The Globe Public House, King's Quay Street, Harwich, Essex.

Sited on the NW edge of the town development this is a building contemporary in build to the early 17th century and appears to be modelled on the typical London town house as depicted on Hollar's panorama of London drawn in 1647. These multi storey buildings with jetties and multi gabled roofs spread out from London and in Essex have been noted in Chipping Ongar, Brentwood, Ingatestone etc.

Much changed during the years in use as a public house it still contains features of interest. The cellar which extends from the central stack bay to the rear of the building is mainly built of brick but the NW wall has an interesting lower portion built of stone rubble. The original brick stack







continues down to the cellar with a large opening possibly used as a cooking hearth as at 151/3 High Street, Chipping Ongar.

At ground floor level the dragon post that would have supported the dragon beam of the double jetty has been removed possibly when the new door was inserted on the splayed corner. Inside the building is open plan divided by two transverse beams creating a central wide stack/stair bay. Two axial beams to the front and rear further divide the area. Those to the front and the dragon beam are chamfered and have simple lamb's tongue



stops. The ceiling is plastered and it was not possible to determine the floor joist scantling or jointing method.

Lambs tongue stop on dragon beam.

Access to the first floor is by a later stair. The front chamber is now open through but

would have formerly been contained to the extent of the decorated plaster ceiling and plastered axial beams. Fenestration now consists of sash windows but it is suggested that it formerly







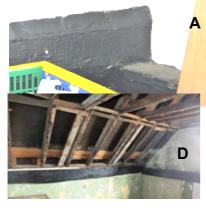
had a band of oriels and 'frieze' windows that would have highlighted the pendants and relief of the plaster decoration. The transverse beams are carefully selected to provide sharp arises to the front and rear face of the stack bay whilst those pointing inwards are of waney edge and consisted of much sap wood.

The attic was not inspected but this was an original feature, again these low attics are an urban feature where they can be used for storage and also servants. As noted in the listing description the roof is of A frame design to give maximum clear space and the tie beam of the gables sits under the wall plates. It is almost certain that this was so that the gables could be jettied a typical detail of this style of house.

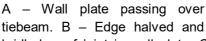
The opportunity was taken to visit the Globe again and check out the attic area on October 19th 2019.

It was noted that the clues for a projecting gable were correct and also noted were scarf joints in the wall plates. These were edge halved and bridled which would normally be placed back into the 16th century when used in normal framing positions. Above wall plate level the roof has been rebuilt mainly in machined timber of the 19th century being used to align and strengthen the re-use of rafters where possible with further added timber to enable the roofs to be plastered at collar level. The roofs also have ridge boards and are finished flush with the lower walls so not replicating the projecting gables. The building has so few positive dating features that the original build date is hard to suggest. Possibly around 1600 but with a late use of the scarf joint design.

The 'extension' was not viewed so it is not possible to give a date or possible function.



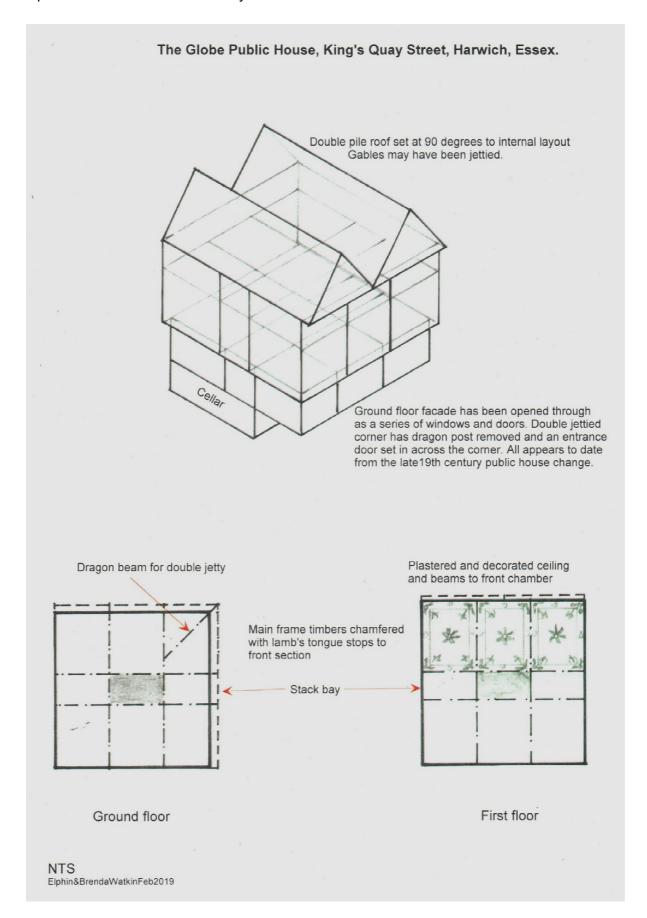


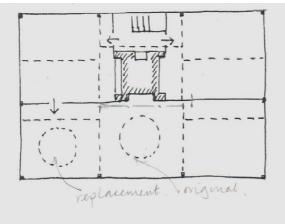




bridled scarf joint in wall plate. C – View to upper roof showing softwood rafters and ridge board. D – Typical side view of roof with added timbers to support plaster.

Elphin & Brenda Watkin. February 2019 and October 2019.





FIRST FLOOR PLAN

One long front room, with plaster ceilings.

Two squarish back rooms.

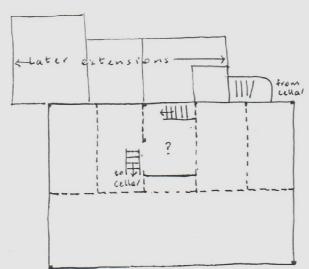
Stair behind stack.

3-way fireplaces.

Primary straight bracing with cellular marking.

2 original fireplaces

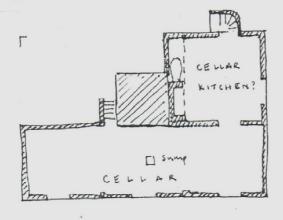
Cupboard on stairs?



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

V. little visible. Lamb's tongue stops with quirk No sign of fireplaces, Symmetrical.

Shops?

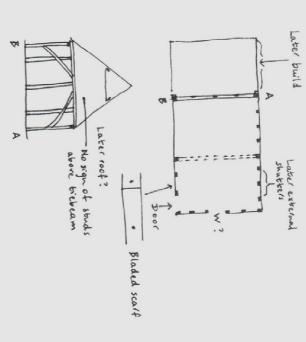


CELLARS

Rear cellar functioned as basement kitchen?
Brick stairs at rear (now blocked)
Fireplace with former oven.

2 storeys + cellars + attics. Butt-purhin roof Fireplaces in attics 8-flue chimney stack Cerling devoration includes fruit + foliage, ribbons, bay-leaves, egg and dart, ball + reel.

BANGHS. Chipping Ongar 151/3 Hogh St. Anne Padfield 1929

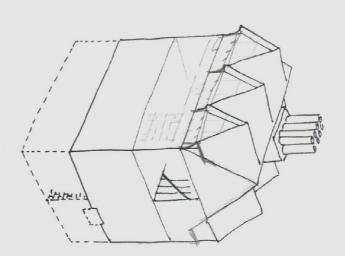


-Similar carpentry to main house, late 16th c.

Or a workshop? (eg Coopers)

- 1s the site layout significant?

OUTBUILDING AT COOPERS Scanchamp Roding Anne Padfield 1999



hate 17th c town building facing market

Double for 1th pile roof

Has it always had shops

on ground floor with

occommodation above?

BAUGHS, Chipping Ougar 151/3 High Street Anne Padfield 1999