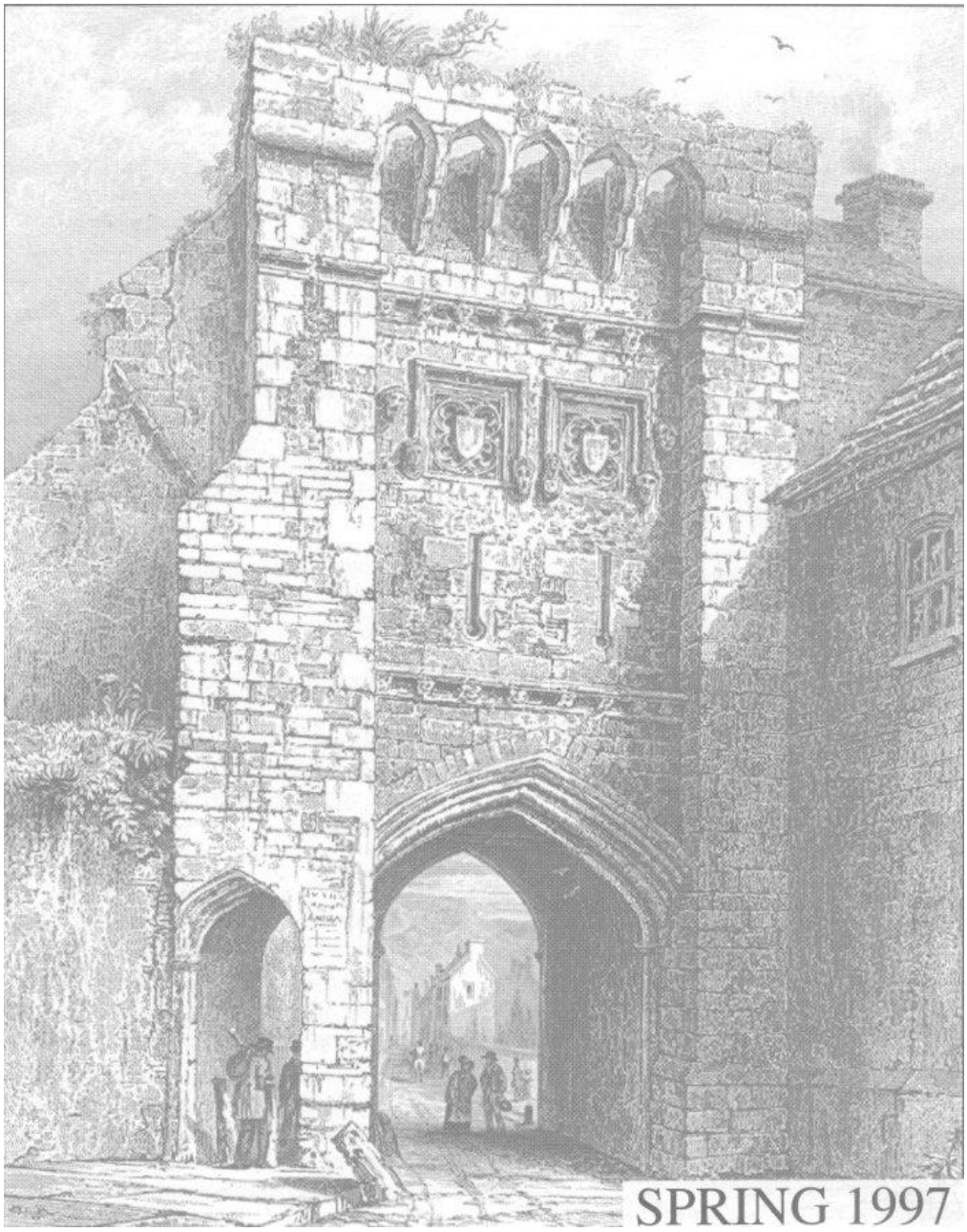
Title Picture - TrustNews Spring 1997



'Tower Gatehouse' (The Westgate) A 19th century etching by J. Le Keux drawn by W.A. Bartlett

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Chairman's Message - TrustNews Spring 1997

This year we will be celebrating 40 years since the founding of the Trust in 1957. Little has radically changed since then in either the Trust's basic aims or in the fundamental methods of its operation.

For those of you reading this newsletter who were not able to be present at the Annual General Meeting held in November 1996, I would very much like to repeat

here what I said about these fundamental principles under which the Trust must operate if it is to succeed in achieving its declared primary objective. This is to preserve the character of our City, whilst ensuring that it runs reasonably efficiently and is a pleasant place in which to live.

In October 1996 the Trust hosted the annual meeting of "Southern Comfort", which is a gathering of over 20 broadly similar societies, geographically placed between Dorchester and Weymouth in the west, and Chichester and Horsham in the east. The venue for the meeting was Peninsula Barracks, where the rehabilitation as housing has been of great interest to the Trust for many years.

It was very apparent both at the gathering itself and in the subsequent mailbag, every society agreed that in order to succeed, it has to influence the decision-makers - in particular the local City, District and County Councils.

The days of ill-considered, confrontational and often rude letters are no longer (or perhaps have never been) effective. There was a short period about 25 years ago when the Trust fell into this trap, and temporarily lost the respect of the City Council, and was rarely listened to.

The reality today is that life is more complicated, and pressures on everybody are greater. It is therefore absolutely essential that an organisation with the aims of the Trust must:

- be expert. It must have on tap its dedicated architects, planners, landscapers and the like, whether retired or active, balanced by similarly interested and dedicated lay people.
- fully understand the planning system, and how to work it to the best advantage in order to achieve the Trust's objectives.
- recognise who carries weight in the Councils, who people listen to, and who are ineffective windbags or who say nothing. Those who carry weight must be - yes - lobbied and influenced to put forward and support the Trust's opinions.

In order to carry out our business, about twenty people are elected to sit on the Council of the Trust. The Council in turn elects people to sit on various specialist committees and panels to study on-going matters on a continuous basis, or to consider specific projects within a limited time scale.

The twenty people on the Council of the Trust (about 50% experts and 50% lay people) are individuals with their own opinions, and like members of any formalised committee, they have the opportunity to seek opinions from other Trust members, to say their piece in the Trust Council, and when it comes to decision-making time they can nod their heads from side to side or up and down, or, on the relatively rare occasions when a formal vote is taken, to vote according to their own individual decision.

WHITHER THE WINCHESTER HERITAGE CENTRE?

After receiving full moral and financial support in its setting up from the City and County Councils, the Heritage Centre ran from 1983 until 1995 within the bounds of

the financial limits set by the Trust, and assisted by a grant from the City Council which covered the rent payable on the building. Thereafter, the calendar of events ran as follows:

- March 1995. The sudden loss of the grant from the City Council
- May 1995. The adventurous and imaginative decision to take out a long lease on the building and the adjacent land at the back, in order to build a purpose-designed viewing arena for Roger Brown's model of the City, and to refurbish the existing Heritage Centre. Our objective was to make a significant addition to the City's bank of educational and tourist activities, and also to increase our income, and so make the Heritage Centre self-supporting
- May 1996. The submission of the highly-commended application to the Heritage Lottery Fund to make it all possible, provided that we could raise the necessary partnership funding.
- January 1997. The decision of the Lottery Fund to reject us.

The reasons for rejection were that firstly that the scheme was not sufficiently identified as a "tangible heritage asset", and secondly that the project lacked the wholehearted support of the City Council, who had in fact precipitated the Trust's action by withdrawing their grant.

Since a re submission to the Lottery Fund, or any attempt to raise the necessary funds by ourselves seemed unlikely to succeed, we have decided to investigate immediately the financial viability of putting the Heritage Centre activity into cold storage and asking the City for a long lease on the Heritage Centre building alone. Provided that we can obtain the necessary planning consent for change of use, we would then convert the first floor into a headquarters for the Trust, and sub-let the ground floor in order to obtain an income.

This is indeed a sad time for Chris Webb, his management team, and all the stewards and helpers who have worked so hard over the years with such enthusiasm. We thank them, and hope that at some time in the future a magic wand will be waved and the Heritage Centre activity can start again.

TRAFFIC

The Trust has continued to support the application for the completion of the extension to the Bar End Park and Ride, for the Winchester-wide reasons given in the Trust's policy document on the subject.

Following its previous approval by the City Council, the application was approved by the County Council in December 1996, and is now with the Secretary of State for Environment for his decision.

We continue to support strong measures to reduce the traffic in Gamier Road, which we believe to be generated primarily by traffic going between the M3 and Winchester south of the High Street, and only marginally affected by the Park and Ride at Bar End.

Finally, the Trust supports the construction of the second Park and Ride site in the Bushfield area, and has recently formed a small committee to investigate the future and conflicting uses for the sites in the area; these include the possibility of open space, recreation and sports facilities, and the Park and Ride site. The primary owners of the Bushfield Camp site, the Church Commissioners, are pressing for some housing in the area, but it is very unlikely that this would receive Trust support.

Antony Skinner

Development Control Committee - TrustNews Spring 1997

It appears that Winchester is seen as a city of gluttons and drunkards - if the numerous applications for changes of use to bars and restaurants are anything to go by, to say nothing of the refurbishments being made to many existing establishments.



No. 10 The Square. Another possible restaurant?

Two of these have recently changed hands and appearances, at **3 Eastgate Street** where the Cafe Rouge now holds sway, and not far away at **1 High Street**, previously known as The Louisiana and now transformed into Barringtons. Applications for these alterations came within weeks of each other, causing considerable concern among local residents that their peace would be shattered by the music and noise of these premises. **Great and Little Minster Street and The Square** already have about ten outlets where food, drink and a variety of beverages can be consumed on the premises, and applications came in for conversions to provide even more: for a large bar/restaurant at **12 & 13 The Square**, which has been granted, and at **10 The Square**, where it was proposed that **Blazers** should be

converted into a restaurant. This would have been another loss of retail space at a prime site in the city centre and it is a relief the application has been refused, on these grounds and because of inadequate information about the interior alterations this change would require - such a lack of detail is unacceptable for a listed building such as No 10. *(Since going to press this application has gone to appeal).*

Another haven for the hungry and thirsty are the pubs and many restaurants in **Jewry Street**. Their numbers are soon to be swelled by Allied Domeq Leisure's large pub round the corner at **90-91 High Street** in the premises of the old Job Centre and Gas Board showrooms, and possibly also at **11-11a Jewry Street** where J D Wedderstone Plc want to convert the ground floor of **Habels** furniture shop into another pub. At the time of writing a decision on the latter application still has to be reached.



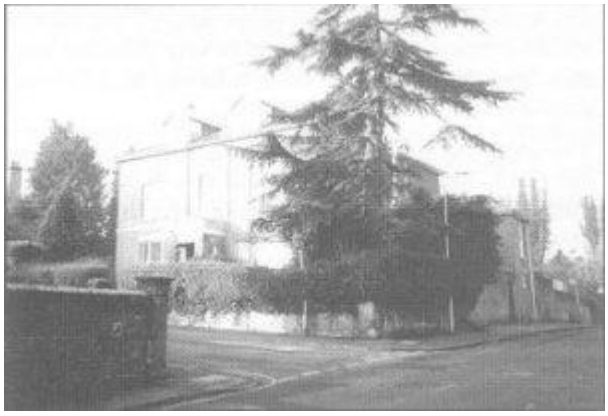
Habels ground floor may be converted to a pub

This would mean the loss of one more link with Winchester's past, for the family firm of Habel has been located in this site for many years, and its possible demise reflects the way life has changed over recent years. The policy has been to add to the choice of goods available in Winchester by allowing an expansion of retail warehousing at Winnall, and where previously only SCATS (removed from Jewry Street) existed, the scope has now widened considerably and possibly to the extent that trade in the city centre is becoming distorted.

Shops abound that sell cards, clothes and shoes, but if you want to buy something useful like a washing machine or cooker you will have to go elsewhere. At present there is a limited choice in furniture and carpets in the city centre, but on present

trends, these are soon likely only to be available locally at Winnall. This means using a car, and there are already ominous signs of traffic problems at certain times at some junctions with Easton Lane. In a recent application to build a non-food retail warehouse on **land adjoining Tesco**, it was claimed that the development would not damage the city centre because this "is a strong retail centre" that had "easily withstood the opening of Tesco, Sainsbury Homebase, Sharps and Hardings". The Trust is not so sure, and feels the time has come to call a halt to further developments of this kind at Winnall, at least for the time being.

The success of Winchester's higher education colleges is one reason for the increased trade in food and drink, because the increasing number of their students are prospective consumers. This success has also led to other pressures on the city, such as the huge development at West Downs and the expanding campus of the School of Art. Younger pupils also need improved facilities, and the scheme for **student accommodation at Peter Symonds College** created considerable distress amongst nearby residents because of its size and the disturbance they expected would be caused by its inmates. The new **Arts & Technology building at St Swithun's School** has also caused some concern because it was feared its size (large), shape (pyramidal) and position (on the northern boundary) would be very obtrusive when seen from the north. Both these buildings are still under negotiation with the Local Authority.



Denstone: 78 Christchurch Road.
There is a proposal to demolish this house

The role of the Trust in development control is far from cut and dried. Sometimes the design of new buildings is our main concern, such as the **Winchester Centre in Parchment Street**, and sometimes it is the treatment a listed building undergoes without permission, such as painting **33 High Street** and its Pentice pillars in the dark green livery of Holland & Barrett, the new tenants of the premises - the Trust was impressed by the speed with which the Planning Department enforced the reinstatement of the reinstatement of the building’s original colours.

The mixture of different aspects making up the scheme as a whole is sometimes our main concern, as with the development at the **Marston Brewery site**. The original applications have been lodged for an appeal, while a slightly altered scheme has been re-submitted for consideration. The Trust found this architecturally dubious and as unacceptable as the original scheme because the supposed "planning gain" was still less beneficial than it should be, as was discussed in last summer's Newsletter.

In other schemes, such as the **Morestead Wastewater Treatment Works**, the landscaping component may be the most important aspect, although here the buildings also need careful consideration because of their extremely large size.

At other times an element may be retaining an open space, for this can be a crucial part of an area's character. An example of this is at **Denstone, 78 Christchurch Road**, on the corner with Ranelagh Road. Here it is proposed to demolish the existing house and build two pairs of semi-detached houses along the Christchurch Road frontage, thus losing the leafy space of the garden between No 78 and its neighbour to the south. Such gaps are not only characteristic of the Conservation Area in which the house is located, but the proposed scheme would also have other unfortunate consequences. The house is in a sound condition, and permitting its demolition would send all the wrong kinds of signals to property developers and estate agents in the district, and the dangerous precedent would have been set: If it's considered economically unviable by a developer to rehabilitate them, it's alright to knock down structurally sound buildings in the Winchester District Conservation Areas.

Good news is that the Planning Department is producing **"Design Guidance for the Control of Shopfronts and Signs"**, a booklet for applicants aimed at helping to improve the standard of design found within the district. The Trust welcomes this long overdue document, and is grateful to have had the opportunity of commenting on the consultation draft of the publication.

Shione Carden

Report from the Heritage Centre - TrustNews Spring 1997

This is possibly the last report on the Heritage Centre's activities before we close. It has been a difficult time living from hand to mouth, with no certainty of tenure making planning difficult.

We tried in November to go out in a blaze of glory with "Winchester Goes to Blazes" - a peep into the activities of our fire brigade taken from the archives held at North Walls. The first recorded fire was in AD 764 (no, they did not photograph that one!) but later pictures included the move from the Guildhall to the present site just before the last war and the most spectacular fires of recent years at the west wing of the Guildhall, St Laurence's Church and of course the Recreation Centre. We could only show a snapshot of the Hampshire Fire and Rescue Brigade's activities and are all grateful for their vigilance. Our thanks go to Ken Jones and his colleagues and of course to the Officer in Charge of North Walls together with the Chief Fire Officer for the loan of the artefacts and photographs.

We will finish with a small exhibition on Winchester butterflies and Dr Tom Beaumont James' "Winchester Project" - a computerised history of buildings which is now being demonstrated, after many years' research under the auspices of King Alfred's College. Dates are bound to be uncertain pending the closure of the Centre, so look in quickly.

Finally, a big thank you to everyone over the years and the very loyal Committee, not forgetting the Managers who have given endless hours of their time. We may rise again like the phoenix, but for now, Au revoir.

Chris Webb

The Chippindale Venture - TrustNews Spring 1997

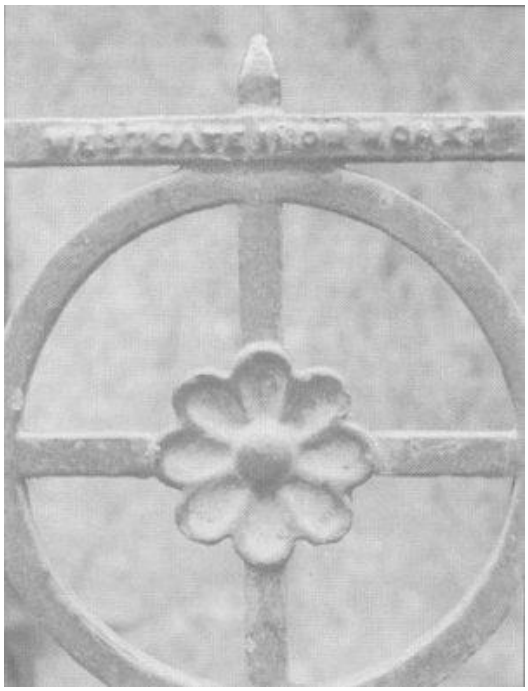
A project is underway with Harestock Primary School, culminating with a presentation day on 17th February. There are 60 children involved, divided into 10 teams, each headed by an architect or landscape architect, with advice being given by town planners.

Each team have the same brief to provide a performing arts centre within the school grounds. They have to evaluate potential sites, the materials of adjoining buildings and the importance of spaces as well as considering the neighbouring houses and access. They then have to produce the scheme!

On 17th February, each team presents this scheme to a panel, who comment constructively on the proposals. Finally, certificates are awarded to each, indicating the fact that they have taken part in the Chippindale Venture programme.

Keith Leaman

Archives - TrustNews Spring 1997



The cast gate in Chesil Street - a photograph in the Archives

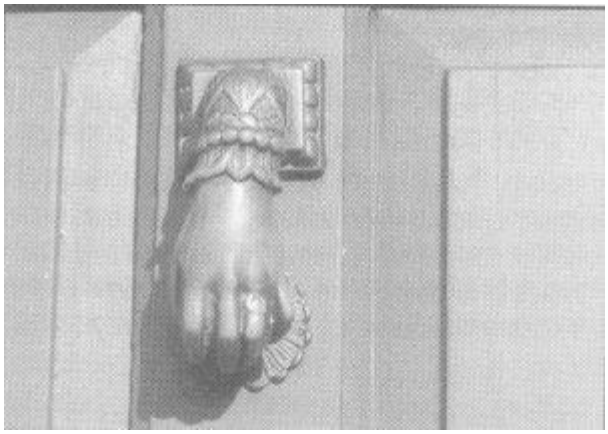
Work continues weekly by volunteer effort on this growing collection. Slides are available for loan (to both members and the public) whilst photographs are constantly being taken to chronicle the changing face of this beautiful City.

So many well known buildings have been recorded, but what of the lesser areas? One central residential street of late 19th century terrace houses still has three original doors remaining but the warehouse areas of Staple Gardens have changed for ever. Remember the store brick buildings with a dormer window for the hay to be lifted by winch and chain to the eaves as fodder for the working horses?

Are we curious to know what previously occupied the site of our houses? The author had a slaughter house adjacent, ugh! (Meat was fresh then - do we wish to remember?) Perhaps others had a small workplace, or shop or cast iron railings enclosing the tiny front gardens of another street before they were removed to be despatched to the war effort.



Records are not only kept of old details. This modern blue telephone box has already been moved from near the High Street.


Door knocker from Union Street.

Q Where, in central Winchester, has a small cast iron gate escaped such a fate?

A On a building at risk in Chesil Street.

Q Is it worth a snapshot?

A Yes!

The Trust encourages people to make use of our unique photographic collection
Enquiries: 851664 or 840596

Rosemary Kinnaird – Smith

Barbara Carpenter Turner - TrustNews Spring 1997

22 OCTOBER 1915 - 15 JANUARY 1997

The Hampshire Chronicle has produced an excellent obituary of our past President giving a good account of her other activities in Winchester, but I feel impelled to take this opportunity to convey why to many of us Barbara **was** Winchester.

Not only did she help to found the Preservation Trust back in the mists of time (I hope Jeffery Smith as our only surviving founder will forgive this description of what he no doubt regards as the day-before-yesterday), but when I came on the scene she seemed to have been representing Winchester itself in the City Council as almost a permanent fixture, not infrequently as its Mayor!

Those who saw her in action knew her as a courageous and stalwart upholder of all that is good, or a pigheaded, unreasonable die-hard depending on whose side she was on. But friend and foe all shared admiration and affection for this formidable

personality. This was because she never wavered in her ideals, was ever open in her dealings, mixed opposition with respect whenever it was deserved, and laced all her doings with both expertise and humour.

Her expertise is still accessible in her many books and papers, but they do not convey the riveting instancy of her personal delivery. Whether as her only listener or one of a crowd, all were drawn into a perception of history which was as compelling as if present at the actual event.

"Throw him down, throw him down" she bellowed, standing in the middle of the High Street while cars swerved to avoid her. And, when urged to retreat to safety, "they would not dare run down their Mayor", she said! This was a not a untypical event in a guided tour and on this occasion gave her listeners a thrilling insight into the rombustuous politics of 18th century Winchester as she described the shouts of the crowd when addressed from the old town hall balcony by their MP.

There were other sides to her character which are equally memorable. Her thoughtfulness and generosity were very personal; as a new employee of her husband's firm I found little Christmas presents left in the porch for our children whom she had not yet met. Her hospitality was legendary whether in the spacious rooms of no 10 The Close, or crammed into the small room of her first house in St Swithuns Street - I think her parties always lingered on for hours after they were supposed to finish; nobody wanted to go.

But above all else, since I am writing this for the Trust Newsletter, we remember her for her tireless support on any matter affecting the welfare of the Trust or the Heritage Centre, her wise advice on conservation matters, and her quite exceptionally detailed knowledge not only of past history but, if I may use the expression, present history, in that she seemed to know everyone in Winchester, who their relations were, and what views they held!

Michael Carden

....An Eye on the City - TrustNews Spring 1997

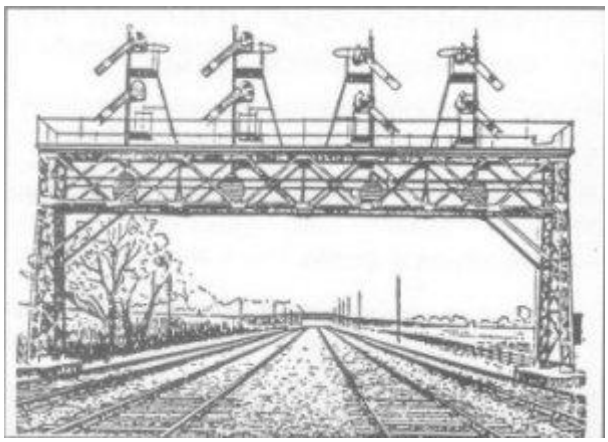
Arrival at a city gives the all important first impression. Ray Attfield continues his series "Ways of Seeing", with an exploration of different ways of making an entrance.

GATEWAY TO THE CITY

This essay, prompted by the proposal to erect notional 'gates' on roads coming into the city, takes the view that where the City begins is not something to be marked out as an elaborate traffic sign but, if at all, it has to be understood as an event and a place of considerable civic significance. It begs the question, as to whether at the end of the 20th Century, it is relevant to mark entry into the city, and if so where and how.

> "I should begin by describing the entrance to the city. You, no doubt, imagine seeing a girdle of walls rising from the dusty plain as you slowly approach the gate. Until you have reached it you are outside it; its compact thickness surrounds you; carved in its stone there is a pattern that will be revealed to you if you follow its jagged outline."1

Winchester's Westgate typifies the idea of a city gate. A defensive medieval structure, an arched way into the city and to all the different conditions that entering in implies; being in and safe, arriving home, different laws, conventions, privileges and rights, different manners even different dress, different taxes and costs of living. Even today the city is a world apart from the country.



This is not a Gantry. Ce ne pas une Porte

Westgate is however no longer the point at which change occurs. The city has spread, broken out of the confines of its defined boundary, grown out of its skin. The `urbs' becomes 'sub-urbs', something less than civitas, where less important and less acceptable activities are accommodated, where land is cheaper, more available and less constrained by planning controls. The boundary may be blurred but is still defended, though now it is against development. Entering by car, the city takes shape only gradually:

> "..it is not clear to you whether you are in the city's midst or still outside it. Every now and then a cluster of constructions, seems to indicate that from there the city's texture will thicken. But you continue and find instead other vague spaces...."2

The concept of city is an expression of common aspirations, which are formalised and made particular by the place, thus Winchester is unique through its geography and history, but in common with other cities aims for wholeness and harmony. Plato's idea of a city required the site to be circled by a wall and the space within divided into plots, each plot then subdivided to give every citizen a share of the superior central area and the inferior periphery.

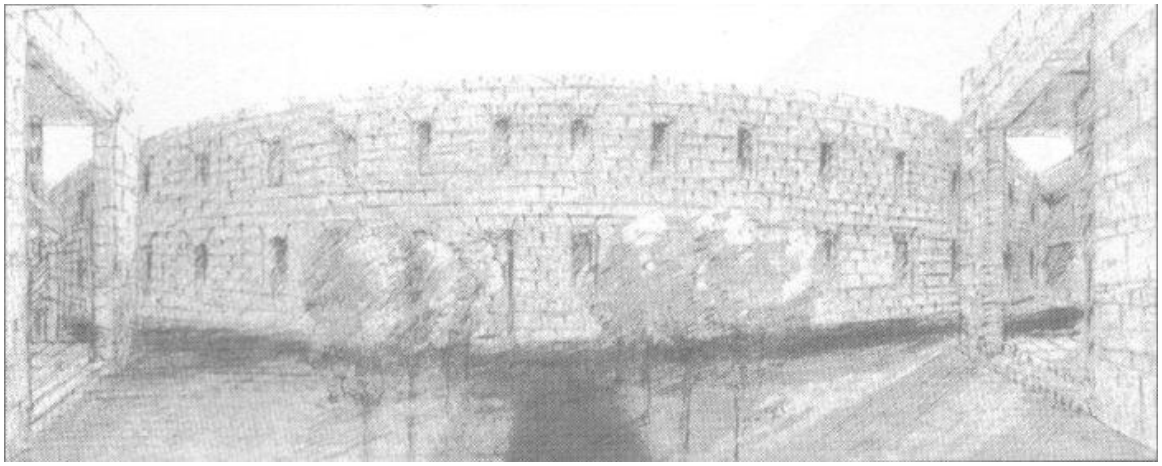
The founding of a new Roman city involved geometrically setting out the symbolic centre, and ceremonially defining the line of the boundary wall with a plough furrow. When each of the four cardinal points was reached, the plough was lifted and carried across what would become the principle gateways. The Latin *portare*, to carry, in this

case the plough, gives us the words *port* and *portal*. In French *porte* is the gateway to the city, even on the Paris Peripherique, and in English a port is the entrance into the country and a haven from the wild seas.

The Anglo Saxon *gate*, more commonly used in England defines the practical role of the gateway as a means of control or defence but also includes the spaces each side, used for gatherings of people engaged in the important events of entering or leaving a city. The different words reveal two distinct histories of the idea of entrance: *gate* describing a practical construction, sometimes decorated with the emblems and insignia of authority, and, *porte*, also practical, but intentionally given symbolic value at the moment of its creation. A gateway intentionally instilled with meanings beyond the mere practical is made significant, and is thus more appropriate as a city entrance. The use of geometry, for example, establishes a relationship with the earth and the sky, thereby claiming fundamental values about time and space, which are beyond individual opinion. In ancient Rome, special protection was given by Janus who was primarily the god of public gateways, *Jani*, through which roads passed. With his two faces he could oversee both arrivals and departures, and thus the new beginnings [January for example] of all human initiatives and enterprises. The Roman idea imbued arrival at the city gate with hope, expectation and peace after the uncertainties of travel through the wild world outside. Perhaps the return home from London, after a hard day at the office, might invoke similar feelings of occasion if the gates of Winchester existed.

The walls of most European cities were demolished during the C19 to accommodate massive expansions of population and industry. Most frequently the space created was replaced with ring roads which, as with the city walls before, became the new means of peripheral communication and also, by default, a no-mans-land often more throttling than the walls they replaced. Removing the boundary wall cleared away the implied restrictions of an historic relic in exchange for the implied benefits of unrestricted movement, and with it went the distinction between city proper and the suburban sprawl which had accumulated 'without the walls'. Improvements to transport systems and living accommodation were necessary, and an essential part of the open and more egalitarian cities of the C20. Plans of the modern city look deceivingly similar to the radial cites of ancient Rome, [2] however the modern city is based on the uninterrupted flow of fast moving traffic. Recent realisation that this is a problem contradicting almost every aspect of what gives a city quality and significance, has produced a Canute like response, to hold back the tide, but not unfortunately to question the basic assumption that traffic rules.

And this is not OK.



Multiple layers of cars within what could be a majestic wall - a city wall as car park

Winchester, mainly through the efforts of the founding members of the Trust, narrowly avoided the worst aspects of a ring road or road widening schemes, but it has its share of no-mans-land roads, and still it is the ideology of traffic efficiency, developed in the post war era, which determines the physical shape of our streets. There has been no serious revision of this approach. The current policy of making traffic adapt to the City does create a rare opportunity to implement a positive alternative, but the omens are not good. The Park and Ride scheme offers enormous potential for the car parks to be termini or points of arrival but we are offered only a land-wasting field of cars in what will inevitably develop into a ring around the city. Is this to be the image of arrival ?

Contender for the greatest insult to the idea of a city gateway is the suggestion that the start of the 30 mph speed limit should be honoured as an entrance to the City. These anonymous locations have no significance except to inform drivers of one aspect of traffic law. They can reasonably be compared to signals on a railway but not to gateways (Fig I) . To mark them as important is to celebrate a mere change of speed, which is probably ignored, and to degrade the whole idea of arrival in Winchester.

My references to the Roman idea of the city may seem distant and romantic but I suggest it has much to offer as a way of thinking about what makes a city. Certainly most recent successful redevelopments use a similar understanding. Within this view the gateway becomes relevant as one element making up the whole concept of the city, though today it will be in a very different guise. An appropriate answer now will not always be on the outside edge of the city, and has to represent the many different ways we approach - by train, car and bus, and elsewhere by air.

A city wall with gates is a contradiction of modern life but boundaries demarking areas of difference is not. Boundaries are not defensive or negative barriers but lines of agreement about change and exchange between one side and the other.

The openness of the modern city is not compromised or reduced by this because selective conditions can be established 'within' which are inappropriate 'without'. Winchester has walls within the walls, the Cathedral close, the College, the Prison. And of course one's own front door is the final threshold to cross from one world to another.

What if the central area of Winchester, say a little smaller than the line of the old city walls, was to be pedestrianised, ie determined by the behaviour pattern and pace of people on foot. Then gateways at points of entry would be important, primarily to proclaim that this area was governed by different, people-based rules, and under these rules only allow entry of vehicles with reason to be there. The boundary of this area is the location for the inner city car parks of "Park and Walk" and where to catch a bus. And within, a clearly understood precinct of smooth level paving and trees, signified by gateways.

Driving into Winchester all signs lead to car parks. Residents excepted, these are the termini, where one confronts the City for the first time. For rail travellers the terminus is the station, which stands at the top of a public forecourt of almost theatrical potential. It is a natural candidate as the first city gateway. But it does need to be celebrated as such and connected to the centre. Car parks on the other hand seem a long shot as contenders for the title, Gateway to Winchester, as they are usually treated as an embarrassment to be pushed to some derelict waste land. On the other hand if they were designed to have the significance of a city gateway, they would realise the important reality of arrival.

Park and Ride locations could be 'Termini' or 'Ports of Entry', with all the possibilities of, transport interchange facilities, safe supervised parking, cafe, and more. Here is the opportunity, to arrange efficient, land-saving, multiple layers of cars within what could be a majestic wall, a city wall as car park, car parks which make a new city wall. (Fig 2) Locate on the outer boundary, they would landmark entry to the City. With shared parking they would be an ideal partner for super stores. Tesco's is marked by an illuminated tower. What marks entry to the City ?

Notes 1 & 2 from Invisible cities, by Italo Calvino

Trust Member's Choice - TrustNews Spring 1997

We continue our series of 'special corners' of Winchester chosen by members of the Trust. The invitation is repeated to anyone interested in contributing to a further newsletter with a favourite place, to write to the Editor. As demonstrated in the Summer Newsletter, these choices give an opportunity to discover some lesser known parts, or views, of Winchester.

St James Terrace
Sylvia and Hugh Jobling write:


St James Lane

Walking along St James Terrace twice a week throughout the year we are aware of the beautiful gardens fronting these elegant houses - gardens which reflect the changing seasons so tastefully. In the Winter, when the gardens are dormant, one is still aware through the windows of the houses of the gardeners who give so much pleasure to passers-by. Crossing St James Lane and entering the cemetery, the view of the hills when you turn and look back is again a wonderful view at all times of the year.

Mews Lane
Felicity Hill writes:

A favourite place of mine is one you may not know, for Mews Lane is very tucked away (a cul-de-sac off a cul-de-sac!), but it divides a small area between Romsey Road and St James Lane which has an interesting history.

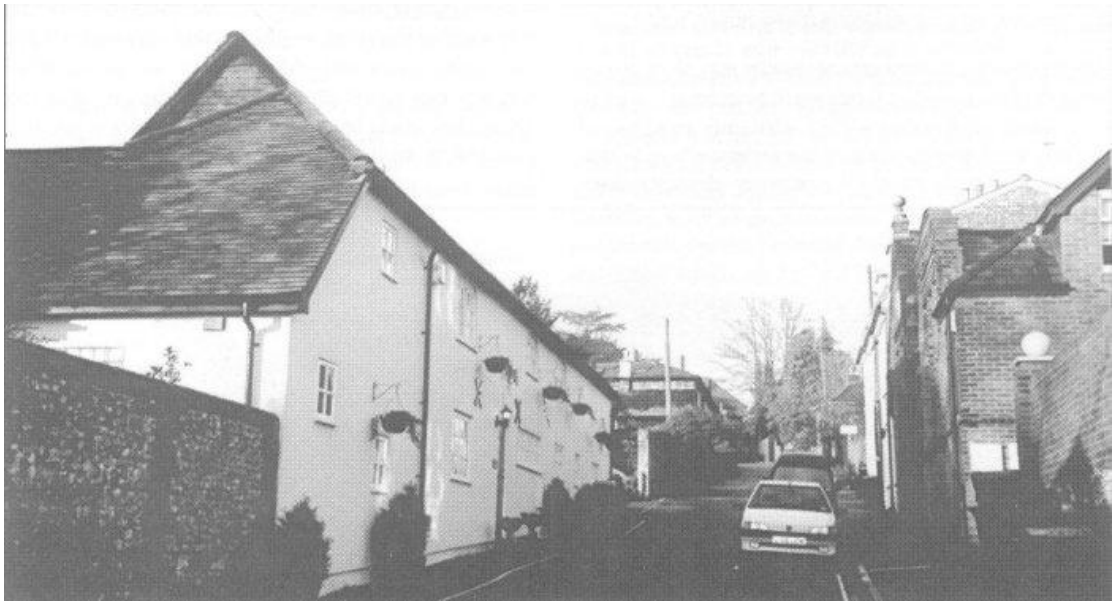
This must once have been fields, pasture or arable perhaps, and was bounded on its western edge by the medieval church of St James. The church is long gone, but its ancient graveyard still survives and was lovingly described by Regine Tatham in the June 1996 Newsletter.

The first confirmed use of my chosen area was as a large Jewish cemetery in the 12th and 13th centuries. Graves have been discovered over a period of development from the excavation of the railway cutting in 1838 up to the present day. Higher up there was a later cemetery, for a map of 1836 shows a "Soldier's Burial Ground" at the top north side of Mews Lane, where the Southern Water Pumping Station now stands. This may have been established in 1796 when the palace designed for Charles II became an army barracks.

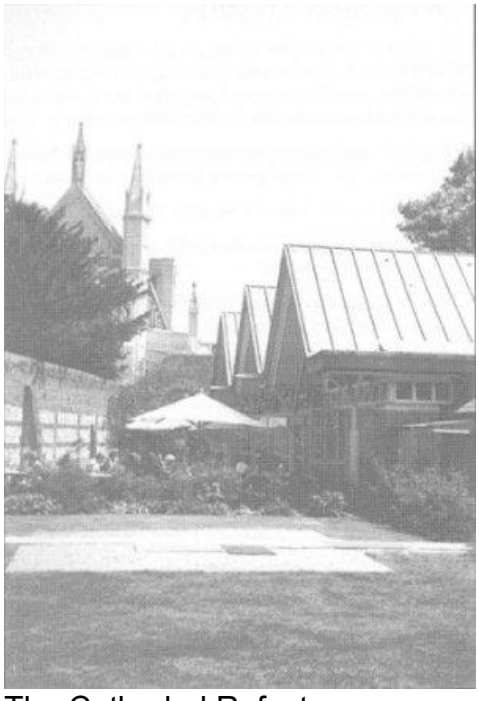
The first housing development was the construction of St James Terrace around 1842. The stables and coach houses in Mews Lane, built at the same time, belonged to the big houses in St James Lane (described in the Hampshire Chronicle of January 1842 as "handsome villa residences for genteel families").

St James Terrace, an attractive row of houses in the Georgian style, remains largely unaltered. Some houses had stabling, now replaced by garages. The rest may have used St James Mews, a livery stable at the corner of Crowder Terrace and Mews Lane. This became a school in 1893 and was converted into houses in 1995.

Most of the domestic stabling in Mews Lane survives, as cottages or garages. Glancing up the lane it still has an earlier century look, so it is easy to imagine the bustle of horses and grooms, and digging in our gardens we unearth horseshoes and broken clay pipes, bits of pottery and oyster shells!


Mews Lane

The Cathedral Refectory
Chris Honey write:


The Cathedral Refectory

Winchester's venerable charms and modest distinctiveness have been nurtured - not always entirely with care - through so many years. It is, as a whole, a pleasant place to be - a degree of integration that's unusual to find.

One small building - just a remarkable church (or Pilgrims') hall - gets my vote for 'favourite' because it is so new, amongst the old. It is refreshing indeed. The Cathedral Refectory is steel-and-glass modern with a wholistic input of product design and lateral thought.

The building itself is of high quality. Not some over-ornate "gilded cage". but ordinarily well-assembled, integrated with integrity. of good wearing materials (brick, stone, lead and slate) that resonate politely and well with the buildings around. The steel structure and glass wall add lightness, daylight and view, and assert the "modern "decades - with added panache because of the hideawa, approach through little barns / garden sheds from the spacious cathedral west front. The only disappointment is the plethora of new handrails cluttering the main approach -prune these away for the sake of the West Front.

The activities housed in the building are important above all. Refreshment - modern hospitality for pilgrims - of a calibre to suit both the world travellers and genteel. This modern "hospitalit: tent" and kitchen is a crucial adjunct to the Cathedral's modern role. Serviced with good catering and caring staff, this hospitality is a reviving source of refreshment for head, heart and hands.

St Agatha's Church, Portsmouth - TrustNews Spring 1997

An exhibition of late 18th to early 19th century embroidered textiles will be on display from 29th July to 9th August, at St Agatha's Church, Market Way, Portsmouth. After a history of neglect and dereliction following threats from road works and destruction of the Lady Chapel. This church, a magnificent late 19th century basilica, has been recently restored, with help from St Agatha's Trust whose patrons include Sir Hugh Casson, F A J Emery-Wallis, Mark Girouard and Roy Strong.

The fine textile collection includes embroidered banners, altar frontals, cope hoods, chasubles and humeral veils. Further information can be obtained from Revd John Maunder, 9 East Street, Fareham Hants.

Membership - TrustNews Spring 1997

We would like to extend a warm welcome to all those who have recently joined the Trust:-
The Taylor family (Maggie, John, Caroline and Matthew)
Mrs J Tanter
Mr and Mrs F Bingham
Colin and Sally Shaw-Downie
Robert Wainwright
Jeremy Fiddimore
Pam Moore
Pat Lees
Douglas and Clare Snow

Mr and Mrs J Lovegrove
Kathleen Horniblow
Mrs M Gell
Mrs A Griffiths
Kate Dicker
Mr C Whitmarsh
Miss M Bishop
Mr C W Pile
Mrs Madeline Pressly
David and Henrietta Atwell
Mark Page
Mike and Alison Farwell
Ian and Wendy Grant
John Pilkington
George and Nina Squires
John and Patricia Strubbe

At present we are lacking a newsletter distributor for the Quarry Road/St Giles' Hill area, if you could help please contact the Trust office 851664.

Subscriptions - TrustNews Spring 1997

The current subscription rates are £5.00 (single), £7.50 (family/household) and £10 (Corporate). Alternatively, Life Membership is available for a one-off payment of £60 (single) or £75 (Double). The majority of subscriptions are paid by bankers' order and this method certainly makes savings for the Trust in Bank Charges. The Membership Secretary would like to remind members that annual subscriptions for 1997/1998 are due on 1 May.

1997 Design Awards - TrustNews Spring 1997

The Trust is now inviting submissions for the 1997 Design Awards. These awards are given for schemes, within the City of Winchester, ranging from rehabilitation of old buildings to new buildings, street furniture, landscape and the sympathetic replacing of windows and doors in period properties. Most submissions come from architects and designers, but members of the Trust are encouraged to recommend schemes which they feel are worthy of an award.

This year's judging panel, consisting of two Trust members and two architects, will be chaired by Sherban Cantacuzino, architect and until recently, secretary to the Royal Fine Art Commission and former Executive Editor of The Architectural Review.

The closing date for entries is Monday 16 June.

Award winners will be announced at this year's AGM on 3rd November and schemes will be exhibited in the public library during the first week of December.

(1994 Award winners: Carroll Youth Centre: Graeme Stevenson Architects, Cathedral Visitors' Centre: PLB, Hampshire Records Office: County Council Architect's Department.)

Further information and entry forms can be obtained from Gill Collymore, 78 Canon Street, Winchester 5023 9JQ (01962 867032).

Organisation - TrustNews Spring 1997

Winchester Preservation Trust...cares for the charcter of the City

The Heritage Centre,30/32 Upper Brook Street, Winchester, S023 8DG
Tel: 01962 851664

President: The Hon Sir Peter Ramsbotham GCMG, GCVO, DL

Vice President: Sir Hugh Casson CH KCVO RA RIBA FCSD

Chairman: Capt Antony L.L. Skinner RN (retd)

Deputy Chairman: Michael Carden AADip, RIBA

Hon Treasurer: William Winterton FCA

Secretary: Mrs Flavia Bateson
(Including Membership)

(Full details of officers and committees of the Trust, with a list of members are published each year in the Annual Report).

Newsletter Editor: Gill Collymore

If anyone has any comments on issues in this newsletter or suggestions for future ones, please write to the Editor at The Heritage Centre. The Copy date for the next newsletter is **2nd June 1997**

Diary - TrustNews Spring 1997

TWELVE SUMMER WALKS : 1997

Following last year's series, we have decided to increase the number of evening walks to twelve. The first eight of these will be as follows:

12th June	**Winchester's Green Space**	**Colin Burden** Landscape Architect: Director of Plincke Landscape

19th June	**The Urban Structure of Winchester**	**Ray Attfield** Lecturer & Joint Chairman of Trust Urban Studies
26th June	**Canon Street and Culver Road**	**Andrew Rutter AADip MRTRPI** City of Winchester Conservation Architect
3rd July	**Around the Arbour**	**Mike Bullen** Hampshire County Historic Buildings Officer
10th July	**St Cross Hospital** Meet at Porter's Lodge, St Cross	**Michael Carden** Architect & Trust Deputy Chairman
17th July	**The Doors of Winchester**	**Richard Baker** Chief Planning Officer Eastleigh Borough Council
24th July	**Streetscape Design**	**Keith Leaman** Architect & Joint Chairman of Trust Urban Studies
31st July	**St Giles Hill and Bar End**	**Graeme Stevenson** Architect

Meet at the Heritage Centre at 6.30pm (except Walk 5 which will meet at the Porter's Lodge, St Cross).

Details of the last four walks will be in the Summer Newsletter. The dates are 7, 14, 21 and 28 August.

Monday 3 November: AGM at the Guildhall (further details will be published in the Summer Newsletter).

RIBA Lectures - TrustNews Spring 1997

RIBA Lectures (Southern Region, Central Hants Branch)

All lectures, open to the public, will be held at The Tower Arts Centre, off Romsey Road, on Thursdays at 6.30pm. For further information contact Mark Ogden or Jose Royal] 01962 735155

Series Title:	'Emerging Talents'
20 February	Andrew Birds, Birds Portch mouth & Russum
13 March	George Mills, Mills Beaumont Leavey Channon
17 April	Chris Wilkinson, Chris Wilkinson Architects
8 May	David Morley, David Morley Architects

12 June Chris Wise, Ove Arup & Partners