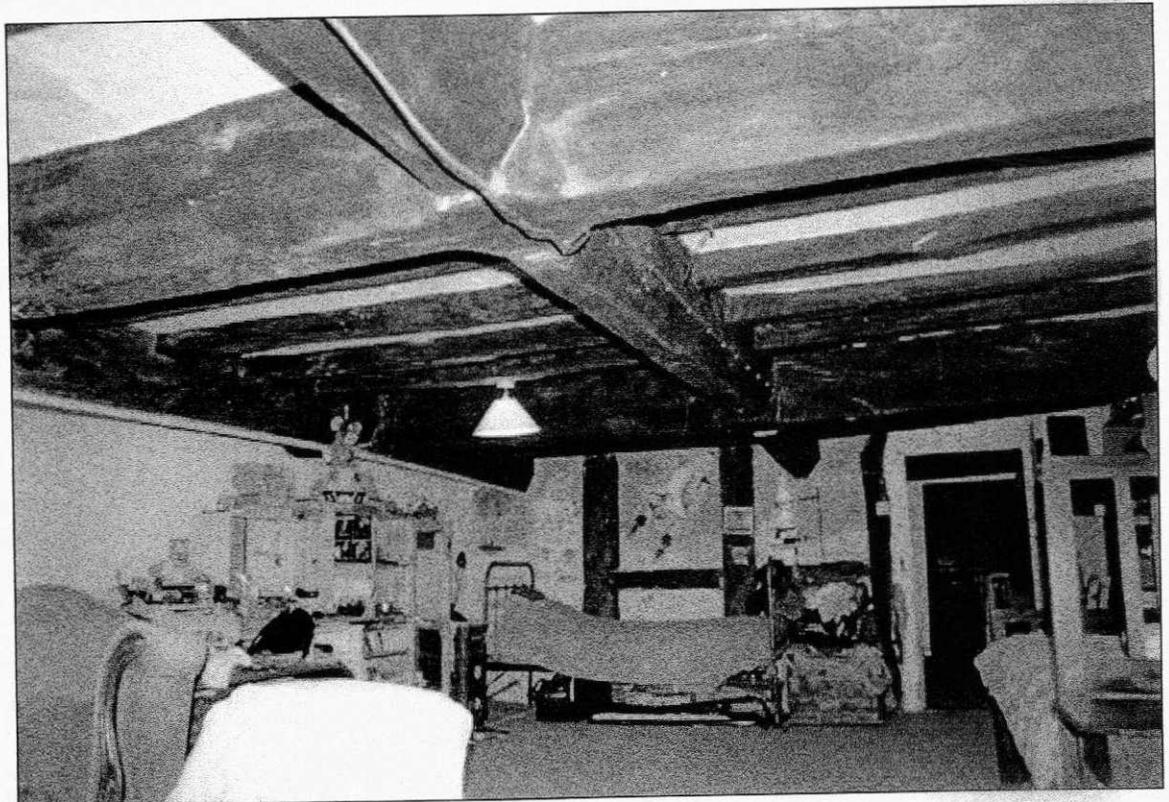


PLATE 78 (left): View to
cheese room along stairs
created after 1713

PLATE 79 (below): Cheese
room showing cross-beam
ceiling



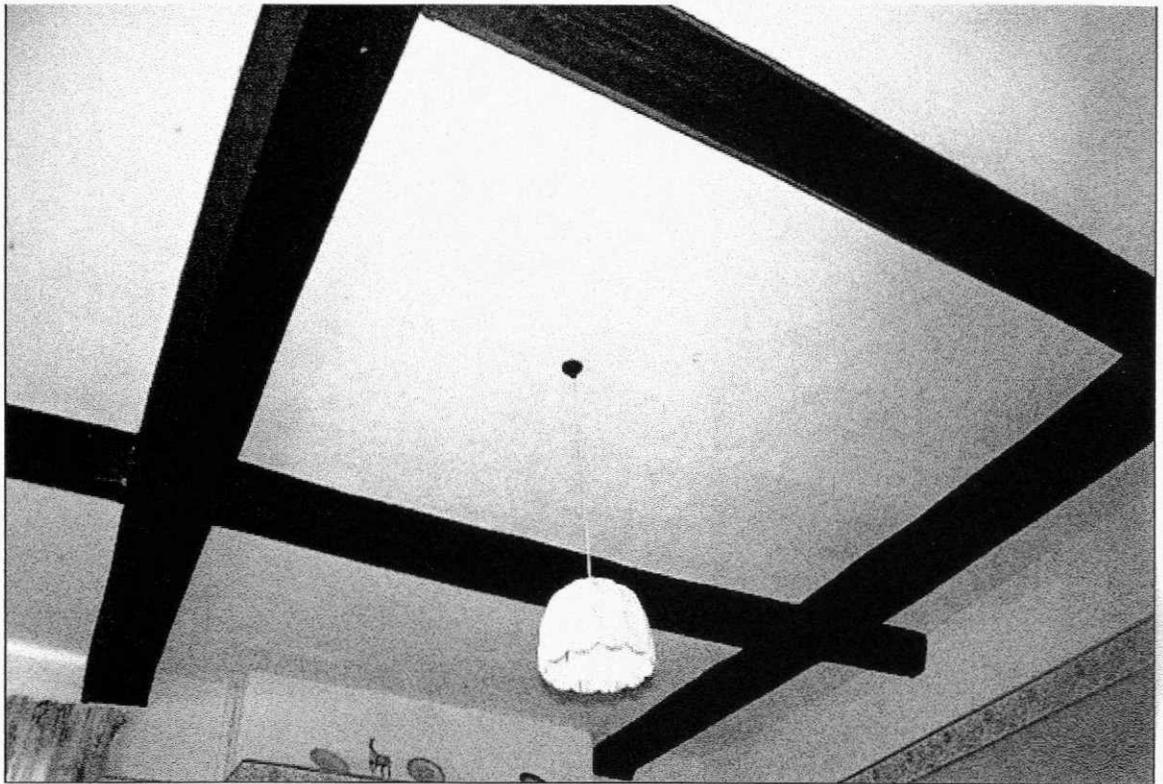


PLATE 80 (above): Cross-beam ceiling of first chamber on second floor

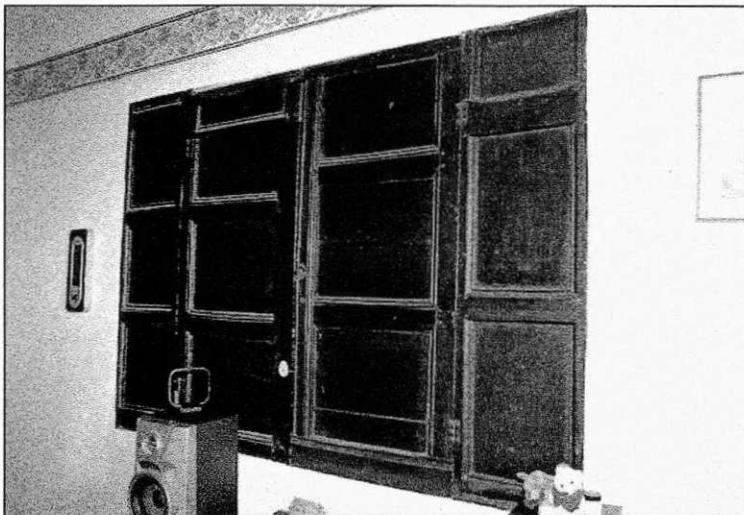
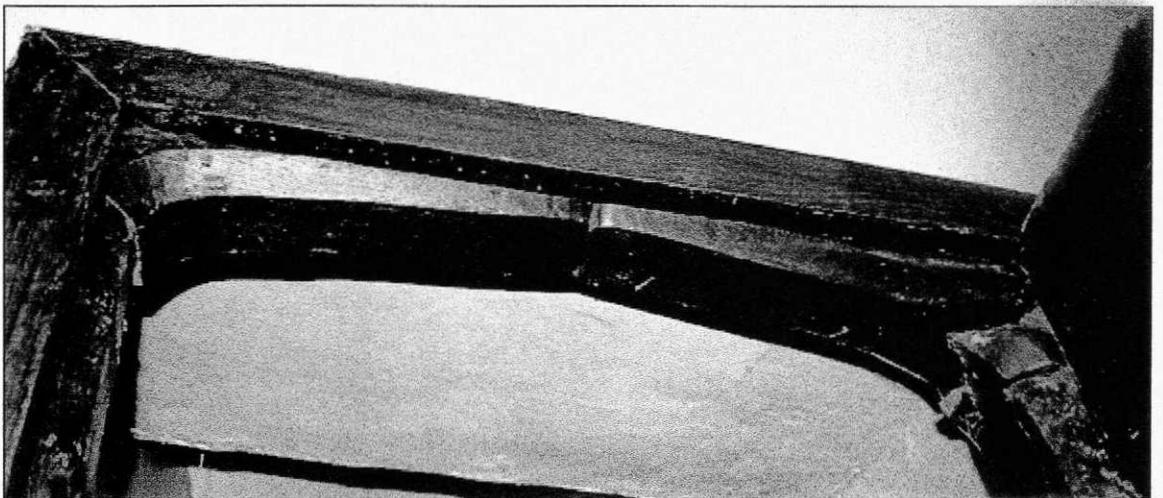
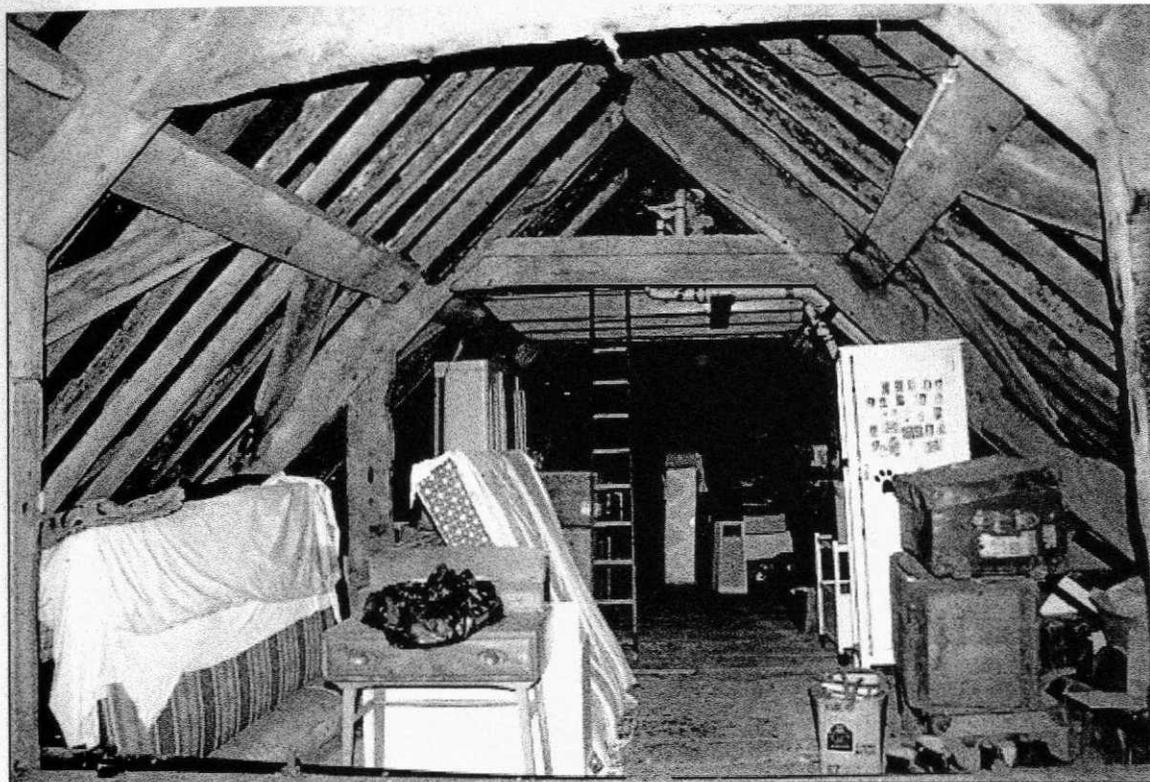


PLATE 81 (left): early 18th century cupboard in same room

PLATE 82 (below): Fine nicked four-centred lintel of door from same room to east wing





*PLATE 87 (above): Queen strut
roof trusses of hall range, from
west*



*PLATE 88 (left): Painted
decoration on jamb of porch attic
window, reading 'Mediocra
ffirma' – 'the middle ground is
safest' – with the initials RC,
probably Robert Corbett II*

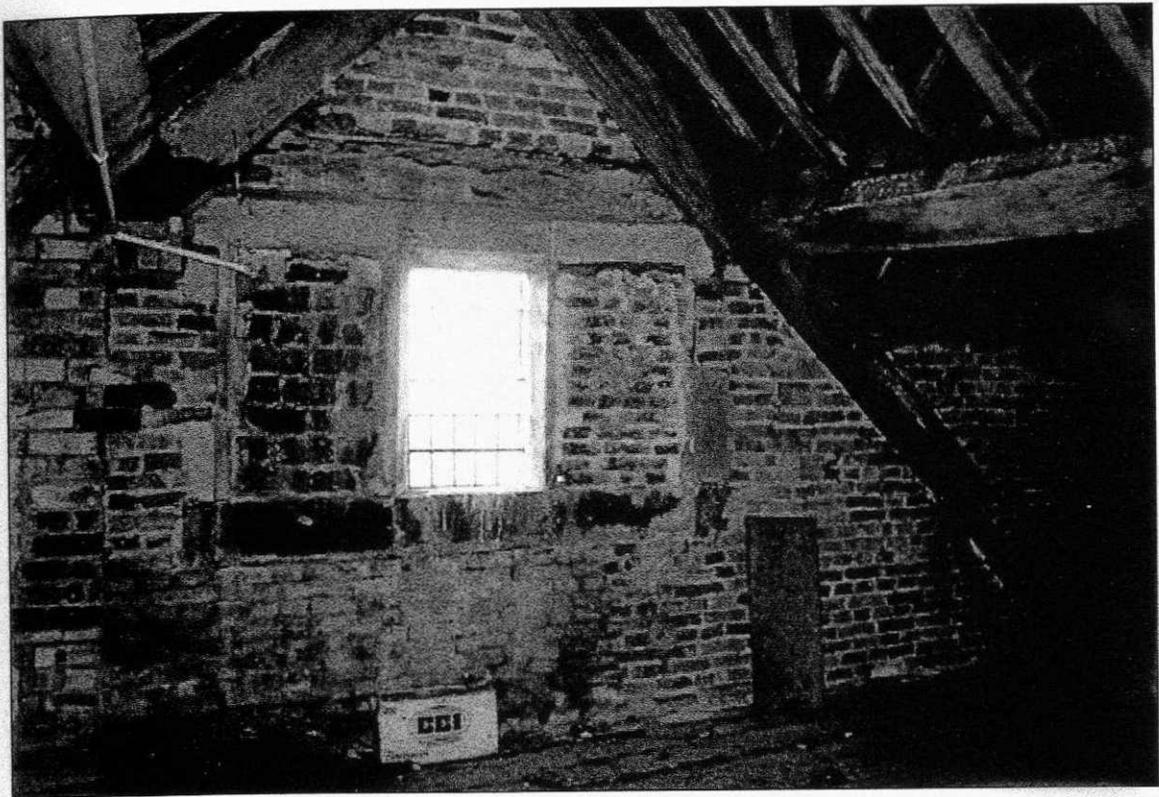
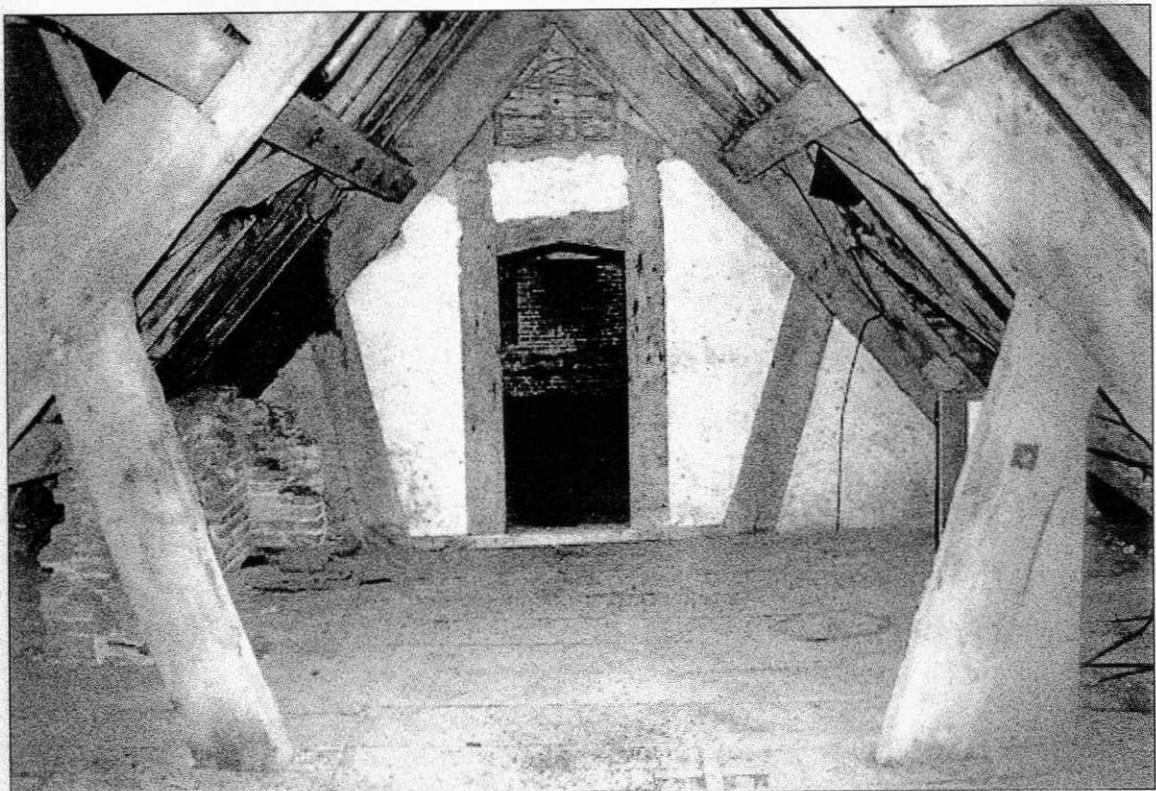


PLATE 89 (above): Western gable of attic showing remains of roof truss within later brickwork

PLATE 90 (below): Heavy angle strut roof trusses in wing over attic, with triangular-headed doorway set in wattle and daub partition between 6th and 7th bays



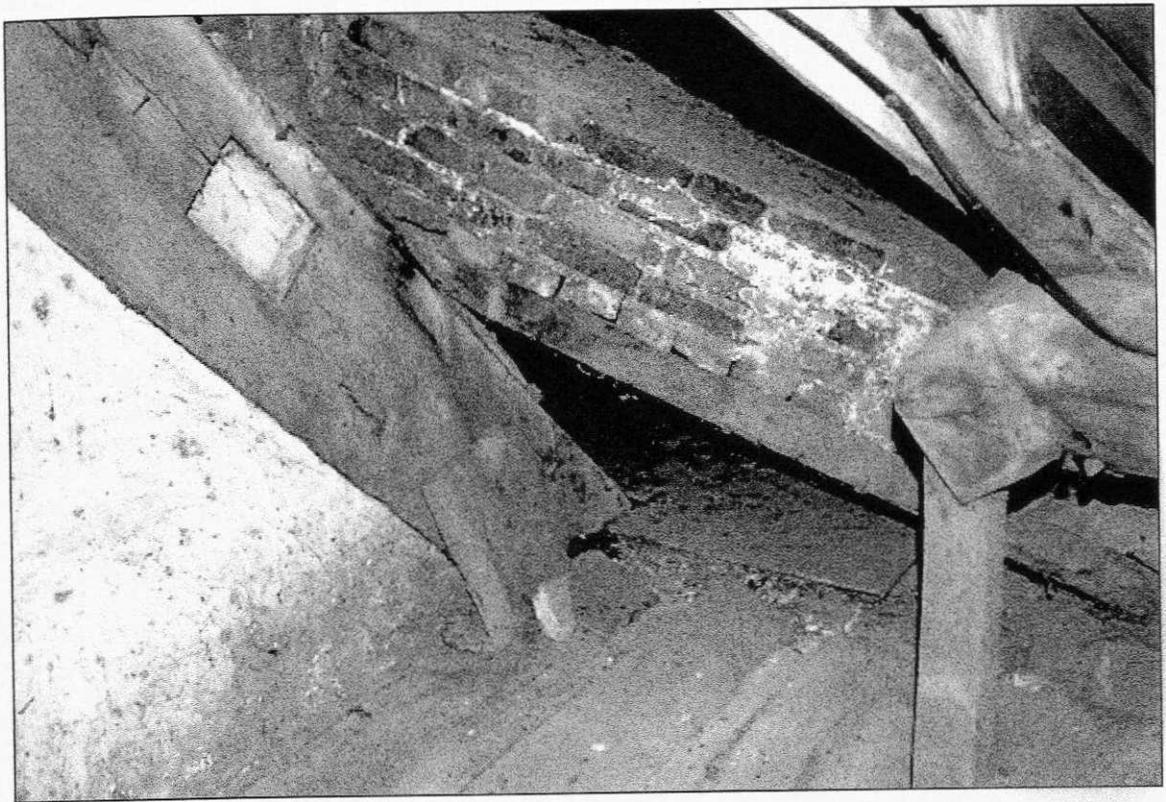


PLATE 91 (above): Stub remaining in principal rafter mortice indicates purlin was removed to allow access to bell tower - proving latter is an addition. Also, brick flue from fireplace in breakfast room and chamber above, unusually angled to join flue of kitchen hearth - shows this too was probably added later



PLATE 92 (left): Taper burns on service wing roof trusses reveal attics were inhabited by servants

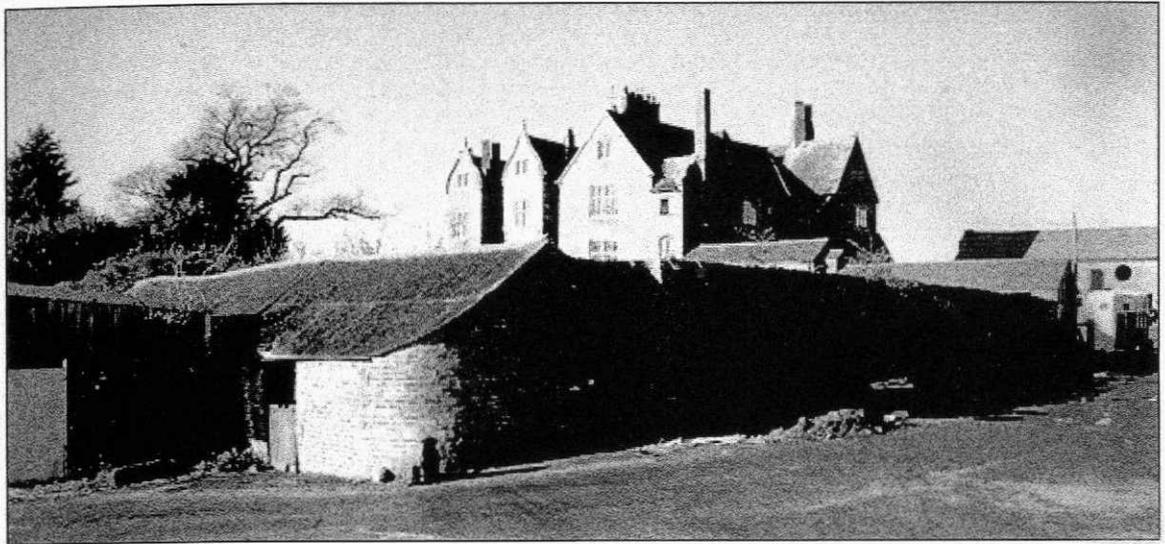


PLATE 93 (above): The hall towers above the cattle shelter and east wall of the farmyard



PLATE 94 (above): The stable was probably first built in the early 18th century and then rebuilt in the 19th

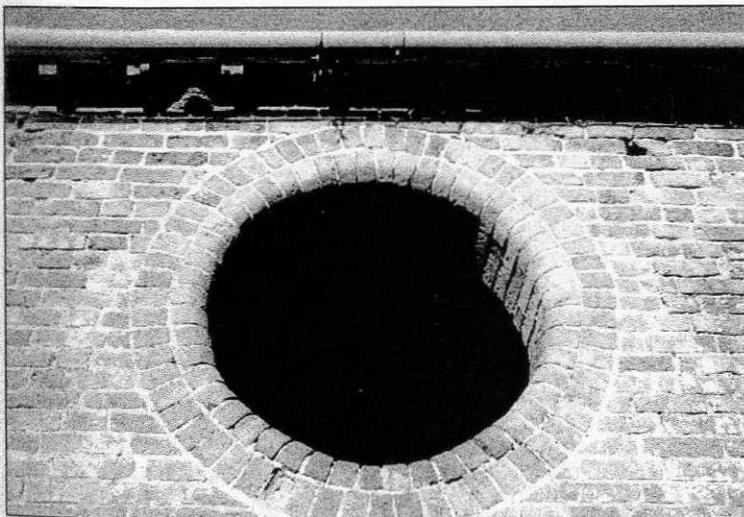


PLATE 95 (left): Round pitching eye to hayloft above stable

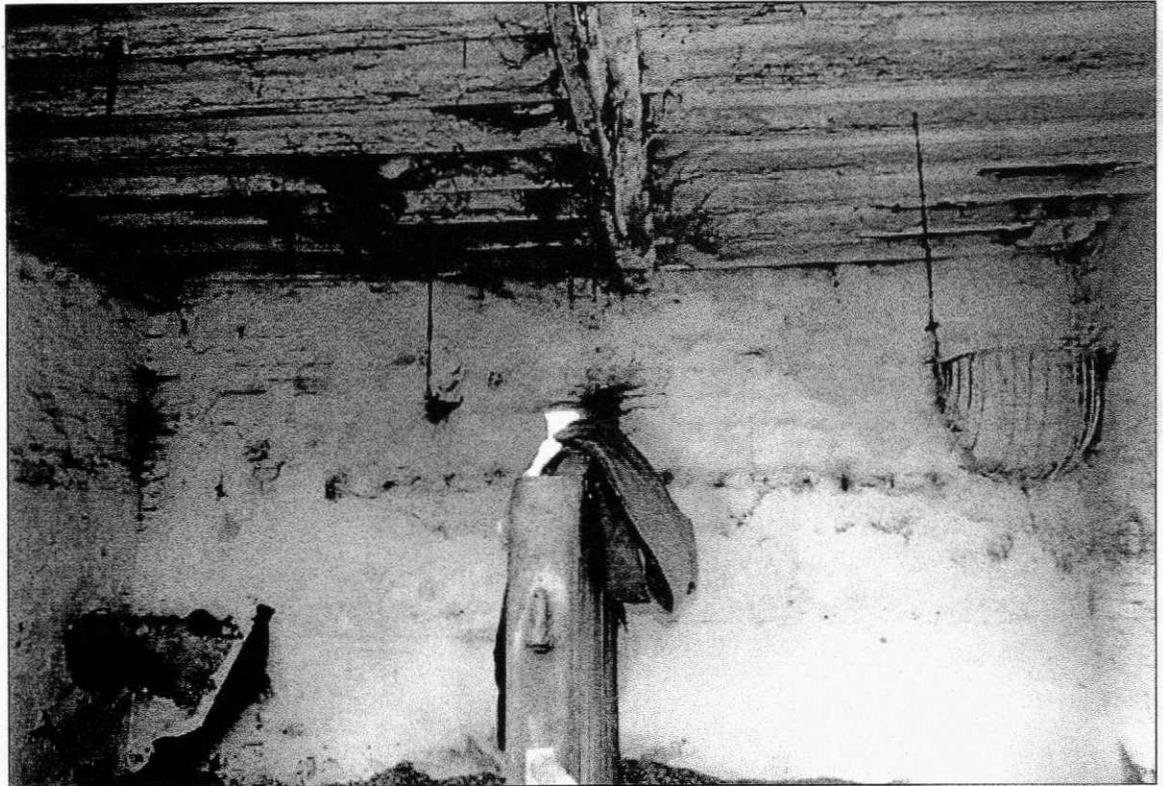
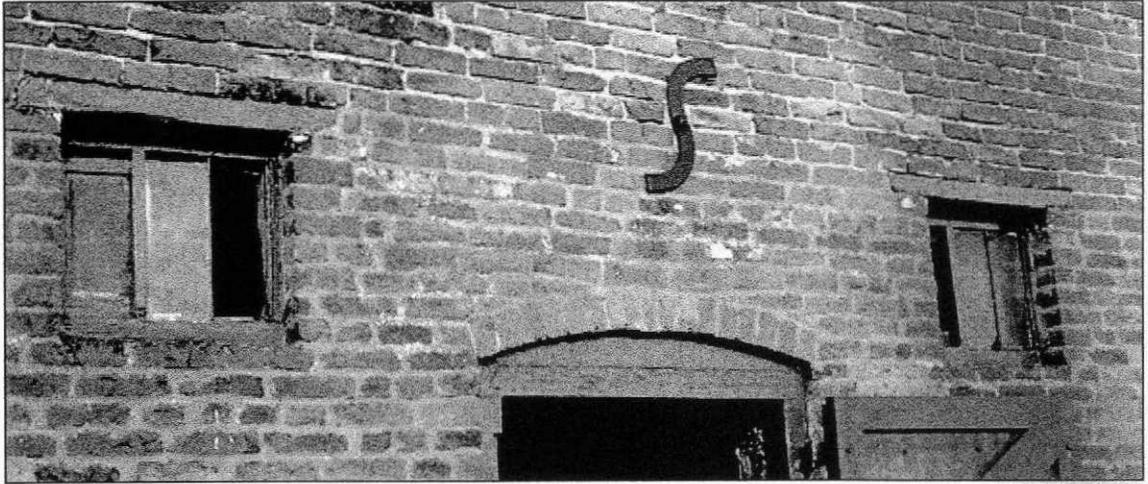


PLATE 96 (top): Small stable windows and S-shaped tie rod end

PLATE 97 (above): Stall in bay 2, showing partition and feed rack

PLATE 98 (left): roof trusses of stable, 19th century

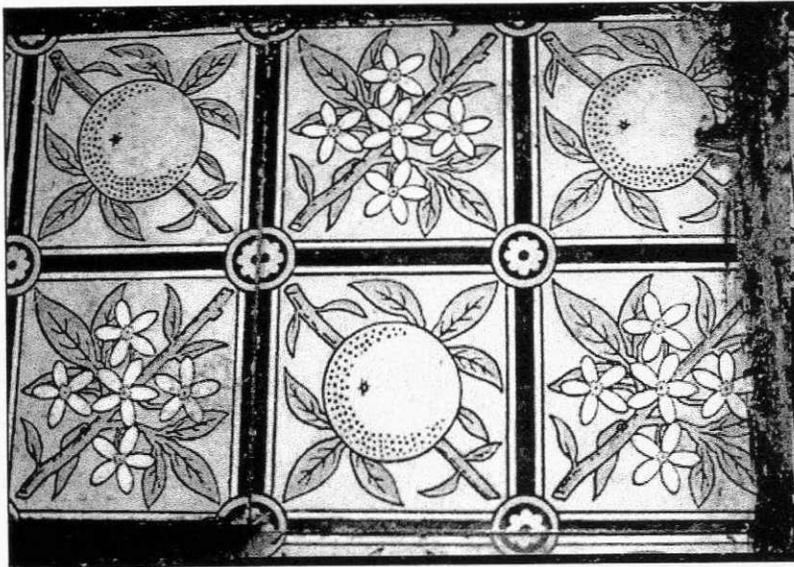


PLATE 99 (left): Fine late 19th century decorative tiles in fireplace in tack room

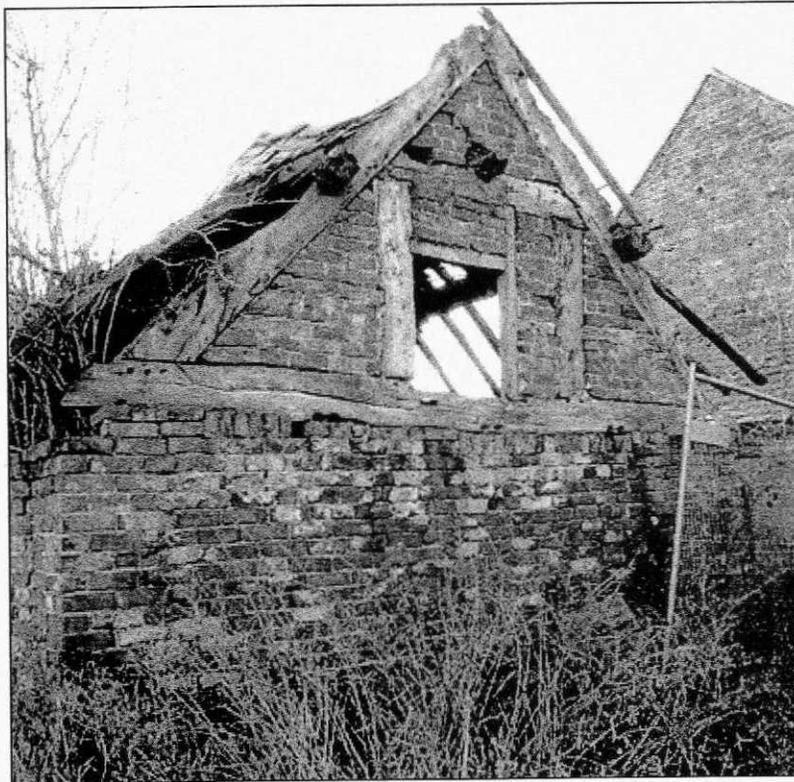


PLATE 100 (left): Timber-framed building of early 17th century that was probably an earlier stable

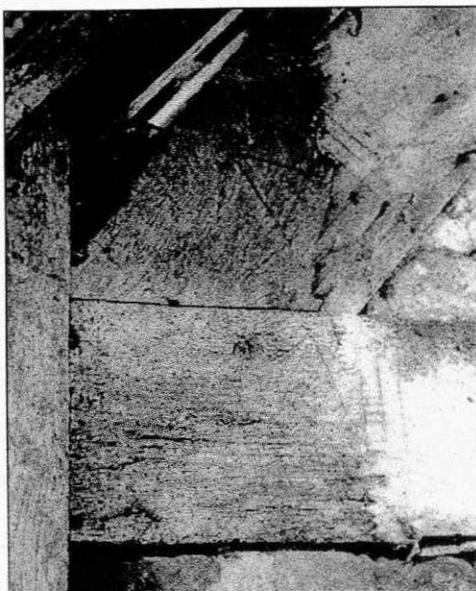


PLATE 101 (left): Carpenters marks VIII on principal rafter and tiebeam of same building

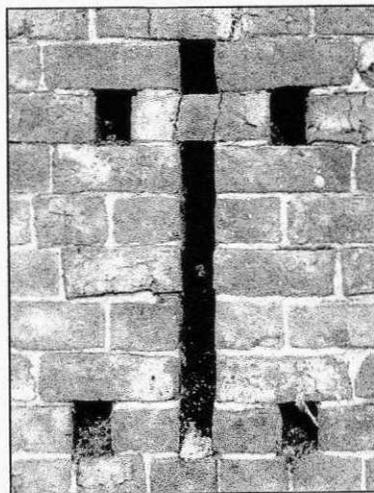
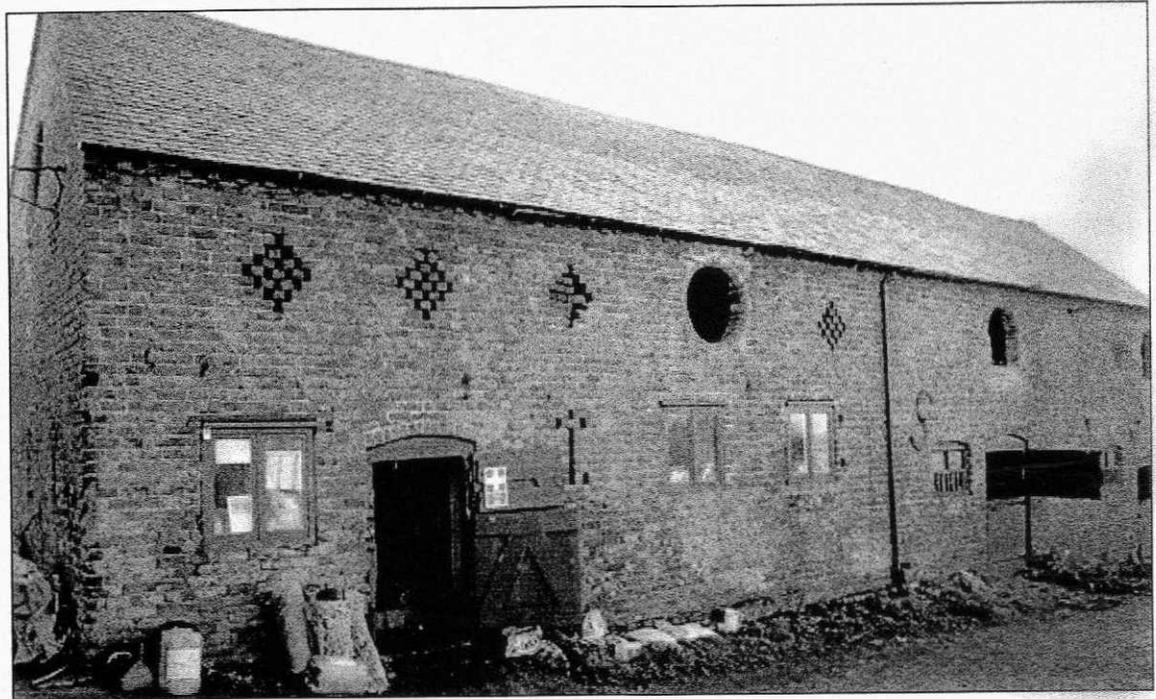
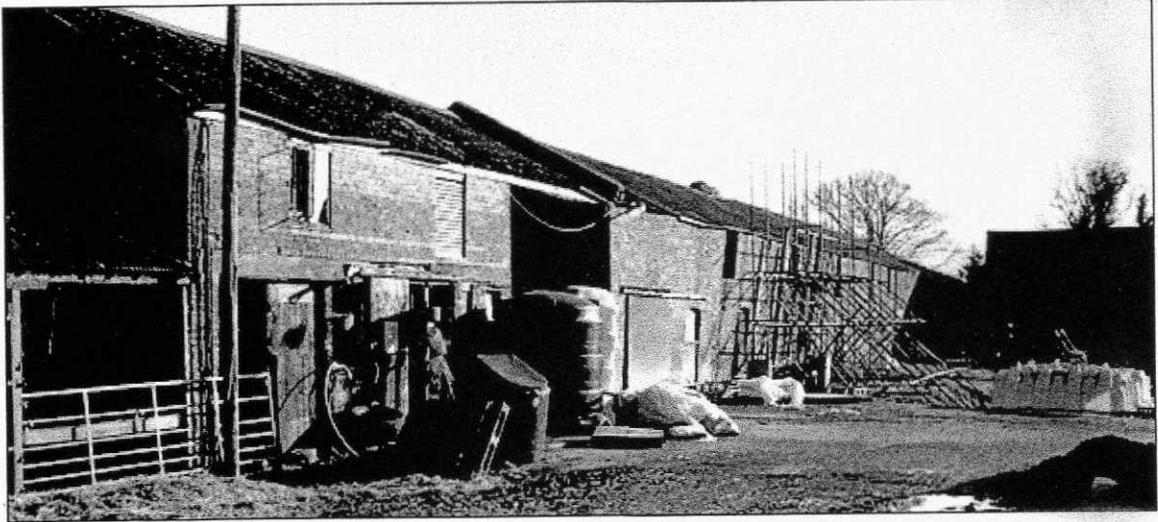


PLATE 102 (top): Shippon for 80, from northwest

PLATE 103 (above): Shippon for 23, from northeast

PLATE 104 (far left): Reused door of 16th or 17th century in shippon for 23

PLATE 105 (left): Cross Calvary style breather in same building

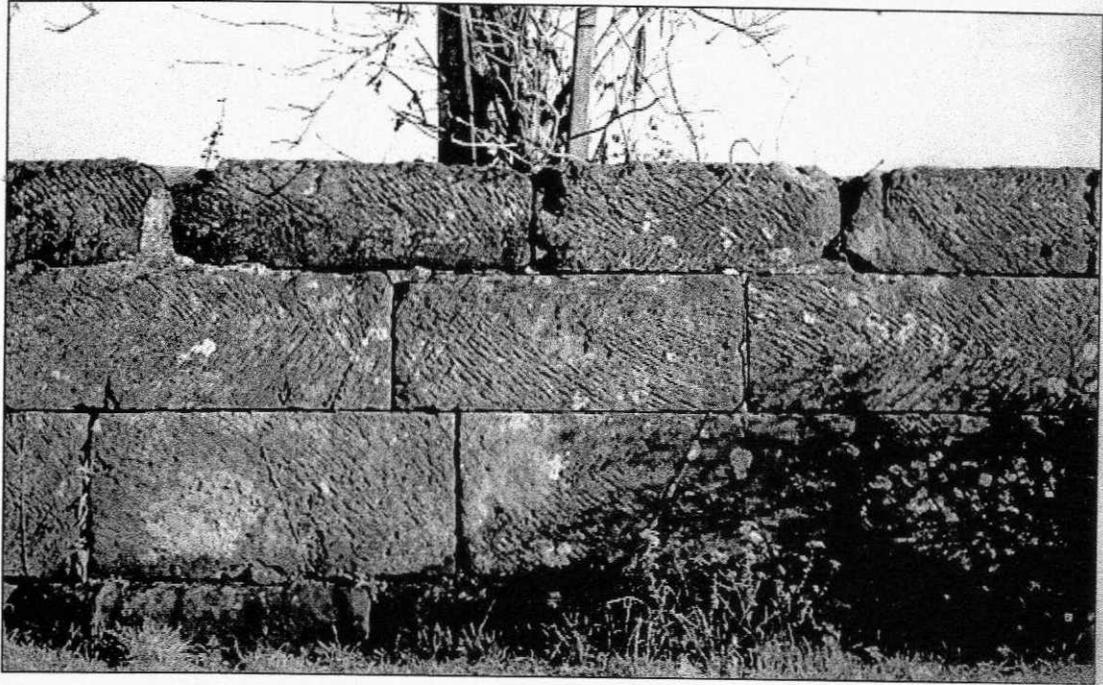


PLATE 106 (above): Section of tooled red sandstone wall on eastern side of farmyard

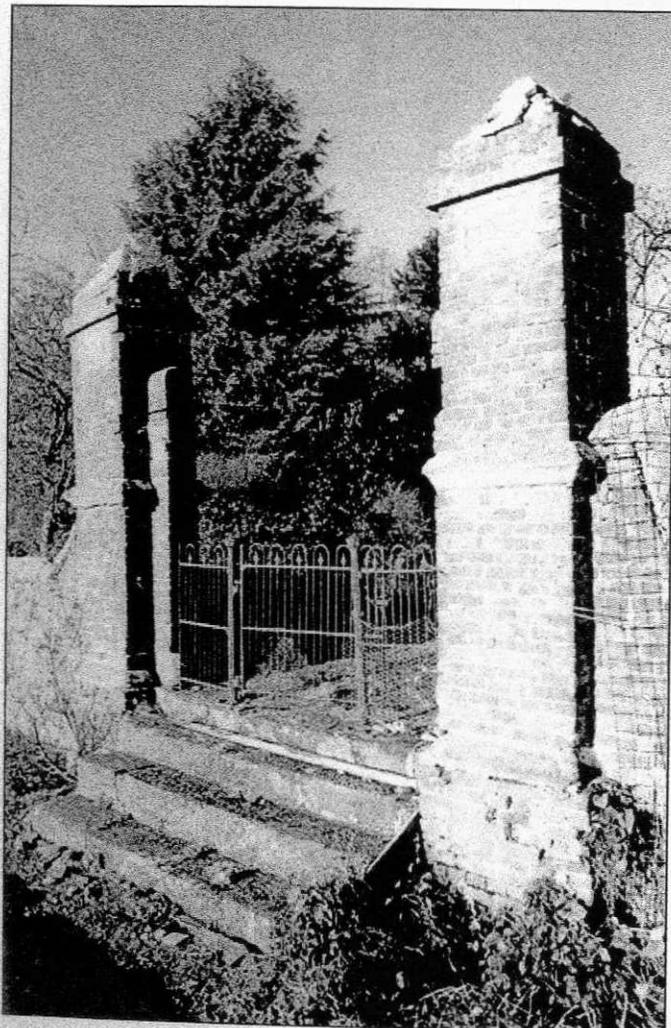


PLATE 107 (left): Fine gatepiers to terrace garden, 1703, for Sir John Wynn

PLATE 108 (below): 16th century door by store to east of house indicates presence of earlier building here

