



TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD STATION UPGRADE
1-15 Oxford Street
157-167 and 138-148 Charing Cross Road
1-6 Falconberg Court
London WC2

London Borough of Camden

Standing building survey
March 2009

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Site Code: GCI08

National Grid Reference: 529830 181320

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Graphics



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SUMMARY

The Museum of London Archaeology Service was commissioned by Transport for London to analyse and record structures on the junction of Charing Cross Road and Oxford Street, comprising 1–15 Oxford Street (odd), 157–167 Charing Cross Road (odd), 138–148 Charing Cross Road (even), and 1–6 Falconberg Court. The structures are to be demolished in order to enlarge Tottenham Court Road Underground station, and their archaeological investigation and a subsequent report were required as a condition of planning consent for this. The investigation took place between October 2008 and January 2009.

The majority of structures within the site are not statutorily listed, and have been recorded to Levels 1 and 2 of the English Heritage specifications, *Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice* (2006); records comprising photographs, measured sketches and notes. The Astoria Theatre is locally listed, and has been recorded to 'Level 3', which includes additional digital surveys of the building.

The buildings mainly comprise late 19th and early 20th century shops and offices, which are generally of four storeys with basements. 9–15 Oxford Street is the location of the original entrance to Tottenham Court Road Underground station. This building retains original tiling related to the station, which was designed, along with several other stations on the Central Line of the London Underground, by Harry Measure; the station opened in 1900. Other buildings generally retain their original facades above ground level and some internal features.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Site location and background

The buildings surveyed were situated at the junction of Charing Cross Road and Oxford Street (Fig 1; Ordnance Survey national grid reference to the approximate centre of the site: 529830 181320). Buildings were situated on the east and west sides of Charing Cross Road, and the south side of Oxford Street.

The Museum of London site code, by which the records are indexed and archived, is GCI08.

A desk top *Archaeological (impact) assessment* was previously prepared by MOL Archaeology, which covers the whole area of the site (MOL Archaeology, 2009a). This document should be referred to for information on the natural geology, archaeological and historical background of the site, and the initial assessment of its archaeological potential. The standing building survey for Centre Point pool and plaza has been reported separately (MOL Archaeology 2009b). The Astoria Theatre and 9-15 Oxford Street have been previously described in brief in the relevant volume of *The Buildings of England*, (Bradley & Pevsner 2003, 403, 461).

Central grid references for each building are presented in Table 1, and the location of each building is depicted in Fig 2. Building 1 (9–15 Oxford Street) is located on the southern side of the eastern end of Oxford Street, close to its junction with Tottenham Court Road and Charing Cross Road. The building faces onto Oxford Street. Building 2 (1–7 Oxford Street) is located on the north-western corner of Charing Cross Road and faces onto Charing Cross Road and Oxford Street. Buildings 3 (167 Charing Cross Road) and 4 (Astoria Theatre) are located on the west side of Charing Cross Road, immediately south of 1 Oxford Street. Building 5 (142 and 146 Charing Cross Road) is located on the eastern side of Charing Cross Road and incorporates the entrance to the former Crown Place. Building 6 (144 and 148 Charing Cross Road) is located on the eastern side of Charing Cross Road; 148 faces onto Charing Cross Road and 144 is located to the rear of 146 and is accessed from the former Crown Place. Building 7 (138-140 Charing Cross Road) is located on the corner of Charing Cross Road and Denmark Place. Building 8 (1–6 Falconberg Court) faces south onto Falconberg Court, which is accessed via an entrance way incorporated into the façade of Building 3.

1.2 Planning and development background

The legislative and planning framework in which the archaeological survey took place was summarised in a Project Specification and Method Statement which formed the project design for the survey (Crossrail 2008).

Proposed redevelopment of Tottenham Court Road Underground Station (Fig 1), will entail demolition of the existing buildings at 138–148 Charing Cross Road (even), 157–167 Charing Cross Road (odd), 1–15 Oxford Street (odd), 1–6 Falconberg Court, and the Centre Point pool and plaza (and snooker hall and subway below the plaza), to enable the construction of the expanded underground station.

The site is not a Scheduled Monument, and contains no statutorily listed buildings of special architectural or historic interest. The Astoria Theatre located at 157 to 165 Charing Cross Road is a locally listed building, as defined by the London Borough of Westminster.

The site is in the Denmark Street Conservation Area and London Suburbs Archaeological Priority Area, as designated by the London Borough of Camden; and is in the Soho Conservation Area, as designated by the London Borough of Westminster.

1.3 Origin and scope of this report

The archaeological work of analysis and recording, and the production of this report, were commissioned from the Museum of London Archaeology Service, since renamed Museum of London Archaeology, by Transport for London.

The work was carried out in accordance with the Project Specification and Method Statement (Crossrail 2008).

The report has been prepared within the terms of the relevant standards specified by the Institute for Archaeologists (IFA 2001) and corresponds approximately to the form of record and reporting at 'Levels 1 and 2', in the applicable English Heritage specifications, *Understanding historic buildings: a guide to good recording practice* (2006). One building, the Astoria Theatre and dance hall, is locally listed and has been recorded at 'Level 3'.

This report presents the results of an analytical survey carried out on the site for an aggregate total of 15 days between October 2008 and January 2009, combined with the available results of documentary research.

Note: within the limitations imposed by dealing with historical material and maps, the information in this document is, to the best knowledge of the author and MOL Archaeology, correct at the time of writing. Further archaeological investigation, or more information about the nature of the present buildings, may require changes to all or parts of the document.

1.4 Research aims and method of work

The research aims of this archaeological work were defined in the *Method Statement* (MOL Archaeology 2008), in conformity with applicable planning policies and English Heritage guidelines (Archaeological Guidance Paper No. 3, revised June 1998).

The overall aim of the programme of work was to secure 'preservation by record' of those aspects of the standing buildings and the site that were of architectural, archaeological and historical interest. The work was to provide a detailed record and account of the historical development of this site prior to its loss by demolition, to establish its significance and record its survival. The following research aims and objectives were specified in the *Method Statement*.

- Investigate specific fabric of the affected buildings, before and possibly during demolition, with the aim of elucidating its structural and historic significance by appropriate archaeological methods.
- Make a suitable record of the fabric and the buildings concerned, mainly by means of photography and drawings connected to an existing accurate survey of the buildings.
- Scan documentary sources for the history of the buildings and carry out a limited amount of documentary research, to interpret their fabric and understand their construction and use, and any subsequent modifications in structure and use.
- Report the results in suitable form, publish a summary of the results, submit a pro forma report to the Archaeological Data Service (ADS), copy the summary, report and records to the National Monuments Record (NMR), and archive the records. In this case suitable reporting includes (a) a single comprehensive report or possibly different reports for different buildings and (b) publication of selected results in a suitable form, possibly in a journal or in a volume in the MOL Archaeology studies series.

All archaeological analysis and recording during the investigation on site was done in accordance with the Method Statement (MOL Archaeology 2008), the Museum of London *Archaeological site manual* (1994) and MOL Archaeology *Health and safety policy* (2008).

The location of the standing building was determined in outline on the modern Ordnance Survey plan.

A digital survey of the Astoria Theatre was undertaken by MOL Archaeology, resulting in plans and sections (Fig 3–Fig 5). These have been supplemented by photographs and hand-drawn dimensioned sketches of details. The remaining buildings have been recorded by photographs and hand-drawn dimensioned sketches of details (reproduced in Fig 16–Fig 69).

The site records comprise site drawings, the digital survey data, photographic images in digital format, site notes and notes on the documentary evidence. No objects or samples were collected. The site records will be deposited and indexed in due course in the Museum of London archaeological archive under the site code GCI08.

The investigation satisfied the research aims, and it was determined that it would not be necessary to investigate the structures further during demolition.

1.5 Organisation of this report and conventions used

This report presents, firstly, an outline history of the site and its buildings, derived from examination of the fabric of the buildings and from the various documentary sources consulted. The standing buildings on the site were given individual numbers, which are listed with their locations in Table 1 below, and shown on Fig 2.

Table 1: building numbers and locations

Building number	Address	Central grid reference
Building 1	9–15 (odd) Oxford Street	529786 181356
Building 2	1–7 (odd) Oxford Street	529804 181354
Building 3	167 Charing Cross Road	529808 181341
Building 4	157–165 (odd) Charing Cross Road (Astoria Theatre)	529797 181316
Building 5	142 and 146 Charing Cross Road	529853 181289
Building 6	144 and 148 Charing Cross Road	529863 181302
Building 7	138–140 (even) Charing Cross Road	529862 181279
Building 8	1–6 Falconberg Court	529779 181338

Secondly, this report gives a more detailed description of the surviving buildings. It has not been necessary to identify spaces or areas within the buildings in any more specific way.

All dimensions are given in metres or millimetres, except possibly for certain brick and timber sizes, and heights are given where appropriate in metres above Ordnance Datum (mean sea level), abbreviated 'm OD'.

All illustrations are at the end of the text of the report.

Within the limitations imposed by dealing with historical material and maps, the information in this document is, to the best knowledge of the authors and MOL Archaeology, correct at the time of writing. Further archaeological investigation, or more information about the nature of the present buildings, may require changes to this document.

Table 2: abbreviations used in this report

BGS	British Geological Survey
DCMS	Department of Culture, Media and Sport
DoE	Department of the Environment
EH	English Heritage
GLAAS	Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service
MOL Archaeology	Museum of London Archaeology
MoLAS	Museum of London Archaeology Service
MoLSS	Museum of London Specialist Services
OD	Ordnance Datum (mean sea level at Newlyn, Cornwall)
OS	Ordnance Survey
RCHME	Royal Commission on Historical Monuments, England
VCH	Victoria County History

1.6 Brief outline of the standing buildings

The following brief outline description should be read in conjunction with the plans and sectional elevations (Fig 3–Fig 5) and selected photographs taken between October 2008 and January 2009 (Fig 16–Fig 69).

The buildings are located in two blocks, one on either side of Charing Cross Road. In plan the areas covered by the buildings on the west side of Charing Cross Road measured roughly 55m from west to east and 70m from north to south; and the area on the east side of Charing Cross Road measured 50m from west to east and 40m from north to south.

Oxford Street is numbered from east to west, with odd numbers on the south side. Charing Cross Road is numbered from south to north, with odd numbers on the west side and even numbers on the east.

The buildings comprised:

Building 1: 9–15 (odd) Oxford Street

This was a single large building on five storeys (basement, ground floor and four upper floors, including top floor in a mansard-profile roof space). The main front facing on to Oxford Street is in four bays, two wider central bays and two narrower side bays; the easterly central bay forms the entrance to Tottenham Court Road Underground Station, for which the building was originally constructed in the late 1890s, opening in 1900. The street frontage contains much terracotta tiling, with a moderate amount of decoration in Art Nouveau style. The interior of the ground floor contains ceiling and wall decoration, wall tiles and at least one high, decorated cast-iron column. These may relate to the original decoration of the Underground station. The building also contains a staircase rising from the ground to the top floor with highly decorative, deeply-coloured glazed wall tiles and cast-iron stair balusters and handrail.

Building 2: 1–7 (odd) Oxford Street

Building 2 comprised a curving terrace of four distinct premises, originally built together on the corner of Oxford Street and Crown Street (now Charing Cross Road). The building contains a basement, ground floor and four upper floors, the top floor being in a mansard-profile roof space, lit on the street front by a prominent pedimented window positioned centrally in each premises. On the street front the other upper floors each contain two window bays, with highly decorated stone window surrounds. The two central premises (3 and 5 Oxford Street) have canted bay windows on the 2nd floor. The original scheme of the street front of the two central premises has been removed and replaced by a single curving stone-faced front in a mixture of neo-Classical and Art Moderne; the interior of these premises has also been modified, and notably contains green marble Art Deco window surrounds on the 1st floor, and coffered plaster ceilings on the ground floor. The rooms on the four upper floors of 7 Oxford Street have been undisturbed for some time, and retain their original fire surrounds, staircase and balusters, door and window architraves, and other fittings.

Building 3: 167 Charing Cross Road

This building, incorporating a street-level passage from Charing Cross Road to Falconberg Court, contains a basement (not extending under the passage), ground floor and three upper floors. The street front has three window bays on the upper floors, the central bay being a wide, shallow bay window with columned marble mullions. The roof is masked by a semicircular pediment bearing the date 1889. There is a single unusual, curved sash window at the rear on the 1st floor.

Building 4: 157–165 (odd) Charing Cross Road (Astoria Theatre)

The shell of this building was originally constructed in the late 19th century as a factory or warehouse, containing a ground floor and four upper floors, with windows in all three rear walls. In 1927 this was converted to house a cinema and dance hall, with a basement, sub-basement and three upper floors. A new façade was added to the Charing Cross Road side of the building, and all former window openings in the exterior walls were blocked. Shops are incorporated into the ground floor of the building.

Building 5: 142 and 146 Charing Cross Road

This is the central block in a terrace of shops and offices, and forms two distinct sets of premises, incorporating at street level a vehicle passage from Charing Cross Road to a rear yard, with a lightwell between the premises. The building contains a basement, ground floor and three upper floors. The basement has a reticent front of grey brick dressed with stone or cement. The single and paired windows are set in a grid formed of slender pilaster-strips and stringcourses (Survey of London: volumes 33 and 34: St Anne Soho (1966), pp. 296-312).

Building 6: 144 and 148 Charing Cross Road

144 Charing Cross Road is a former warehouse building, on the north side of the yard, formerly known as Crown Place, at the rear of 142–146 Charing Cross Road. The building has a basement, ground floor and three upper floors on the western six bays, and two upper floors on the eastern-most bay. This building gives access to the upper floors at 148 Charing Cross Road. 148 Charing Cross Road has a stone front of early French Renaissance character, with its first- and second-floor windows recessed in a great arch, and its attic storey surmounted by a tall pyramidal roof (Survey of London: volumes 33 and 34: St Anne Soho (1966), pp. 296-312). This building includes a large double height room on the 1st floor with a barrel vaulted ceiling, decorative cornice and staircase to upper floors. This room was originally illuminated by the large round-arched window visible in the street frontage.

Building 7: 138-140 (even) Charing Cross Road

This building is located on the corner of Charing Cross Road and Denmark Place. It has a basement, ground floor and three upper storeys in its northern half and two in its southern half, with a 20th century three-storey addition to the east, which has a flat roof. It is constructed in red brick in Flemish bond. A canted corner is located on the south-western corner of the building, which was the original entrance to the shop.

Building 8: 1-6 Falconberg Court

This is a former brick warehouse building with a basement, ground floor and four upper floors. It is constructed of brownish yellow bricks. The main front of the building faces south onto Falconberg Court. This wall is topped by a cornice frieze, which has stucco below, which has been rendered and scored to resemble ashlar masonry. The building is connected internally to properties on Oxford Street, and has been used as a storage warehouse for them.

2 Topographical and historical background

2.1 Geology and natural topography

Natural geological strata on the site consist of Thames Gravels, overlain in places by Brickearth (BGS sheet 256, 1994). The ground within the site is relatively flat, at a height of 24.5m to 25.5m. Ground level at the northern end of Charing Cross Road was at 25m OD.

2.2 Early history of the site

Oxford Street and Charing Cross Road closely follow the routes of roads that crossed London during the Saxon period, with Oxford Street dating to the Roman period. During the medieval period, the part of the site to the east of Charing Cross Road was occupied by part of a leper hospital and garden, erected in 1117–1118 by Queen Maud, wife of Henry I. The hospital stood until its dissolution in 1539 and the area was parcelled into smaller portions to be developed with residential buildings just before 1600.

The part of the site to the west of Charing Cross Road was within the parish of St Anne. Prior to the 17th century, this area was open fields on the north-western edge of the medieval village of St Giles, which was focussed around the Parish Church of St-Giles-in-the-Fields, c 100m south-east of the site. By 1682 development had extended into this part of the site, with buildings fronting onto both sides of Hog Lane (later known as Crown Street and now Charing Cross Road) and Oxford Street.

By the mid-18th century, Falconberg Court was in existence, along its current alignment, and by the late- 18th century Denmark Court was in existence. The layout of the area was originally very different: narrow rows of terraced houses were built along the main and secondary roads and formed small 'islands' with many small yards or gardens at the rear.

2.3 The site in the 19th century

The part of the site to the east of Charing Cross Road was part of the St Giles Rookery in the 19th century. The Survey of London describes this as follows (Gomme & Riley 1914, 145–6):

It was one dense mass of houses, through which curved narrow tortuous lanes, from which again diverged close courts—one great mass, as if the houses had originally been one block of stone, eaten by slugs into numberless small chambers and connecting passages. The lanes were thronged with loiterers; and stagnant gutters, and piles of garbage and filth infested the air. In the windows, wisps of straw, old hats, and lumps of bed-tick or brown paper, alternated with shivered panes of broken glass, the walls were the colour of bleached soot, and doors fell from their hinges and worm-eaten posts.

The Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25" :mile map of 1874 (Fig 8) shows the crowded nature of the site and many small alleys and yards, prior to the late 19th century improvement of the area. The buildings within the site, as they appear today, are largely the result of the widening of Charing Cross Road. Charing Cross Road was built, together with Shaftesbury Avenue, by the Metropolitan Board of Works under powers granted by the Metropolitan Street Improvements Act of 1877 (later amended), and was opened in 1886–7, improving communication from north to south between the existing main west–east routes across central London (Survey of London vols 33 and 34 pp 296-312). The road was previously known as Crown Street, and earlier as Hog Lane, and although always being a major thoroughfare, it was much narrower than it currently is. The road was widened eastwards, so its re-development primarily affected those buildings on the east side of Charing Cross Road (numbers 138–148), but also resulted in the re-building of 1–7 Oxford Street (Fig 12).

In the 19th century, the proposed lines of Charing Cross Road and Shaftesbury Avenue ran through some of the most poverty-stricken areas of London; the construction of the new roads would abolish some of the worst slums in London, and over 3,000 people would have to be re-housed. The Metropolitan Board of Works provided artisan's dwellings for over 2,000 people along both sides of Charing Cross Road, south of Cambridge Circus.

By 1894, when the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 25" : mile map was produced (Fig 9), Charing Cross Road had been widened, resulting in the re-construction of many of the buildings within the site, and the partial re-alignment of Denmark Court/Crown Place.

The oldest buildings within the site are located on the eastern side of Charing Cross Road at numbers 142, 146 and 148. These were constructed in the mid 1880s and finished in 1888. It is possible that parts of older buildings were incorporated into the southern end of 144 Charing Cross Road, however this has not been verified.

On the western side of Charing Cross Road, number 167 has a date stone of 1889, and the adjacent numbers 1–7 Oxford Street and 1–6 Falconberg Court are likely to be of a similar date. The Astoria Theatre was constructed in 1927 inside the shell of an earlier warehouse building, which was constructed in 1893.

Numbers 9–15 Oxford Street, incorporating the entrance to Tottenham Court Road Underground station, were constructed in the late 1890s and was opened in 1900. The station was one of the original stations on the Central London Railway, one of the first deep-level underground railway lines in London, which ran from Liverpool Street to Shepherds Bush. The station was connected with the Northern Line in 1907, and has seen numerous alterations throughout the 20th century, including the removal of lifts, re-arrangement of stairs and insertion of escalators and a chiller plant in the 1930s.

3 Analytical description of the buildings

3.1 Building 1 (9–15 Oxford Street)

3.1.1 Exterior

This building is constructed from load-bearing red brick. It has a basement, ground floor and four upper floors, the top floor being in a mansard-profile roof space. The building has a tower-like structure in the north-eastern part of the roof, containing one additional storey. The ground floor of the building covers the entire building footprint, which is an irregular trapezoid shape. The upper floors of the building are confined to a narrower, symmetrical rectangular building, the rear wall of which is parallel to Oxford Street.

The rectangular part of the building has a timber-framed and tiled pitched roof. The single storey part of the building to the rear has a flat roof. A covered square shaft is present in this area, which probably serves as a ventilation shaft for the underground station.

The main front of the building faces onto Oxford Street; this has four bays, two wider central bays and two narrower side bays. At ground level the easterly central bay of the building is the entrance to Tottenham Court Road Underground Station (Fig 16). The two western bays, which make up half of the ground floor of the building, have been joined and are occupied by a menswear shop called 'French Eye'. The shop window has a flat lintel, separating the ground floor from the first floor. The underground station entrance also has a flat lintel, in line with that to the west. This lintel has a slightly projecting moulding and an asymmetric internal frame. The eastern bay is an arched doorway giving access to the upper floors.

The upper floors of the building are symmetrical and are faced in terracotta. This symmetry most likely formerly extended to the ground floor; however the original façade of the ground floor has been altered by the insertion of a shop front over the two western bays, and a segmented arch of ashlar-like blocks on the easterly-central bay, which is the entrance to the underground station (Fig 14). The original terracotta façade of the ground floor of the building can be seen preserved in the eastern-most bay. This bay has a wide arched entrance which is surmounted by an inscription '9-11-13-15 Oxford Street' (Fig 17).

On the upper floors, each bay of the façade is separated by pairs of decorative pilasters, which span the first and second floors, and three slightly projecting piers are present on the third floor on the same alignment as the pilasters. Two chimneys are located directly above the central and the western piers, and the sides of the chimneys facing Oxford Street are faced in terracotta, while the rears have exposed brickwork. The terracotta surface between the windows of the first and second floors, and between the third and the fourth floor of the tower, are embellished with floral motifs in alto rilievo, and the cornice in the central part of the second and third floors is slightly projecting. The rectangular tower on the north east corner of the building is a continuation of the eastern bay of the building, and this has four very narrow arched windows.

The rear of the building is constructed of white glazed bricks laid in Flemish bond, and six skylights are located on the mansard roof. The mansard roof is set back and does not extend across the whole of the rear of the building.

3.1.2 Interior

The ground floor and basement of the two western bays of this building was lastly occupied by 'French Eye' men's clothes shop. The eastern central bay is occupied by the entrance to Tottenham Court Road Underground station, and the eastern-most bay is the entrance to a staircase giving access to the upper floors.

The entrance to the underground station comprises two curved staircases leading down to a ticket hall and escalators. This can be seen in the basement of the building, which is delimited to the north by the curved, brick wall encasing the stairs. A squared-section area projecting from the centre of this curved wall has corbelled bricks on both corners of its upper part. Corbelled bricks are also visible by the north-east upper corner of the wall. Pavement lights are visible in the cast concrete ceiling to the north of the basement.

The underground station was originally larger and possibly covered a larger portion of the ground floor of this building. The single-storey projection to the south of the building originally incorporated a large square skylight, which is now blocked (Fig 18). The first room to the rear (south) of the former French Eye clothes shop has a very tall moulded ceiling to the east of an iron column (Fig 19). The column has neoclassical mouldings suggesting that it was meant to be visible.

To the east of this rear room there are two smaller rooms; the northern room has tiles that appear similar to the original tiles of Measure's Tottenham Court Road Station (Fig 20) suggesting that it was originally a public space, which was part of the underground station. The station originally included two lift shafts. These are thought to have been located to the south of the present stairwell. A large, square covered shaft is present in this area, and may have been associated with the original lift shafts. This is now used as a ventilation shaft and extends down into the station.

A large arched door in the eastern-most bay of the front façade provides access to the upper floors of the building. The stairwell has glazed, green and yellow tiles surmounted by a green glazed moulded ceramic dado; above the dado blue tiles are alternated with cream ones, some of which have a vegetal motif at the centre (Fig 21). The tiles on the upper part of the walls have larger vegetal motifs. This decorative tiles were covered with white paint on the upper floors of the building. The cream white cast-iron balustrade of this building is similar to the one of the neighbouring number 7 Oxford Street (Fig 22).

On the upper floors of the building, rooms on the northern and southern sides of the building are separated by an east-west corridor, with a purple and black mosaic frame. The upper floors of the building have columns similar to the one seen at ground floor level, however these columns have no decoration and are supporting the main east-west beams, which carry the floor above. These columns were originally obscured by partition walls, which have now been removed (Fig 23).

Fireplaces are present in the centre of the north wall and on the south-west wall of the south-western room of the building on the first floor.

The fourth floor has a long east-west corridor to the north and skylights with curved frosted glass set back from the front façade. Two chimney breasts are visible on the west wall. The southern wall has rectangular sloping skylights. From here a wooden door with frosted glass opens to the little tower-like structure in the north east corner of the roof, which contains two lavatories.

3.1.3 Outline history of Building 1

This building was constructed in the late 1890s and was opened in 1900. It replaced a row of four buildings fronting onto Oxford Street and backing onto 1–6 Falconberg Court. These buildings were also numbered 9–15 Oxford Street, and had been previously known as 436–433 Oxford Street. These buildings had been in existence since the mid-19th century, and in 1882 were occupied by a surgeon, cabinet maker, and a wax and tallow chandler (London Post Office Directory, 1882).

The new building, also known as Oxford House, occupied the same plot of land as the previous four buildings. The ground floor of the building was designed by Harry Measures as a station on the Central London Railway. The station comprised a ticket hall and lifts down to lower-level platforms. The first, second, third and fourth floors of the building were designed by Delissa Joseph as an office development over the underground station. A photograph of the building dating to 1907 shows a sign advertising offices to let within the

building (Fig 14). By 1915 the building appears to have been fully occupied, with eleven other businesses listed as tenants (Post Office Directory 1915). These are listed in Table 3 below.

Table 3 Occupants of Oxford House (9–15 Oxford Street) in 1915

Edmond & Benn	Commsn agts
Wilsdon & Edg-on	Architects
Pneumo Co.	Vacuum cleaner manufacturers
Henry, Wm & Co.	Commsn agts
Oliver & Wirth	Costume makers
Oliver & Spencer	Tailors
Williamson, Alan James	Cinematographic film dealer
Macdonald Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	
Swedish Biograph Co. Ltd.	Cinematographic film makers
Morleys	Auctioneers
Central London Railway	Tottenham Court Road Station
Couch, Thomas Walsh & Co.	Picture frame makers

The station originally included two lift shafts. These were replaced with escalators in the early 1930s. The lift shafts were later used as a chiller plant from 1938 to 1949, then as ventilation ducts (www.wikipedia.org).

3.2 Building 2 (1–7 Oxford Street)

The building comprises a curved arrangement of four properties, built in a single phase. The building contains individual basements, a ground floor and four upper floors; the top floor being in a mansard-profile roof space, lit on the street front by a prominent pedimented window positioned centrally in each of the premises (Fig 24). The building is of red brick with highly decorated stone window surrounds. Vertical moulded stone decorative partitions and ashlar-like blocks can be seen on the second and third floors of the building. On the street front, each building contains two window bays. The two central premises (numbers 3 and 5 Oxford Street) have canted bay windows on the 2nd floor.

The original façade is still present on all floors of 1 and 7 Oxford Street, and on the second, third and fourth floors of 3 and 5 Oxford Street. Each property has its own hipped roof, and chimneys are visible at the southern end of 1 Oxford Street, between the rear of 1 and 3 Oxford Street, and at the north-western end of 7 Oxford Street. The doorways and the staircases that give access to the upper floors of the buildings are always in a lateral position in respect of the front façades.

3.2.1 1 Oxford Street

The majority of the ground floor is occupied by a clothes shop. The present ground floor shop window of this building is framed by the stucco decoration of the original façade, comprising moulded pilaster-like decorations topped by capitals with floral motifs. Between the shop window and the northern-most pilaster is a doorway to the upper floors. The northern-most pilaster appears to have been cut in half vertically, suggesting it predated the re-facing of the lower facades of 3 and 5 Oxford Street, to the north.

The two original rectangular windows are preserved on the first floor; these are framed by neoclassical style stucco decoration. Each window is internally divided by two vertical moulded mullions. The windows are topped by semicircular gables, which are purely decorative and have a vegetal alto rilievo with a central rosette. The second floor has two windows, identical to the ones below except for some details of the stucco decoration, in particular the smaller central pediment. The third floor windows are smaller than those below. They are divided by one internal bi-partition, and have a floral relief surmounting them.

At the roof level, there is a single, central dormer window, internally divided by three mullions and surmounted by a semi-circular gable (Fig 25). This window has probably lost some of its original elements, which are still present on the roof level of the other three properties in the building (e.g. a neoclassic balustrade and a further vertical element of decoration surmounting the gable).

Behind the doorway at the northern end of the shop front is a short corridor leading to a staircase giving access to the upper floors. The corridor has a white mosaic floor and the staircase has an Art-deco cast iron balustrade (Fig 26). The corners of the walls in the stairwell have a fluted panelled decoration (Fig 27). Between the third and fourth floors the balustrade changes into a timber linear one. On the fourth floor, oval lights are present, located to either side of the central window. These were not visible from the outside.

The interior of this building is mostly identical to the interior of 7 Oxford Street, with the exception of the exposed timber floor present in 7 Oxford Street.

3.2.2 3 and 5 Oxford Street

The façades of the ground and first floors of 3 and 5 Oxford Street were completely refaced, most likely in the late 1930s, when the two buildings were joined to house a branch of Barclays Bank. This resulted in an increase in the number of bays on the ground and first floors of each property from two to three. The ground floor of the building now houses a fast food restaurant called Dyonisius. The ground floor bays correspond, from left to right, to the entrance to the upper floors of the building, an entrance to Dyonisius restaurant, a shop window of the restaurant spanning three bays, and a second entrance to Dyonisius restaurant.

The late 1930s façade of the building is Portland Stone, with a granite plinth (Fig 28). The façade incorporates elements of classical design, which contrast with the interior. When originally constructed, the façade would have been expensive as the decoration is hand-carved.

Windows on the first floor were lowered slightly when the façade was re-modelled, and were changed into simple rectangular plate glass windows without glazing bars. The succession of windows is one narrower followed by four wider and one narrower.

The original red-brick façade of the building is present on the second, third and fourth floors. The two properties are separated by vertical pilasters of ashlar-like blocks. Each property has two canted bay windows on the second floor. Windows on the third floor are identical to those in 1 and 7 Oxford Street, as are the dormer windows on the fourth floors, which have the balustrade and a finial surmounting the pediment preserved.

This building is internally linked to number 5 Oxford Street. The ground floor and basement of both 3 and 5 Oxford Street is mostly occupied by Dyonisius restaurant. The southern most bay of the ground floor provides access to the ground floor and upper floors. The building has a conventional timber staircase, and sash windows are visible on all floors.

The interior of these premises has also been modified, and notably contains green marble Art Deco window surrounds on the 1st floor (Fig 29), and coffered plaster ceilings on the ground floor. The rooms on the four upper floors of 7 Oxford Street have been unused for some time, and retain their original fire surrounds, staircase and balusters, door and window architraves, and other fittings.

3.2.3 7 Oxford Street

This building is very similar in design to 1 Oxford Street (Fig 30), however the ground floor street frontage is entirely occupied by a shop front, therefore access to the upper floors is from inside the shop, from a staircase in the east corner of the shop. The shop occupies the entire ground floor and basement of the property.

The lateral vertical partitions on the street front at first floor level are not moulded, suggesting they were altered during the re-facing of numbers 3 and 5. The windows on the

first, second and third floors are identical to those present on 1 Oxford Street. As with 3 and 5 Oxford Street, this building preserves the balustrades at each side of the central dormer window on the fourth floor. Oval lights are also present at each side of this window (Fig 31).

This property appears to have been largely untouched throughout the second half of the 20th century and retains its original fire surrounds, staircase and balusters, door and window architraves, and other fittings. Some aspects distinguish this property from 1 Oxford Street, these are the exposed timber floor and two exposed flaps in the window seat on the fourth floor. In one of the rear rooms on the fourth floor there is a fireplace which is 24cm wide (Fig 32). A lift is located on the second floor, located to the south east of the tall windows of the front façade.

3.2.4 Outline history of 1–7 Oxford Street

These buildings were constructed in the late-1880s during the widening of Crown Street to create Charing Cross Road. The previous buildings at 1–7 Oxford Street were on a different alignment to the present buildings, all facing north to form a cohesive row of buildings along Oxford Street (Fig 12).

Throughout the late 19th century and early 20th century, the present buildings were occupied by restaurants, shops and offices. At some point in the first half of the 20th century, numbers 3 and 5 Oxford Street were knocked through, and became a branch of Barclays Bank. This can be seen on a photograph of the site from 1945 (Fig 14). A new two-storey clad stone frontage was added to numbers 3 and 5 of the building at this time. This is still present; however the signage lettering for the bank has been removed. The building is now occupied by a fast food restaurant, internet café and a mobile phone shop.

3.3 Building 3 (167 Charing Cross Road)

3.3.1 Exterior

This building has a basement, ground floor and three upper floors. It is built from load-bearing brick and a timber-framed pitched tiled roof, which is aligned from east to west (Fig 33).

The building façade on Charing Cross Road is white painted brickwork with some elements of stucco decoration on the first floor (Fig 34). This front has three bays; the southern-most bay at ground level is occupied by a passageway connecting Charing Cross Road to Falconberg Court, and the two bays to the north are occupied by Harmony sex shop. The basement does not extend under the passageway to Falconberg Court. The passageway to Falconberg Court has a flat roof; this is masked from Charing Cross Road by a cosmetic arch. A cast iron grille with vegetal motif hangs below the arch, and a decorative stucco pilaster with anthropomorphic capitals is located on either side of the passageway (Fig 35).

The central bay of the building has a wide, shallow bay window on each of the upper three floors, with columned marble mullions. The bays to either side are narrower with one sash window on each storey. The edges of these lateral windows are decorated with purple pilasters of stucco or stone. The roof is masked by a semicircular pediment bearing the date 1889 (Fig 36).

The side of the building facing onto Falconberg Court has four storeys, with a roof gently sloping from north to south (Fig 37). The south-west curved corner is of one bay and has a doorway with a flat brick arch at ground level. There is a single unusual, curved sash window on the first floor, and additional curved windows with flat brick arches on the second and third floors. The brickwork is dark brown in Flemish bond where the curved wall meets 1–6 Falconberg Court, changing to yellow London stock brick in header bond as the wall extends eastwards towards the passage to Charing Cross Road. The south-

facing section of this wall has three bays. The two western-most bays of the ground floor are blocked and rendered windows with flat brick arches and stone sills. The eastern-most bay has a bricked-up doorway with lintel supported by a pilaster to the west and by a buttress to the east. The brickwork of the blocked windows is yellow stock brick in stretcher bond. The upper floors have sash windows with flat arches and stone sills. This south-facing wall terminates at the covered passageway leading to Charing Cross Road. The west-facing wall over the passageway is in Flemish bond and has no windows.

The rear of the building is partially visible from the roof of the Astoria. The brickwork structure of the rear of the gable facing onto Charing Cross Road can be seen, the front of which is clad with decorative stone dressings. The rest of the parapet is constructed from stone. One chimney breast on the north-west corner of the hipped roof is also visible from this position.

3.3.2 Interior

Rooms within the buildings have been adapted for use as a shop since the closure of the Excelsior Public House in the later 20th century (Fig 38). A large wooden window seat is present on the first floor within the curved central window.

3.3.3 Outline history of building 3

This building was constructed in 1889 as The Excelsior Public House. The building replaced the King's Head Public House, which has been on the site since at least 1759 (Survey of London vols 33 and 34, pp 296–312). The 1889 building occupies the same footprint as the previous building on the site, as can be seen from a comparison of the 1874 and 1894 Ordnance Survey maps. The Excelsior was in existence until at least the mid-1960s, as it is listed in trade directories (London Post Office Directory, 1965). At some point in the later 20th century the building ceased to operate as a public house and was converted to a shop.

3.4 Building 4 (Astoria Theatre)

3.4.1 Exterior

The Astoria Theatre is a large former warehouse building built over four storeys (Fig 39). It has a raised ground floor, basement and sub-basement. It occupies a block bound by Charing Cross Road to the east, Sutton Row to the south, Falconberg Mews to the west and Falconberg Court to the north. On the Charing Cross Road frontage the building is joined to 167 Charing Cross Road, to the north. The building was originally constructed as a warehouse for Crosse & Blackwell's pickle factory, in c 1900, and was converted in 1927 into a cinema under the name 'Astoria'. The raised ground floor and upper floors were occupied by a cinema, and the basement and sub-basement were formerly a dance hall. The venue was latterly used for concerts and as a nightclub; at the time of the survey the building had ceased to serve this function. The main entrance to the former cinema is through a circular foyer at south-east corner of the block, and former dance hall was accessed through number 165 Charing Cross Road. The rest of this frontage is occupied on the ground floor by four distinct shops, at 159–165 Charing Cross Road.

The theatre was constructed within the brick shell of the former factory. The fabric of the original factory is evident in the external walls facing onto Sutton Row, Falconberg Mews and Falconberg Court. Here, the plain red brick walls are interrupted at successive floor levels by concrete beams and on each floor by large window openings (Fig 40). The main front of the building facing onto Charing Cross Road was refaced, if not rebuilt, and has three upper floors marked by windows in the east wall and by windows set at intermediate levels, reflecting the position of a staircase inside, above the main entrance at the south-east corner, latterly disused.

3.4.2 Interior

The two parts of the building were lastly known as Astoria 1 and Astoria 2. Astoria 1 being the former cinema on the ground and first floors, lastly used as a music concert venue, and Astoria 2 being the former dance hall at basement level, lastly used as a night club.

Astoria 1 contains tiered seating, a bar, stage, and walkways, located above lighting rigs in the roof space (Fig 41). The original theatre/cinema was planned on an east-west axis, the stage being located at the west end of the building, flanked by symmetrical sets of stairs. The symmetrical stairs were inserted, as can be seen in the south-west corner of the building, where an existing concrete stanchion base and stepped brick wall footings above, forming the foundation of the external wall, have been cut back to allow the stairs to go down to the basement and sub-basement (Fig 42). These stairs have been positioned awkwardly inside existing window openings, necessitating a cut-back in a new wall to allow light on to the stairs and the removal of reinforced concrete floors (Fig 43). The brick courses in the existing and the more recent builds do not match. The external walls contain brick piers, presumably encasing steel stanchions, and these piers project internally, as is visible especially at the top of the walls near the eaves of the roof and outside at the base of a parapet around the roof (Fig 45). The parapet has been raised without continuing these piers upwards, presumably in the cinema conversion. A large decorated arch and columns support the gallery (Fig 44).

The first floor of the building contains a bar known as the Keith Moon Bar, located under the tiered seating in Astoria 1. This has a barrel-vaulted ceiling with decorated surround (Fig 46), and other elements of neo-classical decoration surrounding doorways and the bar.

3.4.3 Outline history of building 4

The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1874) shows the site of 157–165 Charing Cross Road (the area bound by Charing Cross Road, Sutton Row, Falconberg Mews and Falconberg Court) as being densely occupied by a block of small buildings with several internal courtyards. Contemporary trade directories indicate that the buildings were occupied by shops, workshops and small manufacturing premises.

Shortly after the opening of Charing Cross Road, a large warehouse was erected on the site of 157–165 Charing Cross Road, extending westwards to Falconberg Mews, completely filling the block. The warehouse was built by Crosse and Blackwell Ltd, export oilmen (London Post Office Directory, 1895) and was an extension of their pickle factory located on Soho Square, to the west of Falconberg Mews. The warehouse was designed by Roumieu and Aitchison and was completed by 1893 (Survey of London vols 33 and 34 pp 296–312).

In 1921 plans were submitted by Trehearne and Norman to convert the warehouse into a theatre and cinema. Permission does not appear to have been granted at this time and further plans to convert the building into a dance hall were submitted by H. Goslett in 1922, and permission was granted. The conversion of the building to a dance hall and theatre took place in 1926–7, and was designed by E. A. Stone. The brick shell of the Crosse and Blackwell warehouse was retained, and a dance hall and theatre built inside. The front of the building in Charing Cross Road was refaced at this time. The theatre entrance was located on the corner of Charing Cross Road and Sutton Street, and the auditorium was situated a few feet above street level. The dance hall entrance was located at number 165 Charing Cross Road, and was situated beneath the theatre in an octagonal central space, surrounded by a gallery. Numbers 159, 161 and 163 Charing Cross Road, in between the two entrances, were occupied by shops. In 1968 the theatre was gutted and transformed into a music concert venue (Bradley and Pevsner 2003, 403).

3.5 Building 5 (142 and 146 Charing Cross Road)

This is a symmetrical building containing two separate properties facing onto Charing Cross Road (Fig 47), and was built in a single phase. It has a basement, ground floor and three upper floors. The ground floor contains two shop fronts at either side of a central port-cochere, giving access to a yard, formerly known as Crown Place (Fig 48). The building is rectangular in plan, with a central square light-well, opening onto the middle of the port-cochere. The exterior of the building is brownish yellow load-bearing brick, with glazed white brick facing into the light-well, and contains some flitched and bolted timbers.

The ground floor façade is surmounted by a decorative stucco cornice with four finials. The central port-cochere has a stucco flat arch, which has been scored to resemble ashlar blocks, and has an anthropomorphic motif in the centre (Fig 48). Behind the flat arch, the passage has a flat roof, and has cast iron gates with signage for the former nightclub Sin.

The northern-most shop is Café Laguna; the shop front incorporating a door at its northern end. The southern-most shop is Master Fried Chicken, with another door at its southern end. These doors give access to the upper floors of the buildings.

The first, second and third floors of the building have six bays; the second and the fifth bays are internally divided into three rectangular sash windows, the first, third, fourth and sixth bays are single rectangular sash windows. The sash windows originally had external boxes for window blinds, situated under the lintels. These have been retained on the first and second floors of the southern property, 142 Charing Cross Road. On every floor the windows have a stucco decoration that slightly varies towards the upper frieze. The third floor is topped by a bracketed cornice and short parapet, at each side of which is a finial.

The building has two timber-framed and tiled pitched roofs; extending north to south across the eastern and western parts of the building, on either side of the light-well. The sections of roof to the north and south of the light-well are flat.

The rear of the building faces east, onto a yard formerly known as Crown Place (Fig 49). This side of the building has six equally sized bays. The northern-most two bays are blocked and obscured by 144 Charing Cross Road. The corners on this side of the building are cantoned, which are the location of the stairwells.

3.5.1 Interior

The ground floor of the building is occupied by two shops. The building is symmetrical and the two properties within it are entirely separate. The upper floors of the building contain large rooms with high ceilings, stripped brick walls and cast iron fireplaces (Fig 50). At first floor level, stone string courses can be seen in the stripped brick walls facing the street.

Chimneys are located on the north and south sides of the internal light-well, and in the centre of the two north-south pitched roofs. The brick chimney stacks over the light-well are corbelled out at first floor level (Fig 51).

Wooden staircases are located at the rear of the building, in the north-eastern and south-eastern corners. These corners have been cantoned and have windows to allow the light into the stairwells (Fig 52). The staircases are accessed via corridors, leading from two doors at the northern and southern ends of the Charing Cross Road façade of the building.

3.5.2 Outline history of 142 and 146 Charing Cross Road

The present building was constructed during the creation of Charing Cross Road in the 1880s; it was designed by H. H. Collins and was finished in 1888 (Survey of London vols 33 and 34, pp 296–312). In 1895 and 1915 the building was occupied by Jonathan Fallowfield, a photographic apparatus manufacturer and dealer (London Post Office Directories, 1895 and 1915). By 1951 the building was occupied by 12 separate businesses (London Post Office Directory, 1951). This number was reduced to nine in 1961 and to five in 1965 (London Post Office Directories, 1961 and 1965). It is likely that

the building has been altered internally to reflect its changing use and numbers of occupants.

Prior to the construction of the building, the plot of land was occupied by yards to the rear of 33–37 Crown Street; the actual buildings were on a different alignment to the present buildings, and were set further forward (westwards) in the middle of what is now Charing Cross Road.

146 Charing Cross Road is shown on a photograph taken in 1892 (Fig 15). The shop front is glazed with a doorway on the left hand side. A large sign with 'J Fallowfield' is above the shop window. The upper storeys of the building remain the same as in the present day.

3.6 Building 6 (144 and 148 Charing Cross Road)

3.6.1 144 Charing Cross Road

144 Charing Cross Road (Fig 53) is located to the rear of 146 Charing Cross Road, and is connected internally to 148 Charing Cross Road. The main front of the building faces south onto a yard formerly known as Crown Place, which is accessed from Charing Cross Road via a covered entrance between 142 and 146 Charing Cross Road.

The building has seven bays. It has a basement, ground floor, and three upper floors on the western six bays, and two upper floors on the eastern-most bay. All windows on the ground floor and first floor have been blocked. The building is brick, with the ground floor painted black. The ground floor has three separate entrances to the building. A two-storey concrete block extension is located to the south of the eastern end of the building, which incorporates another entrance to the building (Fig 54). Both the original part of the building and the extension have flat roofs.

The central two bays of the four-storey part of the building have been modified and modern red brick has been incorporated into the original fabric of the building, and the windows in this area have been made narrower. A square tower, approximately one storey high is located on the roof directly above this part of the building, and indicates that a lift-shaft has been inserted into the building (Fig 55), however no trace of this remains inside the building. The ground floor of the building contains many large examples of modern graffiti (Fig 56).

The building has most recently been used as a night club, and is connected internally to 148 Charing Cross Road. The building contains large, high-ceilinged rooms, originally used for manufacturing processes.

3.6.2 Outline history of 144 Charing Cross Road

Historic map evidence indicates that this building is contemporary with the reconstruction of this area following the re-development of Charing Cross Road in the 1880s, as it is not depicted on the 1874 Ordnance Survey map (Fig 8). The alignment of the building respects St Giles High Street, rather than Charing Cross Road, and is located directly over the former Crown Place. The building may have been constructed within an area bound by buildings fronting onto St Giles High Street. A rectangular building shown on the 1874 Ordnance Survey map corresponds with the eastern end of 144 Charing Cross Road. This end of the building is one storey lower than the rest, and may be the building shown on 1874 Ordnance Survey map, which has been incorporated into the larger building.

The building is thought to have been a warehouse and was occupied by G. W. Scott and Sons, basket manufacturers, in the late 19th century and early 20th century, followed by a letter printers in the 1950s and 1960s (London Post Office Directories, 1895, 1915, 1951 and 1961).

A photograph dating to 1892 (Fig 15) partially shows the entrance to the former Crown Place, with the letters 'SC' above the arched entrance. This is most likely part of the sign for Scott and Sons; the basket manufacturers.

3.6.3 148 Charing Cross Road

148 Charing Cross Road is the northern-most building in a block bound by Andrew Borde Street to the north and Denmark Place to the south (Fig 57 & Fig 58). The building was originally part of a longer row, and until the 1960s, 150 Charing Cross Road was located to the immediate north. The demolition of 150 Charing Cross Road has resulted in the north face of 148 Charing Cross Road being exposed, much of which is now covered by a large advertisement hoarding. This wall indicates that there are two parts to the building; a western part fronting onto Charing Cross Road, and an eastern part whose alignment respects the older St Giles High Street to the east. The eastern part of the building is also one storey lower than the western half, and has a flat roof (Fig 59). This flat roof gives access to the interior of the tiled pavilion roof on the western part (Fig 60).

The western part of the building has a basement, ground floor and three upper floors, and three narrow bays. The building is brick, with a stucco façade facing onto Charing Cross Road, parts of which have been scored to resemble ashlar blocks, and parts of which have floral decoration.

The ground floor of the building has been modified to incorporate a modern shop front, and was most recently occupied by a hairdressers shop. The entrance to the hairdressers is located in the middle of the shop front, and an additional door is located at the southern end of the building, giving access to the upper floors. The stucco decoration of the original façade has been retained on either side of the modern shop front, however this has been painted white.

The façade of the building is dominated by a central arch, spanning the first and second storeys. This arch is inset and is internally divided into three bays, with the first and second storeys divided by a cornice. The three windows in the lower half of the arch, corresponding with the first floor, are rectangular with a central sash window; and the three windows in the upper half of the arch, corresponding with the second floor, have fixed glass and have been painted red on the inside.

The third storey of the building has three rectangular windows, each framed by stucco surrounds, scored to resemble ashlar blocks. The windows are surmounted by a linear cornice holding a short parapet with a finial on each corner. This is covered by a tiled pavilion roof.

There are no windows in the north wall of the building. The parts of the north wall visible behind the advertisement hoarding show three brick buttresses on the eastern part and four on the western part of the building. These were probably built to support the northern side of the building after the demolition of 150 Charing Cross Road. On the northern edge of the ground floor façade of the building, to the north of the hairdressers' shop front, the wall is covered in beige and red glazed bricks. This was part of the original façade of 150 Charing Cross Road. A brick chimney stack is visible on the north-eastern corner of the building.

3.6.4 Interior

The ground floor of the building is occupied by a hairdressers shop. The building contains a large room spanning its first and second floors, and stretching from the front to the rear of the building, through both the western and eastern parts of the building. This room has a coffered vaulted ceiling surrounded by a decorative cornice (Fig 61), which is inline with the large arched window in the street front. The room also contains a stage and a spiral oak staircase giving access to the third floor (Fig 62).

3.6.5 Outline history of 148 Charing Cross Road

The building was designed in 1888 by Bateman and Bateman, of Birmingham (Survey of London vols 33 and 34 pp 296–312). A photograph dating to 1892 (Fig 15) shows the building shortly after it was built. In this photograph the ground floor of the building has three equally-sized arched doorways, separated by two columns, which have now been

replaced by the modern shop front of the hairdressers. The windows in the large arch on the upper floors of the building are all single, fixed panes of plate glass. The façade of the third floor appears the same as in the present day, as does the pavilion roof, which originally had a crest mounted on it. There is no shop sign to indicate what the building was used for, however a series of stand lamps are visible through the large arched window, and this room may have been used as a show room.

In 1895 the building was occupied by James Hinks and Son, Implement Manufacturers (London Post Office Directory, 1895), and in 1915 it was occupied by a music seller and cinematographic film agent. The music seller, known as Walsh, Holmes and Co was in existence until the 1960s. The large room on the upper floors of the building was known as 'the Ballroom' when the building was occupied by a night club. It was also formerly used as a music rehearsal space.

It is possible that the eastern part of the building incorporates parts of older buildings, which have been identified on the site from the 1871 Ordnance Survey map.

3.7 Building 7 (138–140 Charing Cross Road)

3.7.1 Exterior

This building (Fig 63 & Fig 64) comprises three distinct parts: a northern part with a basement, ground floor, three upper floors, and a timber-framed pitched roof; a southern part with basement, ground floor, two upper floors, and an irregular timber-framed pitched roof; and an eastern part with a basement, ground floor, three upper floors, each of which are lower than the floors in the other parts of the building, and a flat roof.

The building has a uniform red-brick façade, in Flemish bond, facing onto Charing Cross road. A canted corner is present on the south-western corner of the building, which was the original entrance to the shop.

At ground floor level there is a large shop window and sign advertising an internet café, facing onto Charing Cross Road. This window is bordered by a decorative stucco pilaster at its northern end, which is part of the original façade. Similar decoration is also present around the south-west corner of the building and terminates with fluted pilasters.

The façade facing Charing Cross Road has two bays on the first and the second floor, and one at the third floor, which is an attic. The windows are decorated with white stucco, as is the cornice at sill level between the first and the second floors. The canted corner has one bay on each of the three storeys.

The south-facing wall of the eastern part of the building is painted white and has six bays. No chimneys are visible from the street.

3.7.2 Interior

The ground floor of the western parts of the building is occupied by an internet café and Bureau de Change, accessed from Charing Cross Road. The upper floors are occupied by offices.

The ground floor of the eastern part of the building is occupied by a shop, which is accessed from the yard, formerly known as Crown Place. The ground floor level of this part of the building is higher than that to the west, and there are windows at floor level allowing light into the basement.

3.7.3 Outline history of the building

When viewed from Charing Cross Road, the building appears to be of one single phase, as it has a uniform red-brick façade; however, the northern and southern parts of the building may have been constructed at different times, and re-faced to look like one building at a later date. The building is depicted as a single structure on the 1894

Ordnance Survey map (Fig 9), and was originally constructed at some point in the mid to late 1880s, as a consequence of the widening of Charing Cross Road.

In 1895 the 138 and 140 Charing Cross Road were occupied by Alderman, Johnson and Co., who manufactured invalid carriages couches, chairs and perambulators. 140 Charing Cross Road was also occupied by Charles Johnson, who was a mica and talc merchant (London Post Office Directory, 1895). From the early 20th century, this building, like many in the area, was occupied by music publishers. In 1915 the entire building was occupied by Francis, Day and Hunter, music publishers, who were in residence until at least the 1960s (London Post Office Directories, 1915; 1961).

3.8 Building 8 (1–6 Falconberg Court)

3.8.1 Exterior

This is a brick warehouse building with a basement, ground floor and four upper floors (Fig 65). It is constructed from brownish yellow load-bearing bricks. The main front of the building faces south, onto Falconberg Court. This wall is topped by a cornice frieze with stucco that has been rendered and scored to resemble ashlar masonry.

The building has a flat roof (Fig 66). Two small structures on the roof are possibly indication of lift shafts. These would have contained machinery for operating goods lifts.

On modern large-scale maps, the building appears to occupy a roughly triangular plot, however when viewed on aerial photos, it is clear that the three upper floors of the building cover an L-shaped area, with the section of the building to the immediate south of 9–15 Oxford Street missing. A large, square chimney is present in the northern wall in this area.

The south-facing wall of the building has three general parts: four western bays, four central bays, and two eastern bays. The two eastern bays contain doors at ground level, with three bays of windows on the floors above (Fig 67). All ground floor bays are blocked apart from the western most bay, which consists of a door to the basement, now Ghetto nightclub; the eastern bay of the central section, which links to 19 Oxford Street (now Waterstones bookshop); and the two large flat-topped doorways in the eastern section, which are a fire escape from the basement and access to the upper floors. The remaining bays in the south wall are blocked doorways or windows, some being doorways converted to windows and vice-versa. The western and central sections of the south wall are in English bond, while the eastern section is in Flemish bond.

Windows in the upper floors of this wall are not regular. The western most bay of the central section has double windows below concrete lintels on all the upper floors. The remainder of the windows in the central section, and in the western section, have segmented arched windows. The eastern section has small and irregularly arranged rectangular windows below concrete lintels on the upper floors.

The west wall of the building faces Falconberg Mews. This wall is in English bond, and has four storeys and four bays to the south and three storeys and two bays to the north, where the wall also shows a slight change of alignment. All ground floor windows are blocked. Windows are tall and narrow; the first three from north to south being rectangular, and the following three arched.

3.8.2 Interior

The entrances to the basement are the western-most door and the third western-most door on the south wall of the building. A multiphase wall with changes of brickwork and alignment is visible in the northern part of the basement, indicating that the present building was constructed using the foundations of an earlier building (Fig 68).

The ground level is linked in part to the basement. Next to the westernmost entrance to the basement the original ceiling can be seen, which is much higher than the present one. The majority of the ground floor is occupied by Waterstone's warehouse. The ground floor has

a raised floor to the south, and is linked to the shop (17–19 Oxford Street) to the north-west.

The upper floors of the building are occupied by offices, and show consistent alterations of the internal partitions (Fig 69).

3.8.3 Outline history of 1–6 Falconberg Court,

This building is a late 19th century warehouse or manufacturing building. It appears to have been adapted a number of times over the course of the 20th century, for its changing uses as a commercial premises.

Falconberg Court was laid out in the mid-18th century, when it was known as Fauconberg Court, Falconbridge Court, and later Falconberg Place. A building is shown in the same footprint as 1–6 Falconberg Court on the 1874 Ordnance Survey map, however the present building is most likely later, and dates to the late 19th century.

4 Potential of the archaeology

4.1 Research aims and publication

It has proved possible to reconstruct the history of the buildings within the site, both from archaeological investigation of their fabric and from documentary sources. More documentary evidence may exist for the early history of the site, and for the use of the buildings, in particular the Astoria Theatre and its former use as part of Crosse & Blackwell's pickle factory.

4.2 Archiving

Information on the results of the survey will be made publicly available by means of a database in digital form, to permit inclusion of the site data in any future academic researches into the development of London.

The site archive containing original records and finds will be stored in accordance with the terms of the Project Specification and Method Statement (Crossrail 2008) with the Museum of London within 12 months of the end of the survey.

In view of the potential of the material and the relatively limited significance of the data it is suggested that a short note on the results of the watching brief should appear in the annual round-up of archaeological sites in *London Archaeologist*.

4.3 Salvaged fixtures, fittings and materials

There was no archaeological requirement to salvage any of the materials or fittings during the compilation of this report.

4.4 Copyright

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5 Acknowledgements

The archaeological survey and this report were commissioned by Transport for London, whom the project manager and authors wish to thank. They are grateful especially to [REDACTED] of Transport for London, for facilitating access to the buildings and supplying plans and photographs. They also thank the staff of the London Metropolitan Archives and Camden Local Studies and Archives Centre for their help in finding documents.

Archaeological analysis and recording, and pencil drawings, were by [REDACTED], and photographs were by [REDACTED]. The digital survey of the building was undertaken by [REDACTED], who also produced the CAD drawings.

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7 NMR OASIS archaeological report form

OASIS ID: molas1-57545

Project details

Project name	Tottenham Court Road Station Upgrade: standing building recording
Short description of the project	The Museum of London Archaeology Service was commissioned by Transport for London to analyse and record structures on the junction of Charing Cross Road and Oxford Street, comprising 1-15 Oxford Street (odd), 157-167 Charing Cross Road (odd), 138-148 Charing Cross Road (even), and 1-6 Falconberg Court. The structures are to be demolished in order to enlarge Tottenham Court Road Underground station, and their archaeological investigation and a subsequent report were required as a condition of planning consent for this. The investigation took place between October 2008 and January 2009.
Project dates	Start: 01-10-2008 End: 31-01-2009
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	GCI08 - Sitecode
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 3 - Retailing
Monument type	SHOP Post Medieval
Monument type	MUSIC HALL Modern
Methods & techniques	'Annotated Sketch', 'Measured Survey', 'Photographic Survey'
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON CAMDEN HOLBORN Tottenham Court Road Station Upgrade

Site location GREATER LONDON CITY OF WESTMINSTER CITY OF WESTMINSTER Tottenham Court Road Station Upgrade

Postcode WC2

Study area 500.00 Square metres

Site coordinates 529830 181320 529830 00 00 N 181320 00 00 E Point

Lat/Long Datum Position derived from charts

Project creators

Name of Organisation MOL Archaeology

Project brief originator Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Project design originator MOL Archaeology

Project director/manager [REDACTED]

Project supervisor [REDACTED]

Type of sponsor/funding body Transport for London (TfL)

Name of sponsor/funding body Transport for London

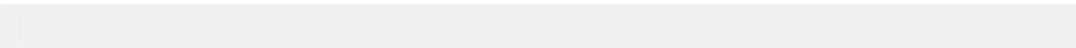
Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient LAARC

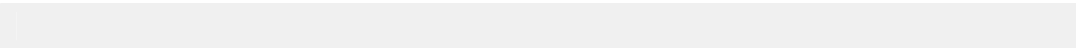
Digital Archive ID GCI08

Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Survey','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Paper Archive ID	GCI08
Paper Media available	'Drawing','Map','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Survey '



Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Tottenham Court Road Station Upgrade: a standing building recording survey
Author(s)/Editor(s)	██████████
Date	2009
Issuer or publisher	MOL Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	London
Description	A4 paper/pdf report



Entered by	██
Entered on	30 March 2009

8 Appendix 1: list of archaeological photographs

Filepath	Location	View	Description
GCI 002.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General view of the exterior of buildings on W Charing Cross Road
GCI 005.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Exterior of 1 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 006.jpg	Charing Cross Road, Oxford Street	Exterior	Exterior of 7 Oxford Street and arched door of 9-15 Oxford Street, looking SW
GCI 007.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade, looking S
GCI 009.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade, looking S
GCI 010.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade, looking SW
GCI 011.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade, first floor, looking SW
GCI 012.jpg	1-3 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of moulded decoration (pilaster) between the exterior facades, ground floors of the two buildings, looking W
GCI 013.jpg	3-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front facades, second and third floor, looking SW
GCI 014.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of the roof window, looking S
GCI 015.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of southern moulded decoration (pilaster), looking SW
GCI 016.jpg	Charing Cross Road, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	General view of front facades, looking SW
GCI 017.jpg	1-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front facades, looking SW
GCI 018.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of first floor window, looking W
GCI 019.jpg	1-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front facades, looking SW
GCI 020.jpg	5-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Windows of second and third floors, looking SW
GCI 021.jpg	1-3 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of decoration of windows of second and third floor, looking SW
GCI 022.jpg	5-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of windows at first and second floor, looking SW
GCI 023.jpg	5-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of windows at first and second floor, looking SW
GCI 025.jpg	5-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of windows at second and third floor, looking SW
GCI 026.jpg	5-7 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of windows at third floor and roof level, looking SW
GCI 027.jpg	1-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front facades, looking W
GCI 028.jpg	3-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front facades, first floor, looking W
GCI 029.jpg	W Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot, looking S
GCI 030.jpg	1-3 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of decorative mouldings on the facades between the two buildings, looking W
GCI 031.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot, looking S
GCI 032.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot including Centre Point to the left, looking S
GCI 033.jpg	3-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Exterior from second floors up, looking SW
GCI 034.jpg	Charing Cross	Exterior	General shot including Centre Point to

	Road		the left, looking S
GCI 035.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot including Centre Point to the left, looking S
GCI 036.jpg	3-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Exterior from second floors up, looking SW
GCI 037.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot including Centre Point to the left, looking S
GCI 038.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot including Centre Point to the left, looking S
GCI 039.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade, from the first floor to the roof level, looking W
GCI 050.jpg	3-5 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of windows at roof level, looking SW
GCI 001.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade looking SW
GCI 002.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade looking SW
GCI 004.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade looking SW
GCI 040.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	E part of the front façade, looking SW
GCI 041.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	E part of the front façade, looking SW
GCI 043.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of the main arched entrance to the upper floors, looking S
GCI 044.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of the raised structure (tower-like) on the roof
GCI 046.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of second, third, fourth floors, looking SW
GCI 047.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade including ground floor, looking SW
GCI 049.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Front façade including ground floor, looking SW
GCI 042.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade, including Astoria and 1 Oxford Street, looking SW
GCI 048.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of parapet and inscription, looking SW
GCI 051.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of three upper storeys, looking W
GCI 052.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade, looking W
GCI 053.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade, looking W
GCI 054.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the first floor
GCI 055.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of second and third floor windows. Looking W
GCI 056.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of upper floor and parapet, looking W
GCI 057.jpg	167 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of shop window at the ground floor, looking W
GCI 058.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of iron cast decoration on the fake-arched passageway, looking W
GCI 059.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Falconberg	Exterior	Detail of marble pilaster and capital to the north of the passageway, looking

	Court		W
GCI 060.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of marble pilaster and capital to the north of the passageway, looking W
GCI 061.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of marble pilaster and capital to the north of the passageway, looking W
GCI 062.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Falconberg Court	Exterior	N wall of the passageway (south wall of 167 Charing cross Road), looking NE
GCI 063.jpg	E part of Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of pilaster cased in the S brick wall of 147 Charing Cross Road, looking N
GCI 064.jpg	E part of Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of pilaster cased in the S brick wall of 147 Charing Cross Road, looking N
GCI 065.jpg	E part of Falconberg Court	Exterior	S and W brick wall of 147 Charing Cross Road, looking NE
GCI 066.jpg	E part of Falconberg Court	Exterior	General view of the E part of the road, showing passageway to Charing Cross, looking E
GCI 067.jpg	E part of Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of two upper floors of the SW rounded corner of 167 Charing Cross Road, looking NE
GCI 068.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	E part of the front façade, showing three of the entrances, looking NE
GCI 069.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	W part of the building, looking NW
GCI 070.jpg	Falconberg Court	Exterior	General shot showing the facades of 1-6 Falconberg Court, of 167 Charing Cross Road on the right, of the Astoria on the left and the passageway, looking E
GCI 071.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	SW corner between Falconberg Court and Falconberg Mews, looking NE
GCI 072.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	W wall from Falconberg Mews, looking NE
GCI 073.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of the SW corner between Falconberg Mews and Falconberg Court, looking NE
GCI 074.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	S part of the W wall
GCI 075.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of the S part of the W wall, showing courses of projecting bricks and a scoop in the brickwork, looking NE
GCI 076.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Detail of the S part of the W wall, showing courses of projecting bricks and a scoop in the brickwork, looking SE
GCI 077.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	N part of the W wall, change of height and upper floors, looking SE
GCI 078.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	N part of the W wall, change of height and upper floors, looking SE
GCI 079.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	S part of the W wall on the left, looking S from Falconberg Mews

GCI 080.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	S part of the W wall on the left, looking S from Falconberg Mews
GCI 008_oxfst_generalview.jpg	Charing Cross Road-Oxford Street	Exterior	General shot of the facades of the buildings, looking SW
GCI 045_chcrossW_generalview.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	NW part of Charing Cross Road, front facades of the buildings, looking SW
GCI_148chcross.jpg	Charing Cross Road	Exterior	NE part of Charing Cross Road and Andrew Borde Street, looking SE
GCI 002.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of window on the S wall, looking S
GCI 003.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Third floor, looking NE
GCI 004.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of rear windows on the E rear wall, looking E
GCI 008.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Fire exit from the roof of the building, also showing the rear of 1-7 Oxford Street, looking E
GCI 009.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Third floor, looking S
GCI 010.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	First floor, windows with frosted glasses, looking NW
GCI 007.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of cast iron staircase
GCI 017.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of change of bricks on the S wall of the basement, looking SE
GCI 018.jpg	Falconberg Court	Exterior	General view from the top of the roof of 1-6 Falconberg Court, showing the N wall of Astoria, the rear of 167 Charing Cross Road, the passageway and Falconberg Court, looking SE
GCI 020.jpg	Falconberg Court	Exterior	Upper part of the rear wall of 167 Charing Cross Road, looking E
GCI 021.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Ground floor real ceiling, visible from a trap door in the present ceiling of the ghetto nightclub, looking up
GCI 022.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of the door on the first floor, looking SE
GCI 023.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of change of bricks on the S wall of the basement, looking NE
GCI 024.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of window with frosted glass on the first floor, looking N
GCI 026.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of window with frosted glass on the first floor, looking N
GCI 025.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Waterstone's and off set walls, looking NW
GCI 027.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Waterstone's 19 Oxford Street, looking N
GCI 029.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	Front façade of the E part of the building, looking N
GCI 030.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of the door on the first floor, looking NW
GCI 031.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Change of floor level between ground floor of 1-6 Falconberg Court and ground floor of 19 Oxford Street

			(former Waterstone's), looking S
GCI 032.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Detail of panelling outside the door at first floor, looking NW
GCI 041.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Rear windows on the first floor, NW
GCI 127.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	N wall of the building, showing tall chimney stack, looking SE
GCI 132.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	???
GCI 134.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	N wall of the building, looking SE
GCI 134.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Interior	Third floor, looking N
GCI 159.jpg	1? Oxford Street	Interior	Window at roof level, looking NE
GCI 165.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Rear window, looking SW
GCI 167.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Window at roof level, looking NE
GCI 170.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of ceiling decoration above staircase landings
GCI 171.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows at the first floor, looking NE
GCI 171.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of the balustrade of the staircase
GCI 173.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows at the first floor, looking NE
GCI 174.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of newel of the wooden staircase
GCI 175.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Entrance door to 3-5 Oxford Street, looking E
GCI 176.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of rear window in the stairwell
GCI 177.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Entrance door to 3-5 Oxford Street, looking E
GCI 178.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of mosaic flooring by the entrance to the building, looking W
GCI 179.jpg	3 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of ceiling mouldings in the little hall giving access to the ground and the upper floors
GCI 181.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of raiser with iron grid, looking W
GCI 182.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Rear window and chimney, looking S
GCI 183.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of stairwell with fluted corner panelling, looking W
GCI 184.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows at the third floor, looking E
GCI 186.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of upper floor staircase balustrade
GCI 189.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of change in staircase balustrade
GCI 190.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of window of the fourth floor, looking E
GCI 191.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows of the fourth floor, looking N
GCI 193.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows of the fourth floor, looking NE
GCI 194.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of ceiling beam at the second floor
GCI 196.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows at the third floor

GCI 198.jpg	7 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of windows at the second floor
GCI 107.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, corbelled bricks, looking SE
GCI 109.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, curved E wall and concrete ceiling, looking E
GCI 110.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, rear room with cast iron column and moulded ceiling, looking E
GCI 111.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, curved E wall and concrete ceiling, looking E
GCI 112.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, corbelled bricks, looking SE
GCI 113.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, curved E wall and concrete ceiling, looking E
GCI 114.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, rear room with cast iron column and moulded ceiling, looking N
GCI 115.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, corbelled bricks, looking E
GCI 116.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, rear room, cast iron column, moulded ceiling and upper part of the projecting and angular N wall, looking N
GCI 117.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Basement accessible from French eye's shop on Oxford Street, damaged on the E wall, looking SE
GCI 118.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor, detail of mouldings on the ceiling of the rear room of former French eye's shop
GCI 119.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor, detail of the mouldings of the ceiling to the W of the column and the upper part of the cast iron column, rear room of French eye's shop
GCI 121.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor, detail of the lower part of the column, looking E
GCI 122.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of mouldings on the ceiling of the ground floor
GCI 123.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor, detail of tiles and rounded corner in the rear of French eye's shop, looking N
GCI 125.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Ground floor, detail of the mouldings and the tiles on the E wall of the rear room of French eye's shop, looking S
GCI 135.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	From the arched entrance door to the upper floors, first landing between ground and first floor, detail of the

			stairwell decoration, showing coloured tiles and early XXth century taste for cast iron balustrade
GCI 136.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of stairwell decoration looking up from the entrance door at the ground floor, looking S
GCI 137.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	First floor, general shot showing mosaic floor for former corridor, cast iron probably originally cased in former wall, looking NE
GCI 138.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of stairwell decoration looking up from the entrance door at the ground floor, looking S
GCI 139.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	First floor, windows on the N wall and cast iron column supporting EW beam, looking NE
GCI 140.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of stairwell tiled decoration looking down from the first landing between ground and first floor, looking N
GCI 141.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of rear window watching on the yard behind the building, looking SE
GCI 142.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of vegetal motif designed by the tiles on the upper part of the wall of the stairwell, first landing, looking W
GCI 143.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	First floor, showing mosaic flooring and cast iron column supporting the EW beam, looking E
GCI 144.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of arched entrance by the landings, looking W
GCI 145.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of stairwell decoration of the upper floors and rear window, looking SE
GCI 147.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Second floor, squared sash windows and chimney breast, looking W
GCI 148.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Roof level, tower-like structure on the NE corner of the roof, looking N
GCI 149.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Second floor, squared sash windows and chimney breast, looking W
GCI 150.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of the decoration of the upper floor, showing the tiles covered by white paint
GCI 151.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	First floor, windows and chimney on the N wall, looking N
GCI 152.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Roof level, mansard roof and rear window, looking S
GCI 153.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of rear window on the stairwell, looking S
GCI 154.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Roof level, tower-like structure on the NE corner of the roof, looking N
GCI 155.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Roof level, mansard roof and rear window, looking S
GCI 156.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of entrance door to the tower-like structure at roof level, showing a frosted glass, looking S
GCI 157.jpg	9-15 Oxford	Interior	Detail of rear window in the mansard

	Street		roof and two chimney breasts, looking SW
GCI 158.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of entrance door to the tower-like structure at roof level, showing a frosted glass, looking S
GCI 160.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of front curved window with frosted in the mansard roof glass, looking S
GCI 161.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Fourth floor, two curved windows and two chimney breasts on the W wall, looking NW
GCI 162.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Detail of the rear of a chimney on the main façade of the building, showing brickworks partially covered by terracotta, looking NE
GCI 163.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Interior	Door jambs and stairwell tiled decoration, looking down from the first landing, looking N
GCI 041.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of structural arch supporting a semicircular wall, looking NE
GCI 045.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, W brick wall, showing changes in brickwork, looking W
GCI 047.jpg	Astoria	Interior	
GCI 048.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, NW brick wall
GCI 049.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of roof structural beams, looking E
GCI 050.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of beam supporting the light grid
GCI 051.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of longitudinal beam, looking E
GCI 052.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, W brick wall, showing changes in brickwork and particular of iron beams, looking SW
GCI 053.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of semicircular concentric structure, looking E
GCI 054.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of semicircular wall underlying the semicircular structure above and supported by a column, looking NE
GCI 055.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of semicircular concentric structure
GCI 056.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of longitudinal beam supporting the light grid, looking E
GCI 057.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of roof structure and S brick wall, looking S
GCI 058.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, detail of semicircular wall underlying the semicircular structure above and supported by a column and an arched door, looking NE
GCI 059.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, suspended light grid and stage, looking from the S upper gallery, looking W
GCI 060.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Roof structure, detail of latitudinal beam
GCI 060.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Roof structure, looking SE

GCI 063.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Roof structure, looking SW
GCI 065.jpg	Astoria	Interior	General shot from the S gallery showing light grid on the left, looking N
GCI 066.jpg	Astoria	Roof	General shot, showing projecting piers and a higher parapet, looking E
GCI 069.jpg	Astoria	Roof	
GCI 071.jpg	Astoria	Roof	Detail of W hipped side of the roof, looking SE
GCI 072.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of roof structure, looking W
GCI 073.jpg	Astoria	Roof	Tholos structure raising in the SE corner of the roof, looking E
GCI 074.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of roof structure, looking W
GCI 075.jpg	Astoria	Roof	General view of the S hipped side of the roof, showing the tholos structure by the SE corner of the roof, looking E
GCI 076.jpg	Astoria	Interior	
GCI 077.jpg	Astoria	Roof	General view of the S hipped side of the roof, showing the tholos structure by the SE corner of the roof, looking E
GCI 078.jpg	Astoria	Roof	Tholos structure raising in the SE corner of the roof, looking E
GCI 079.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of wall decoration
GCI 080.jpg	Astoria	Interior	
GCI 083.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of lateral staircase to Astoria2 (basement level)
GCI 084.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Moulded ceiling in the Astoria2, looking E
GCI 085.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1, upper floor, detail of wooden flooring underneath the stage, looking S
GCI 086.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria2, detail of ceiling decoration
GCI 087.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria2, detail of several phases of paint on the N wall, looking NE
GCI 088.jpg	Astoria	Interior	
GCI 089.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria2, detail of several phases of paint on the N wall, looking NE
GCI 090.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Astoria1 (upper floor), detail of present stage on the left and probably original floor on the right, looking S
GCI 091.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Change of flooring in room behind the stage of Astoria1, the wooden boards belonging to one of the early phases
GCI 092.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of corbelled bricks at the bottom of basement wall and piers
GCI 093.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of ceiling decoration in the stairwell to the upper floors
GCI 094.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Change of flooring in room behind the stage of Astoria1, the wooden boards belonging to one of the early phases
GCI 095.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of ceiling decoration in Astoria2
GCI 096.jpg	Astoria	Interior	Detail of ceiling decoration in the stairwell to the upper floors
GCI 098.jpg	Astoria	Interior	General shot of the bar on the first floor, looking N
GCI 100.jpg	Astoria	Interior	General shot of the bar on the first floor, looking S

GCI 001.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street, 1-7 Oxford Street, 1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	View of the rear of 9-15 Oxford Street on the left, 1-7 Oxford Street on the background, 1-6 Falconberg Court on the right, looking E
GCI 004.jpg	Oxford Street	Exterior	View of the rear, looking NW
GCI 005.jpg	Charing Cross Road, 1-7 and 9-15 Oxford Street, 1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	General shot of the rear of the buildings on, looking E
GCI 006.jpg	1 Oxford Street	Exterior	View of the chimney of, looking NE
GCI 007.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	View of the rear of, looking N
GCI 009.jpg	Oxford Street	Exterior	General view of the rear of 9-15 Oxford Street on the right, 17 Oxford Street in the centre and part of the flat roof of 1-6 Falconberg Court in the foreground, looking NW
GCI 011.jpg	17 and 15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of chimneys between 17 and 15 Oxford Street, also showing one of the window of the mansard roof of 9-15 Oxford Street, looking NE
GCI 012.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court, Astoria	Exterior	Flat roof of 1-6 Falconberg Court in the foreground, roof of Astoria in the background, looking SE
GCI 013.jpg	167 Charing Cross and 1 Oxford Street	Exterior	Rear of 167 Charing Cross gable, also showing chimney between 167 Charing Cross and 1 Oxford Street and Centre Point on the background, looking E
GCI 014.jpg	167 Charing Cross	Exterior	Rear of 167 Charing Cross gable, also showing chimney between 167 Charing Cross and 1 Oxford Street and Centre Point on the background, looking E
GCI 015.jpg	17 Oxford Street	Exterior	Rear of 17 Oxford Street, looking N
GCI 016.jpg	Astoria	Exterior	W part of the Astoria roof, looking S
GCI 130.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	View of the rear of 1-6 Falconberg Court, looking S
GCI 197.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	View from the rear window of 7 Oxford Street, showing 1-6 Falconberg Court on the right and a structure for ventilation on the top of the roof in the centre, looking S
GCI 195.jpg	1-6 Falconberg Court	Exterior	View from the rear window of 7 Oxford Street, showing 1-6 Falconberg Court on the right and a structure for ventilation on the top of the roof in the centre, looking SW
GCI 185.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of rectangular structure for ventilation on the top of the roof of 9-15 Oxford Street basement, looking S
GCI 169.jpg	9-15 Oxford Street	Exterior	Detail of rectangular structure for ventilation on the top of the roof of 9-15 Oxford Street basement, looking W

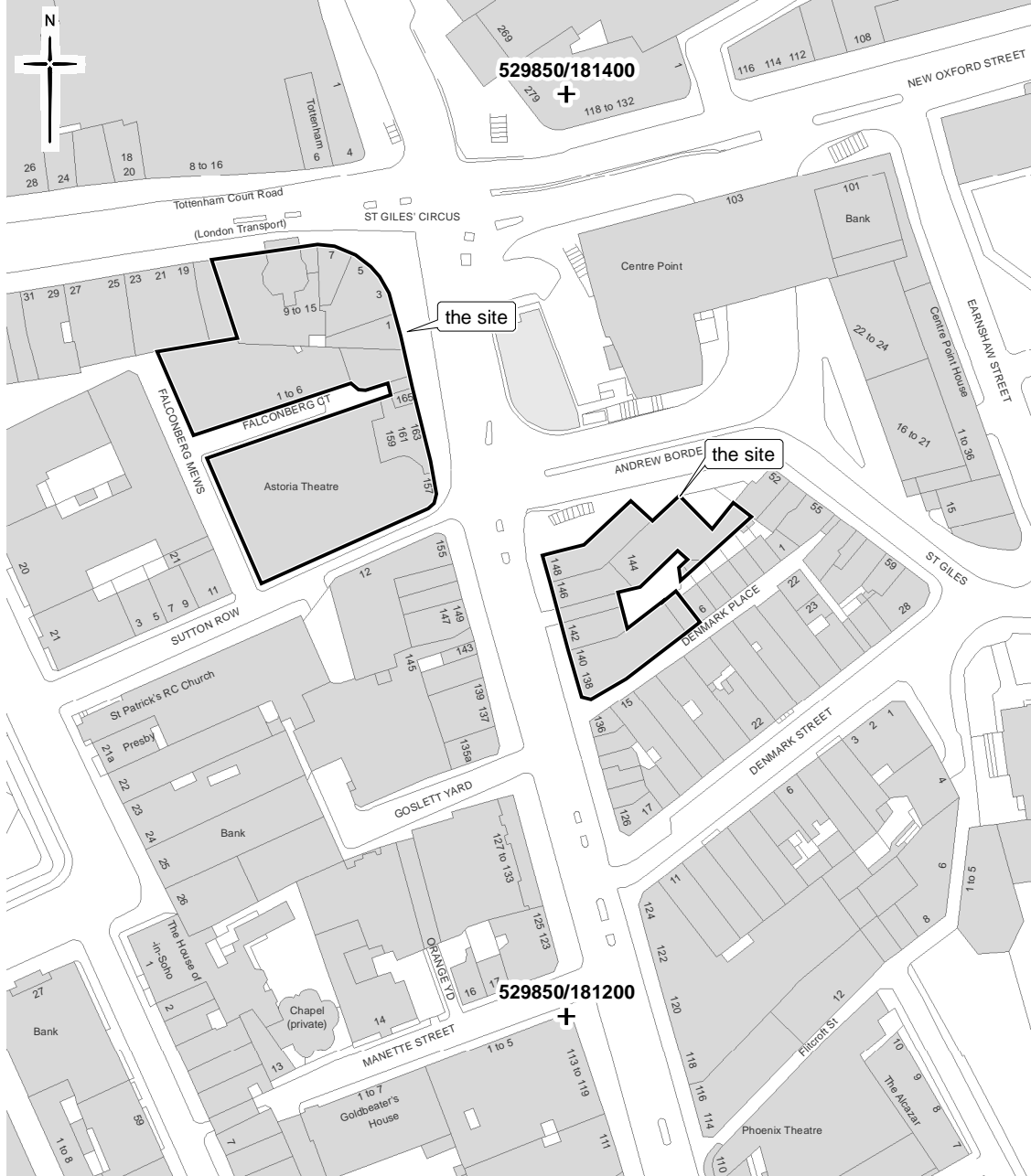
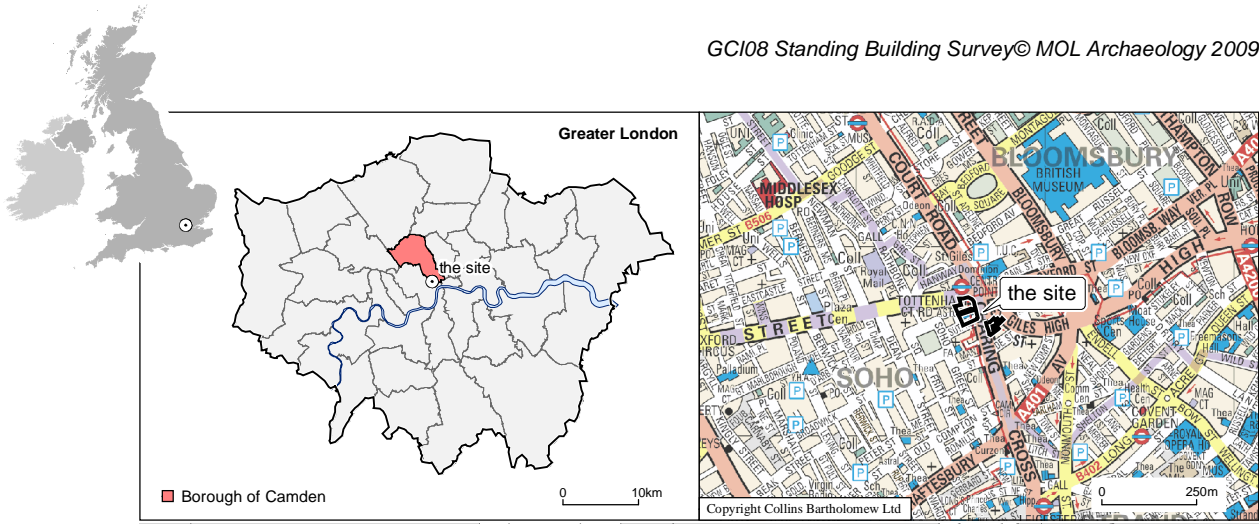
GCI 006.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 167 Charing Cross, showing its central hipped roof, looking W
GCI 010.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 1-7 Oxford Street and 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 016.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the roofs of 1-7 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 018.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the second and upper floors of 167 Charing Cross Road and 1-7 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 022.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the roof of the Astoria, looking W
GCI 024.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the N part of Astoria, 167 Charing Cross Road, 1-3 Oxford Street and the rear of 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 026.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 167 Charing Cross, 1-7 Oxford Street, rear of 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 030.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the Astoria, 167 Charing Cross, 1-6 Falconberg Court, 1-7 Oxford Street, 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 034.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 1-6 Falconberg Court, 167 Charing Cross roof, 1-7 Oxford Street roofs, 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 036.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on the Astoria, 167 Charing Cross, 1-6 Falconberg Court, 1-7 Oxford Street, 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 038.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 1-7 Oxford Street, 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
GCI 040.jpg	Charing Cross, Oxford Street corner	Exterior	Bird view on 167 Charing Cross, 1-6 Falconberg Court, 1-7 Oxford Street, 9-15 Oxford Street, looking W
DSCN0509.JPG	Charing Cross east	Exterior	View on the passage between 146-142 Charing Cross, looking E
DSCN0510.JPG	Andrew Borde Street	Exterior	N walls of 148 Charing Cross, also showing the pavilion roof, looking S
DSCN0511.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the NW corner of the building, showing a wooden graph, looking S
DSCN0512.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the NW corner of the building, showing a wooden graph, looking S
DSCN0513.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the NE corner of the building, showing the decoration of the main façade, looking S
DSCN0514.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Main façade of the building, watching on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0515.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Main façade of the building, watching on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0516.JPG	148 Charing	Exterior	Main façade of the building, watching

	Cross Road		on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0517.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Main façade of the building, watching on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0518.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of NW corner, showing glazed bricks remain of a former building to the N of this, looking S
DSCN0519.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the arched central bay, looking E
DSCN0519.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the decoration of the main façade, looking E
DSCN0521.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the decoration of the arched central bay, looking E
DSCN0522.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade of the building on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0523.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade of the building on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0524.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Front façade of the building on Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0525.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the door at 142 Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0526.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the canted corner, showing the possible original entrance to the shop, looking NE
DSCN0527.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the canted corner, showing the possible original entrance to the shop, looking NE
DSCN0528.JPG	138-140 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General shot showing Denmark Place, looking E
DSCN0529.JPG	Denmark Place	Exterior	General shot showing the road, looking E
DSCN0530.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	Change of street level from W to E, looking E
DSCN0531.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	Detail of pavement light and upper part of the spring of arches of the basement structure, looking NW
DSCN0532.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	Change of alignment between the walls of 138 Charing Cross and 1 Denmark Place, looking W
DSCN0533.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	Façade of 1-6 Denmark Place, looking W
DSCN0534.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	General shot of the road, showing the facades of the buildings on the left, looking W
DSCN0535.JPG	1-6 Denmark Place	Exterior	General shot of the road, showing the facades of the buildings on the right, looking W
DSCN0536.JPG	148 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	E rear wall of 148 Charing Cross Road, looking SW
DSCN0537.JPG	142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Coal hole on the pavement in front of 142 Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0538.JPG	142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of door at 142 Charing Cross Road, showing moulded architrave and upper wooden panel, looking E
DSCN0539.JPG	142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of architrave of door and upper wooden panel, looking E
DSCN0540.JPG	146-142 Charing	Exterior	Light pavement in front of ground floor,

	Cross Road		looking N
DSCN0541.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of slight change of level of road, sloping from W to E in front of port-cochere, looking NE
DSCN0542.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Light pavements in front of 146-142 Charing Cross Road, looking S
DSCN0543.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of door at 146 Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0544.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of front façade of the ground floor, also showing the port-cochere, looking E
DSCN0545.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of front façade of the ground floor, also showing the port-cochere, looking E
DSCN0546.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of front façade of the ground floor, also showing the port-cochere, looking E
DSCN0547.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the N part of the ground floor, also showing the passageway, looking E
DSCN0548.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the N part of the ground floor, also showing the passageway, looking E
DSCN0549.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the decoration of the front façade of the passageway on Charing Cross, looking E
DSCN0550.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of the decoration in stucco of the S part of the ground floor, looking E
DSCN0551.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	General view of the front façade of 142-146 Charing Cross Road, looking E
DSCN0552.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of a window on the first floor, looking E
DSCN0553.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of a window on the second floor, looking E
DSCN0554.JPG	146-142 Charing Cross Road	Exterior	Detail of a window on the third floor, looking E

9 Appendix 2: list of working drawings made on site

Drawing	Description
1	142 Charing Cross Road, 3rd floor, W-E sectional elevation
2	142 Charing Cross Road, attic, W-E sectional elevation
3	138 Charing Cross Road, elevation of 1st floor window
4	148 Charing Cross Road, W-E sectional elevation
5	148 Charing Cross Road, detail of stair newel
6	148 Charing Cross Road, detail of 3rd floor window
7	167 Charing Cross Road, detail of window
8	167 Charing Cross Road, detail of window
9	167 Charing Cross Road, plan of central window on 1st floor
10	3-5 Oxford Street, detail of window
11	3 Oxford Street, sectional elevation through stairs on 1st floor
12	3 Oxford Street, plan of 1st floor
13	3-5 Oxford Street, plan of door architrave
14	3-5 Oxford Street, sectional elevation of door architrave
15	7 Oxford Street, plan of 4th floor
16	7 Oxford Street, plan of 3rd floor
17	142 Charing Cross Road, S-N sectional elevation
18	142 Charing Cross Road, W-E sectional elevation through 1st floor
19	142 Charing Cross Road, plan of 2nd floor
20	7 Oxford Street, W-E sectional elevation through 2nd floor
21	7 Oxford Street, detail of door on 2nd floor
22	142 Charing Cross Road, plan of 2nd floor
23	142 Charing Cross Road, W-E sectional elevation through 2nd floor
24	142 Charing Cross Road, S-N sectional elevation through 2nd floor
25	7 Oxford Street, plan of 1st floor
26	7 Oxford Street, plan of 2nd floor
27	7 Oxford Street, detail of 2nd floor windows
28	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, profile of street frontage
29	9-15 Oxford Street, plan of stairs from ground to 1st floor
30	9-15 Oxford Street, detail of staircase from ground to 1st floor
31	9-15 Oxford Street, detail of staircase
32	9-15 Oxford Street, plan of ground floor
33	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, plan of stage at W end of basement
34	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, plan of basement
35	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, detail of ceiling decoration in 1st floor bar
36	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, detail of door case in 1st floor bar
37	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, detail of circle balustrade
38	7 Oxford Street, detail of window
39	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, sketch plan of 1st floor bar
40	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, details of north-west staircase
41	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, sectional elevation through ceiling, grid and roof
42	Astoria, Charing Cross Road, sectional elevation through stage



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Scale 1:1,500 @ A4

0 50m

Fig 1 Site location



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Fig 2 Buildings on the site identified by number

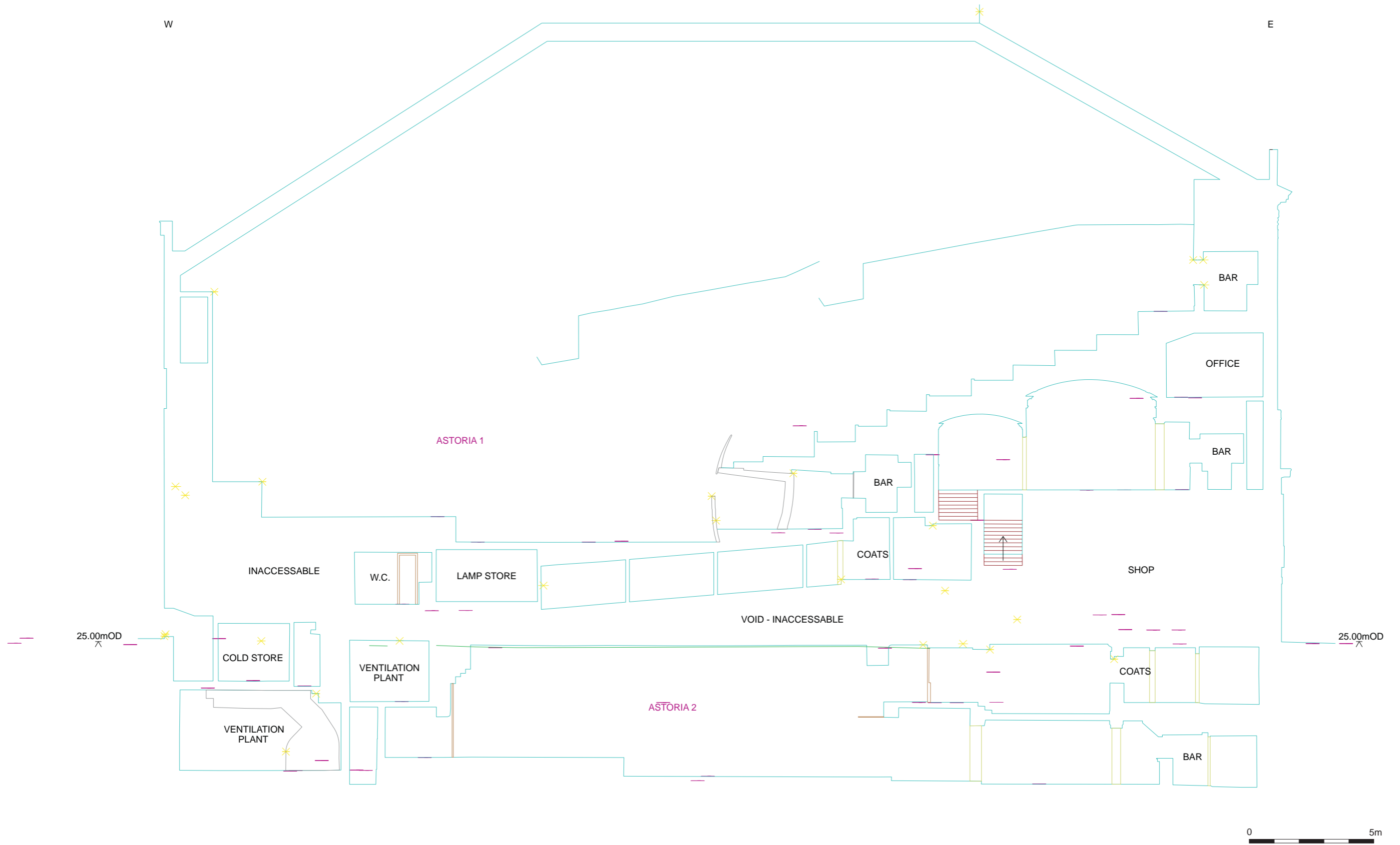


Fig 3 Section of Building 4

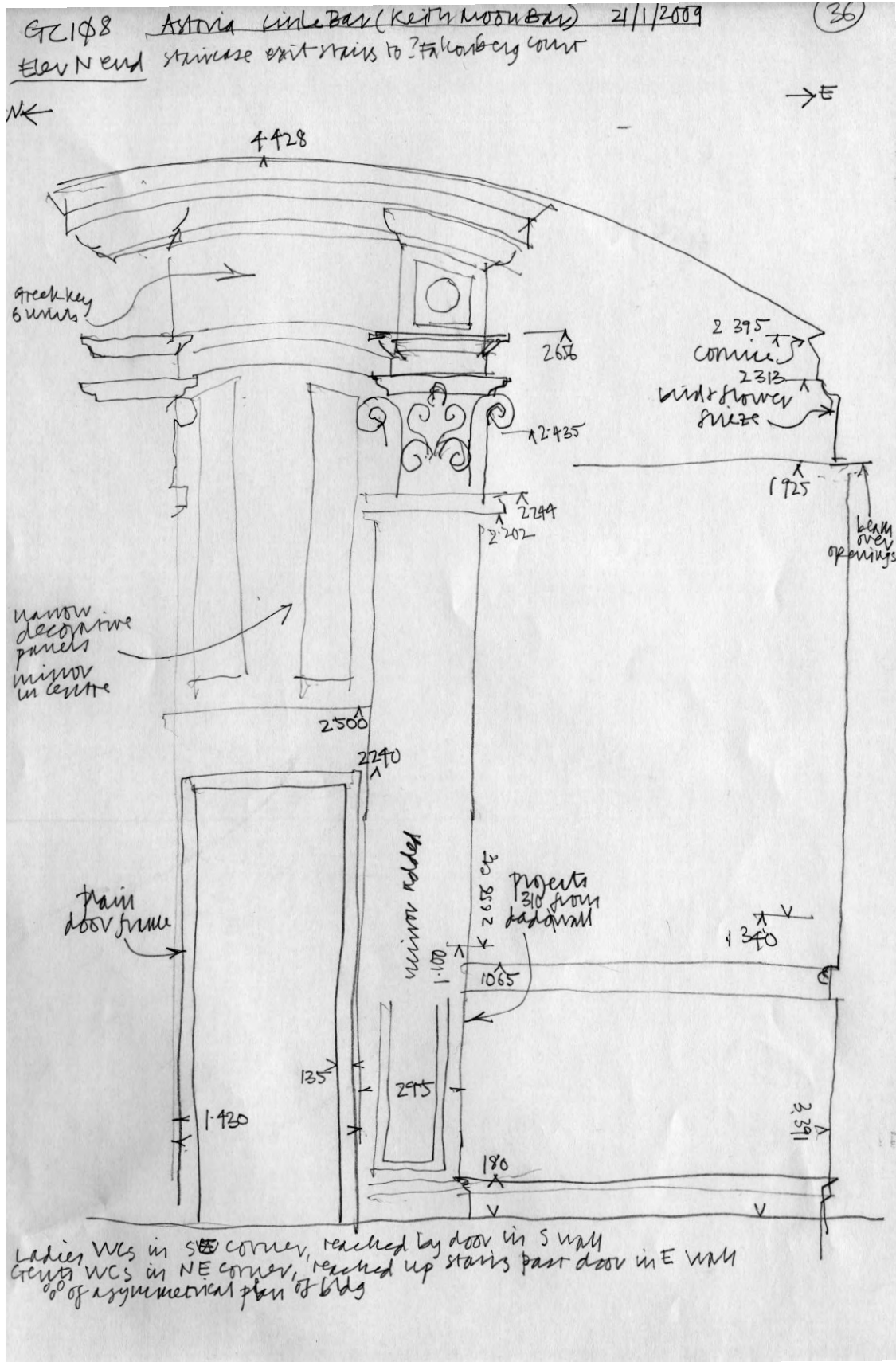


Fig 5 Detail of doorway in Astoria Circle Bar (Building 4)

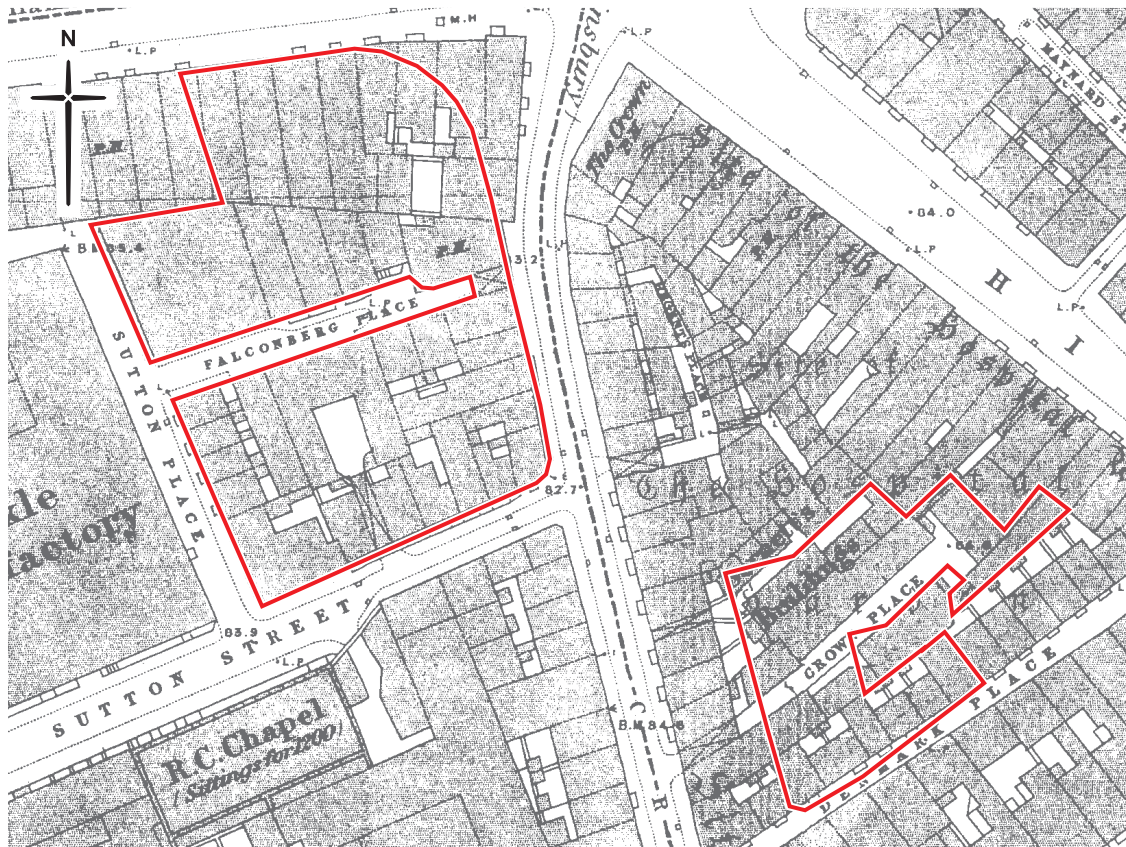


Fig 8 Ordnance Survey 2nd edition map of 1874



Fig 9 Ordnance Survey map of 1894

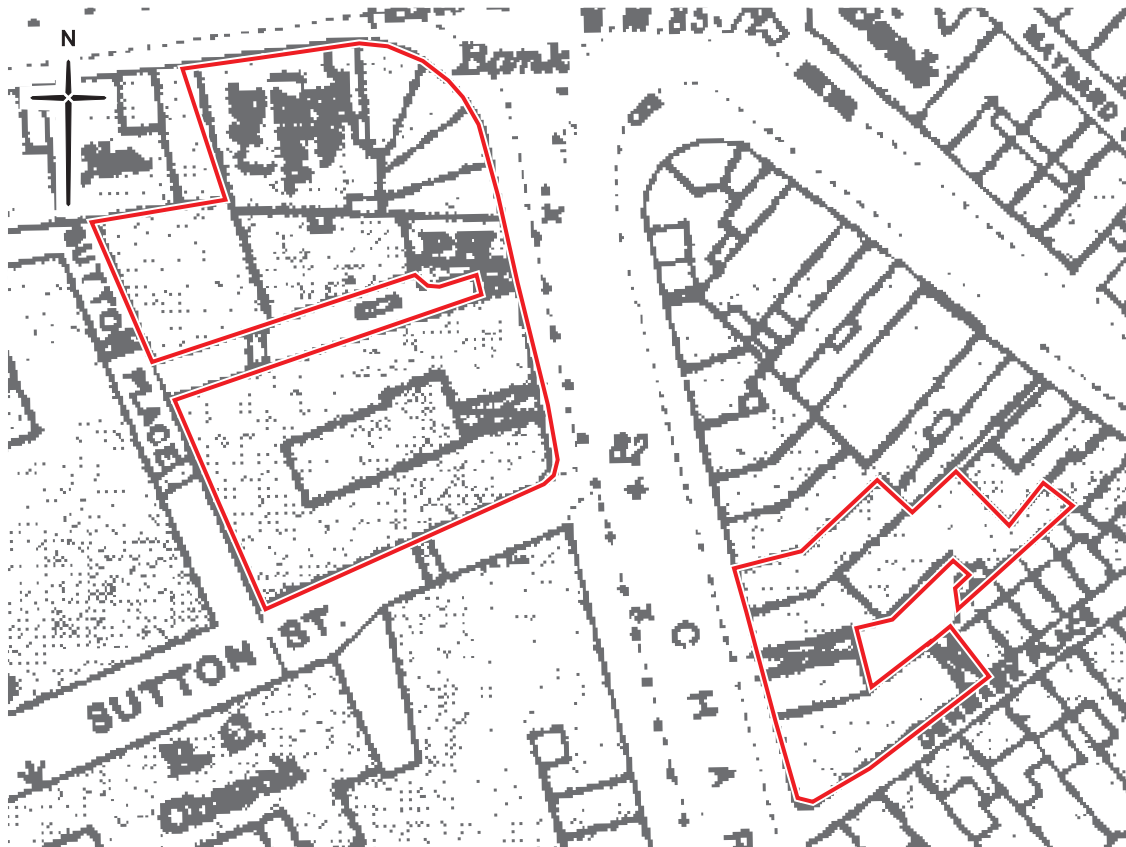


Fig 10 Ordnance Survey map of 1914

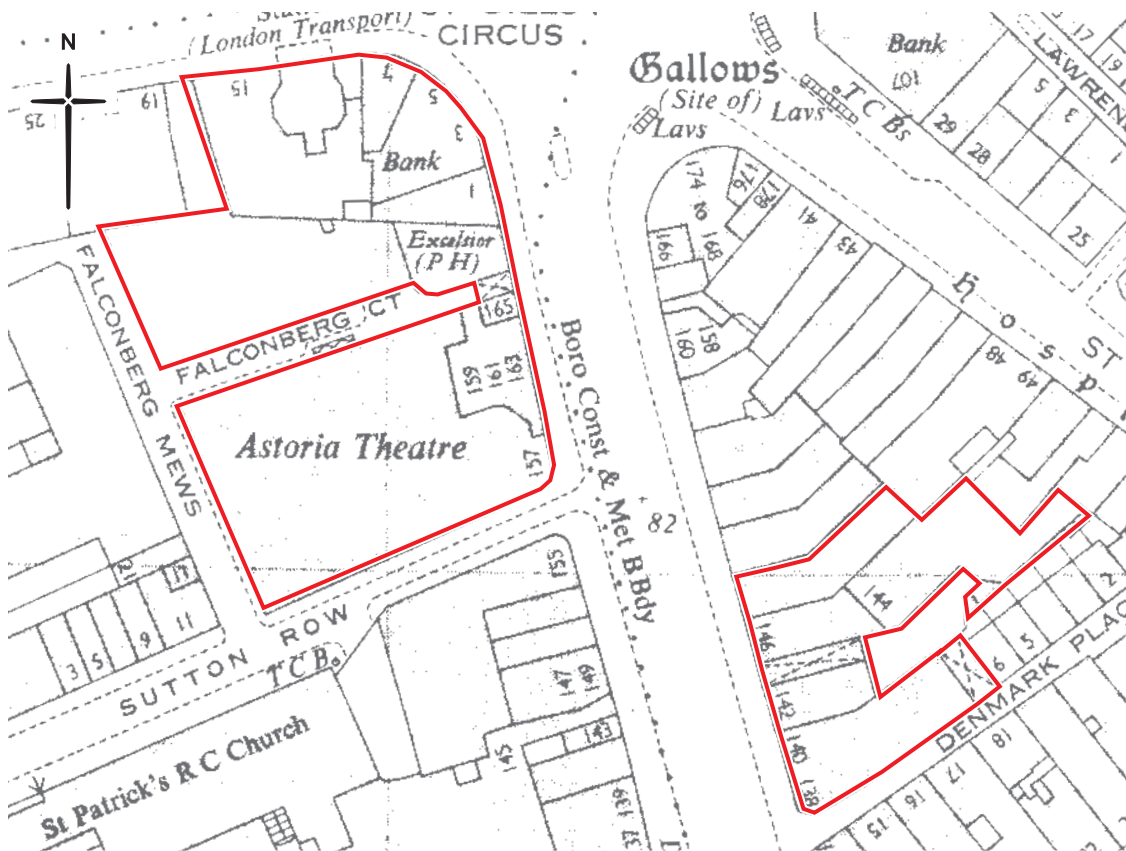


Fig 11 Ordnance Survey map of 1951

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Fig 12 Buildings shown on Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1874 overlaid on modern map



Fig 13 Historic photograph looking up Charing Cross Road, showing Astoria Theatre on left hand side



Fig 14 Historic photographs of 1-7 and 9-15 Oxford Street



Fig 15 148 and 146 Charing Cross Road in 1892



Fig 16 Exterior of Building 1



Fig 17 Arched entrance to upper floors of 9-15 Oxford Street showing inscription



Fig 18 Blocked skylight in rear ground floor of 9–15 Oxford Street



Fig 19 Cast iron column on ground floor of 9–15 Oxford Street



Fig 20 Tiles in rear ground floor room of Building 1



Fig 21 Tiles in stairwell of Building 1



Fig 22 Cast iron balustrade in stairwell of Building 1



Fig 23 Mosaic corridor and undecorated columns on first floor of Building 1



Fig 24 Exterior of Building 2



Fig 25 Dormer windows of 1 and 3 Oxford Street



Fig 26 Art deco cast iron balustrade of staircase in 1 Oxford Street

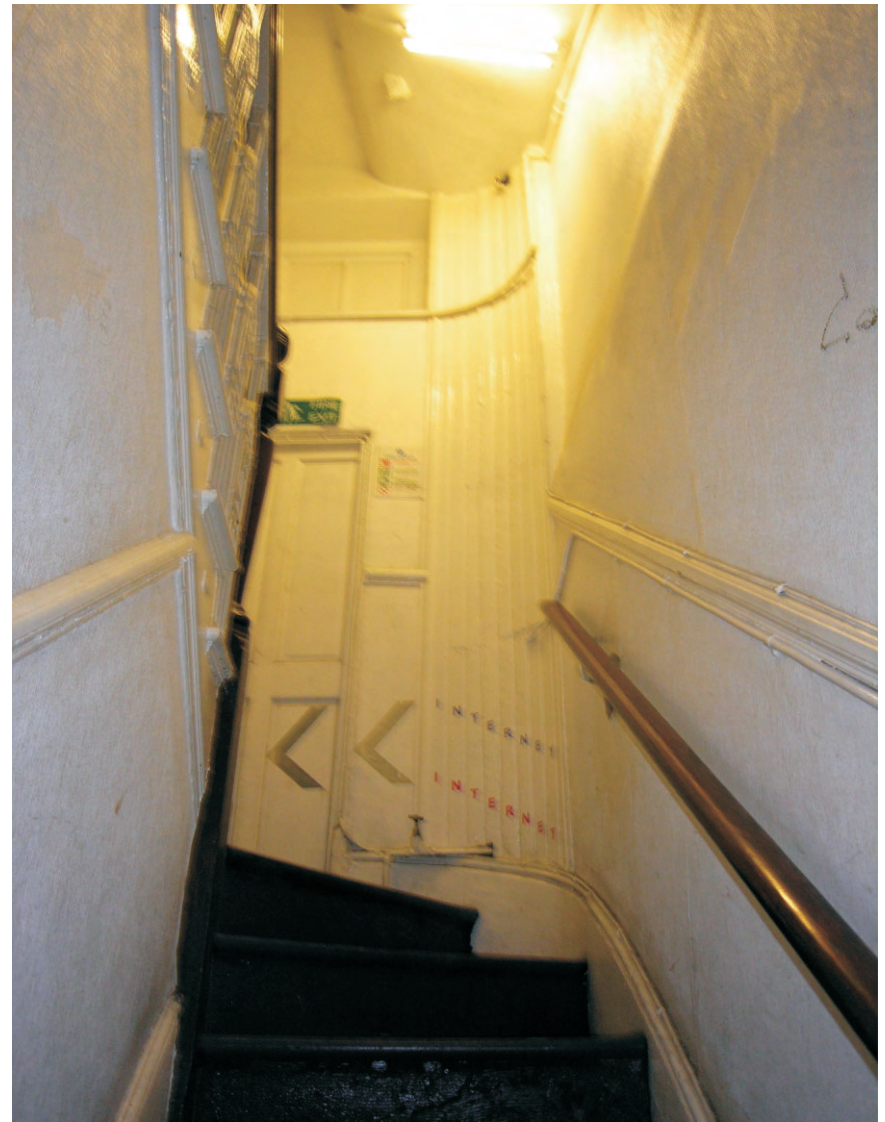


Fig 27 Fluted panel decoration of walls in stairwell in 1 Oxford Street

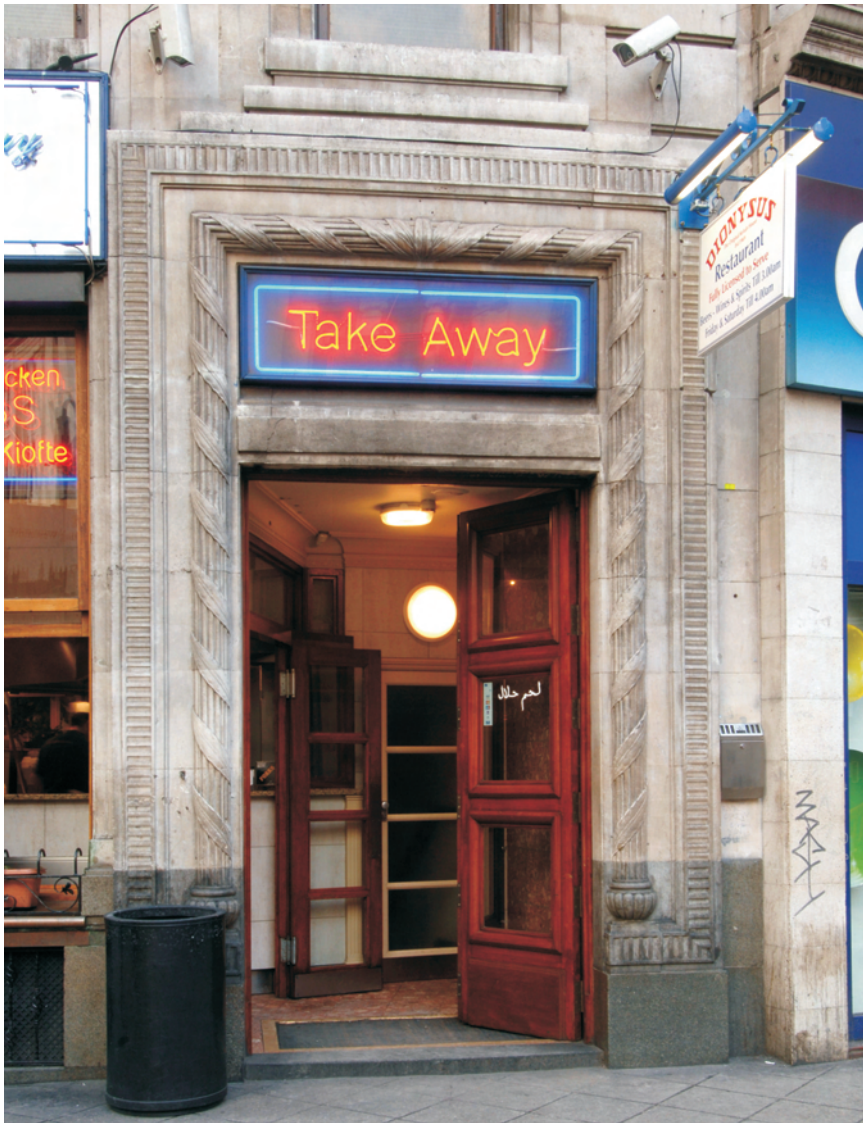


Fig 28 Portland stone decoration around doorway, showing granite plinth



Fig 29 Green marble Art Deco window surround in 3 and 5 Oxford Street



Fig 30 Exterior of 5 and 7 Oxford Street



Fig 31 Fourth floor window in 7 Oxford Street showing exposed flaps in window seat



Fig 32 Fireplace in 7 Oxford Street



Fig 33 Aerial view of Building 3 showing roof and chimneys



Fig 34 Exterior of Building 3

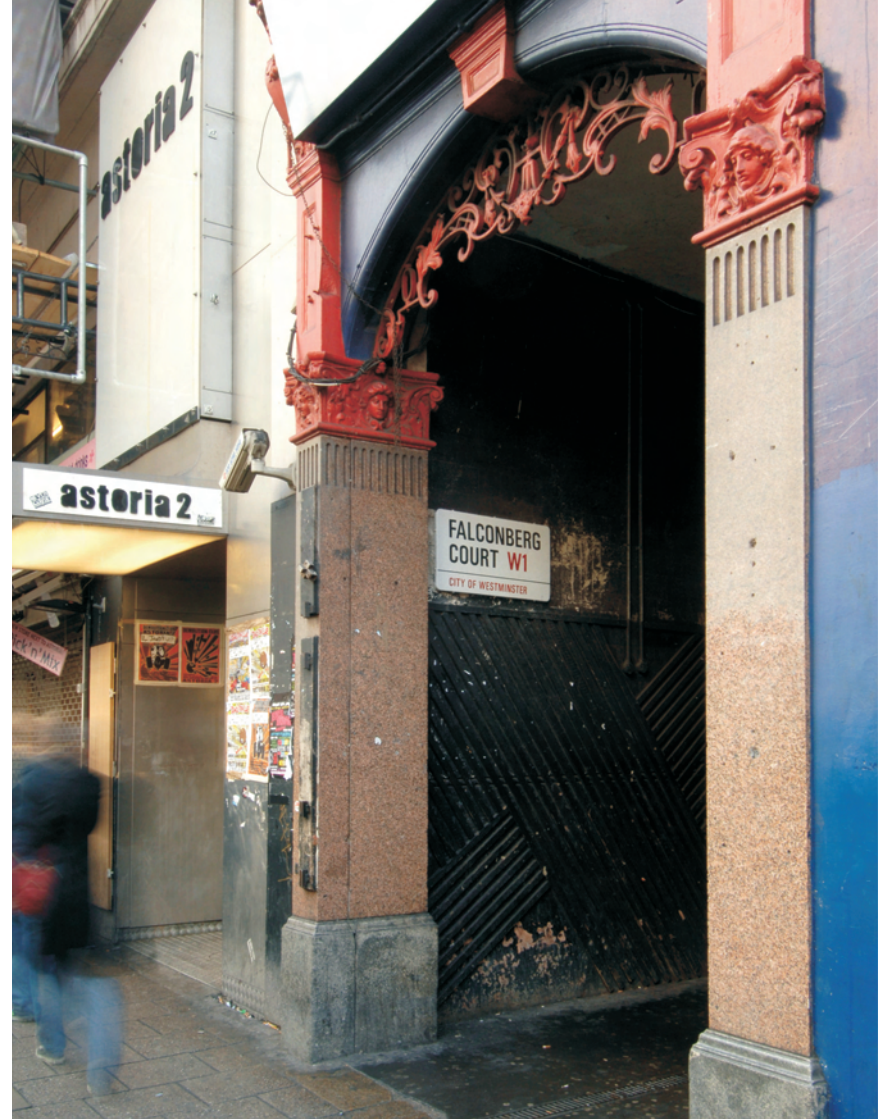


Fig 35 Entrance to Falconberg Court



Fig 36 Date stone on Building 3



Fig 37 South-west corner of Building 3 on Falconberg Court



Fig 38 Interior of Building 3



Fig 39 Exterior of Building 4 on Charing Cross Road



Fig 40 Exterior of Building 4 on Falconberg Mews



Fig 41 Walkways in roof space of Building 4



Fig 42 Cut-back stepped brick wall footings in south-west corner of Astoria 1



Fig 43 Adapted window opening for insertion of stairs



Fig 44 Decorated arch and columns supporting gallery in Astoria 1



Fig 45 Roof of Astoria showing brick piers at base of parapet around the roof



Fig 46 Interior of Keith Moon bar



Fig 47 Exterior of Building 5



Fig 48 Central port-cochere in Building 5



Fig 49 Rear of Building 5 facing south



Fig 50 Interior large room in Building 5



Fig 51 Brick chimney stacks in internal light-well in Building 5



Fig 52 Stairwell in Building 5



Fig 53 Exterior of 144 Charing Cross Road



Fig 54 Concrete block extension to 144 Charing Cross Road



Fig 55 Square tower containing mechanism for goods lift in 144 Charing Cross Road



Fig 56 Graffiti on ground floor exterior of 144 Charing Cross Road



Fig 57 Exterior of 148 Charing Cross Road



Fig 58 Block comprising numbers 138–148 Charing Cross Road



Fig 59 North face of 148 Charing Cross Road showing change in roof level to east



Fig 60 Flat roof of 148 Charing Cross Road, giving access to interior of tiled pavilion roof



Fig 61 Coffered vault ceiling in 148 Charing Cross Road



Fig 62 Spiral staircase in 148 Charing Cross Road



Fig 63 Exterior of Building 7 facing onto Charing Cross Road



Fig 64 Northern wall of eastern part of Building 7



Fig 65 Exterior of 1-6 Falconberg Court

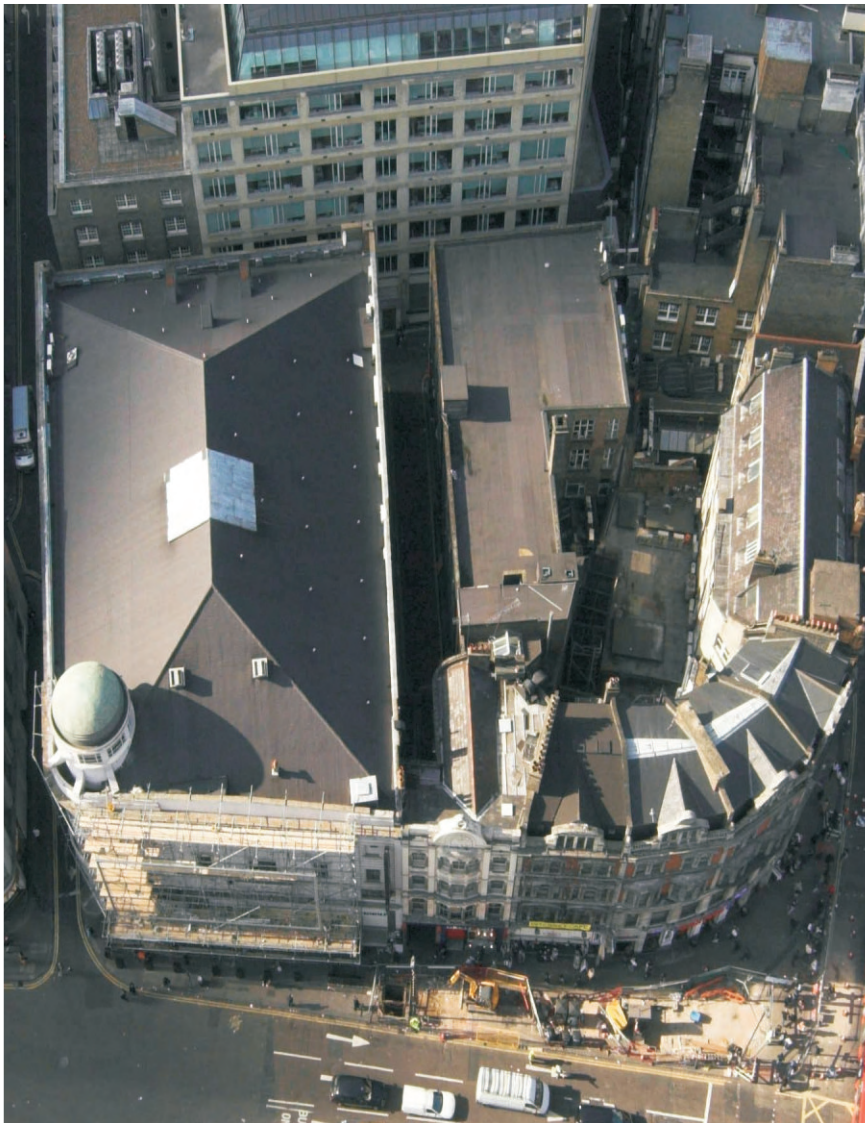


Fig 66 Aerial view of 1-6 Falconberg Court; also showing Astoria, 167 Charing Cross Road and 1-15 Oxford Street



Fig 67 Eastern bay of 1-6 Falconberg Court



Fig 68 Multiphase wall in basement of 1-6 Falconberg Court



Fig 69 Interior upper floor room of 1-6 Falconberg Court, showing alteration of internal partitions