

Fig. 1.

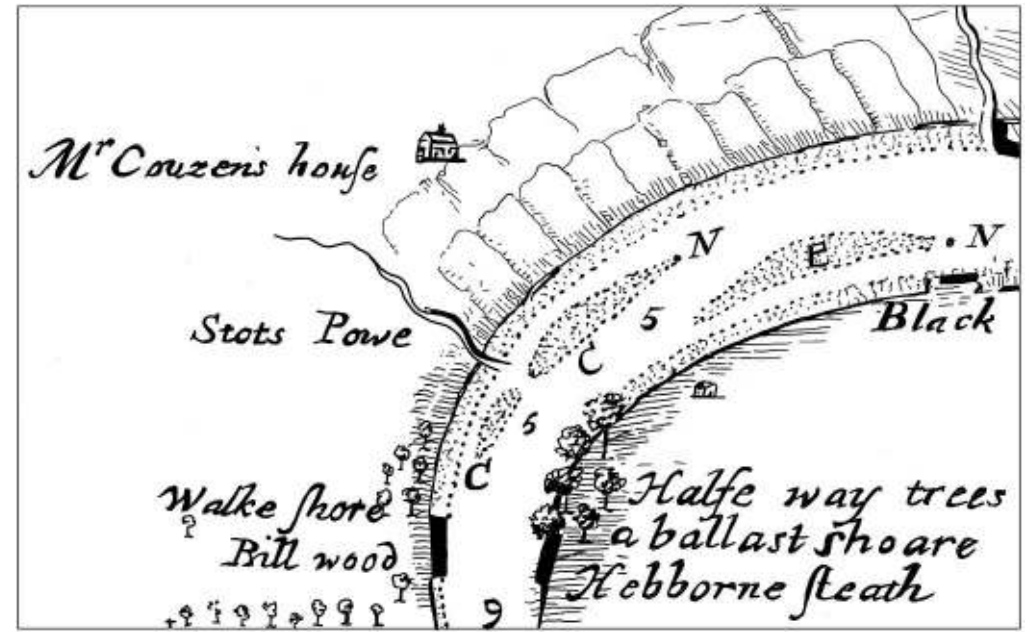


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1. Detail re-drawn from Captain G. Collin's *Navigational Chart of the River Tyne and its Approaches* of 1693, which took the details of place names from a chart of 1650 (TWAM D.NCP/5/1). North is to the right.

Fig. 2. Detail re-drawn from a *Survey of the River Tyne* dated 1670 (TWAM DX1381/1). North is to the top.

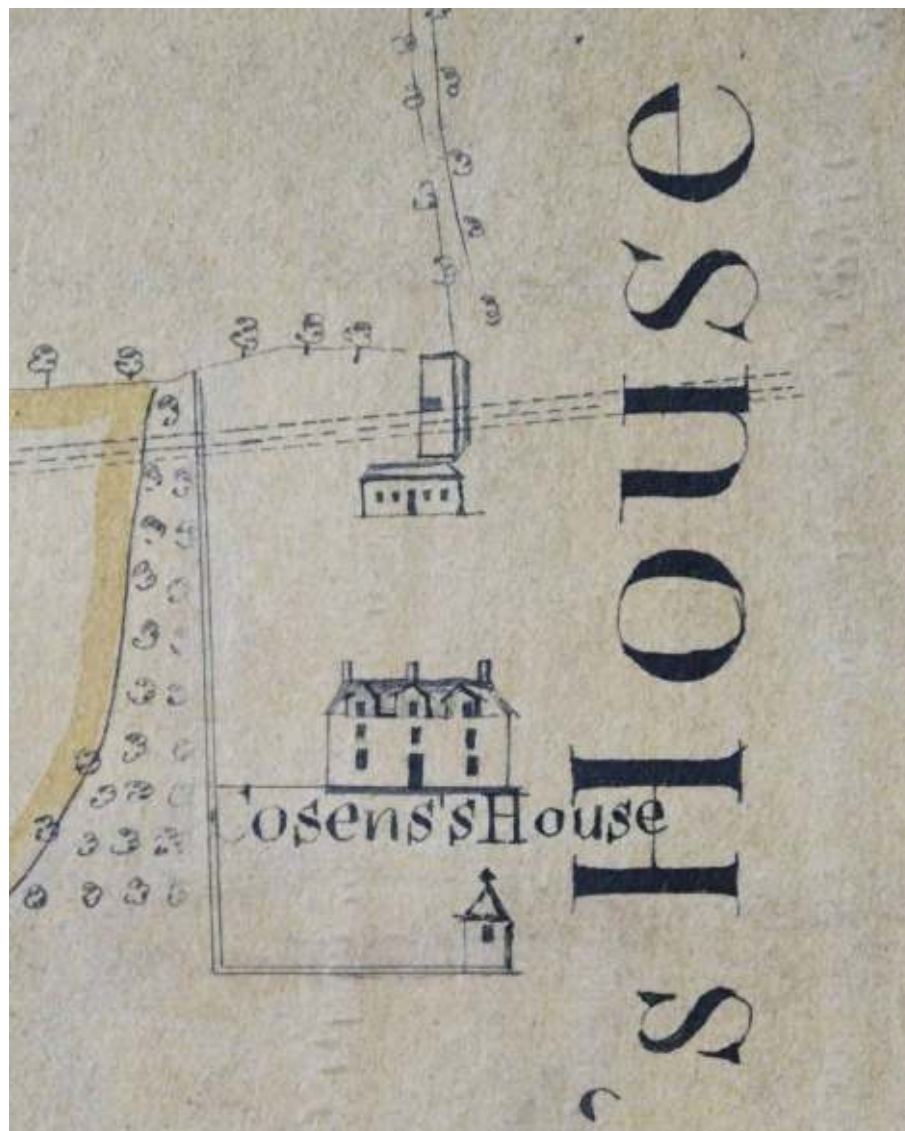
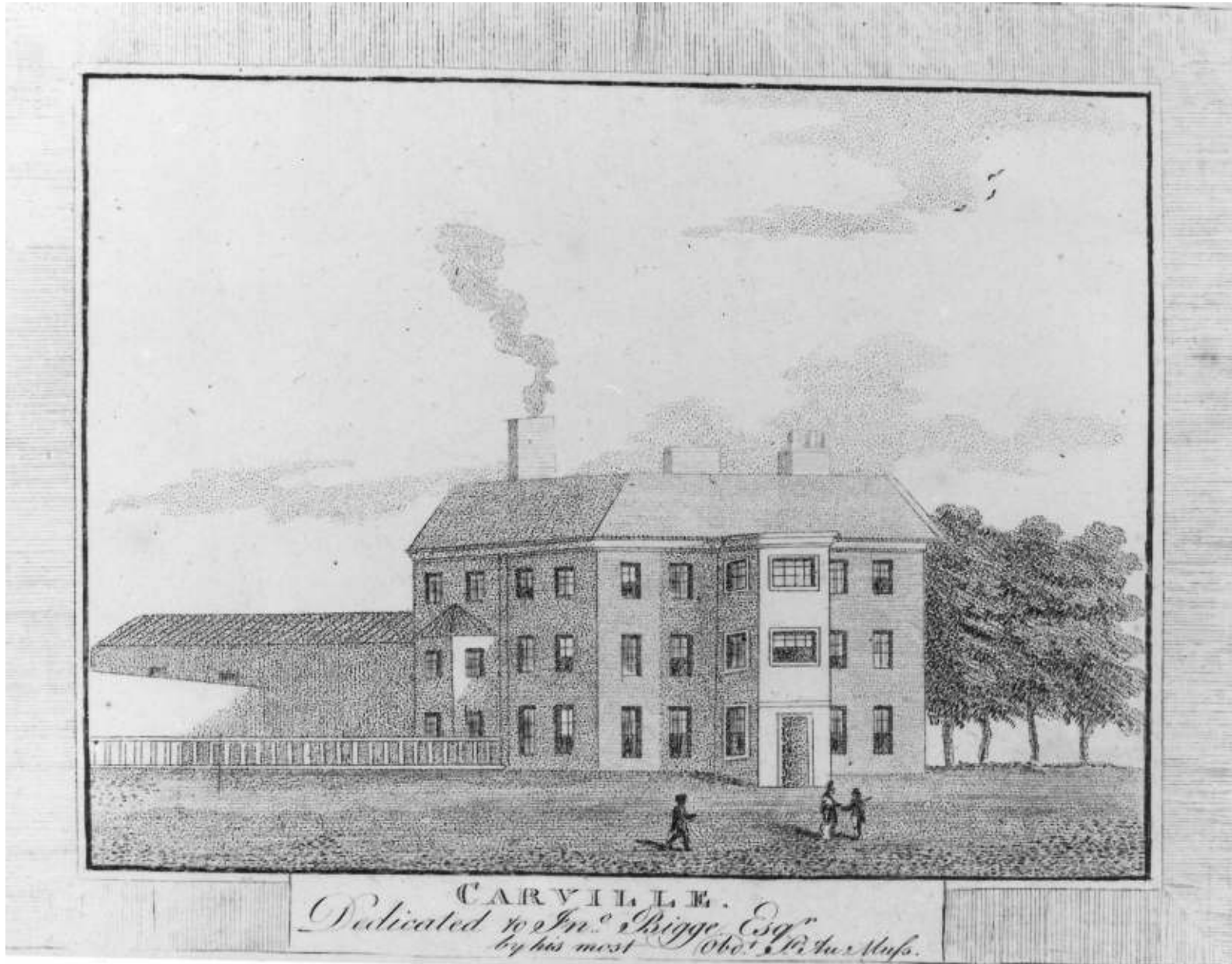
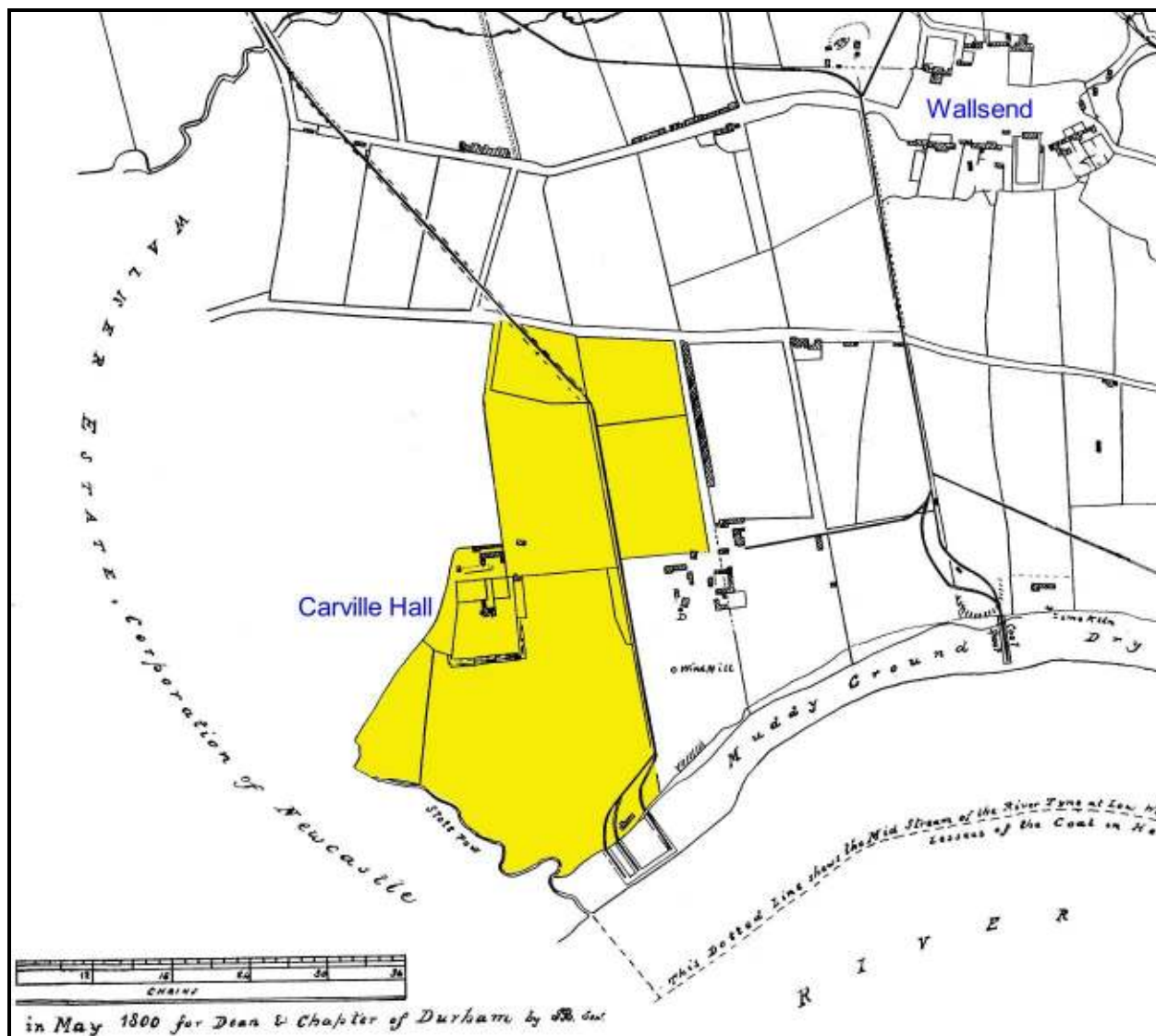


Fig. 3. Detail from Isaac Thompson's 1745 map of Walker, showing Cosens's House. At the top the tree-lined avenue leads in from the turnpike road. The two single-storey buildings, the coach-house and/or estate farm buildings, are on the line of Hadrian's Wall (shown as dotted lines). The small structure in front of the house is likely to be a dovecote (TWAM D.NCP/19/21).

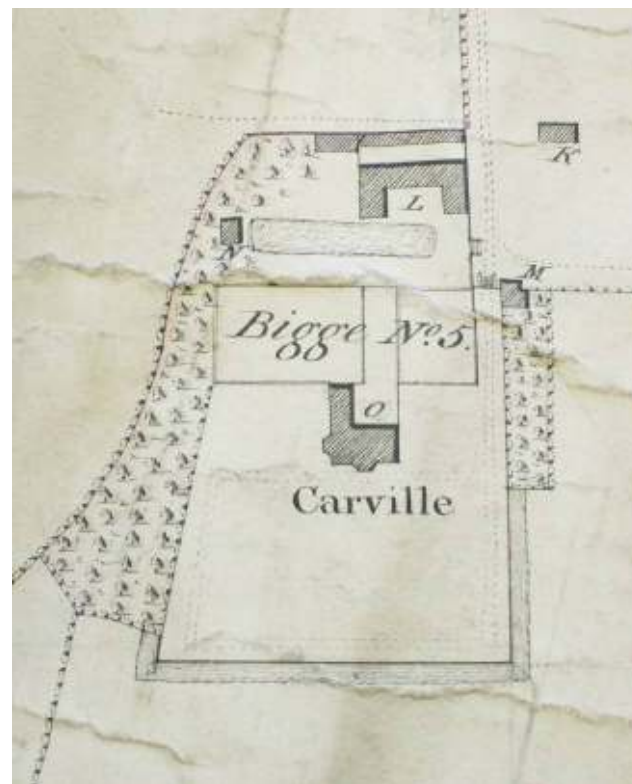


CARVILLE.
Dedicated to Mr. Higge, Esq^r
by his most Obed^t & aff^o Serv^t A. Muss.

Fig. 4. Engraving of Carville Hall dedicated by Aurelia Muss, 1790-3 (Newcastle City Library Local Studies).



A



B

Fig. 5. A. Detail from Bell's 1801 survey of Wallsend (after Richardson 1923), with the Carville Hall estate high-lighted in yellow. The Gosforth and Kenton wagonway (HER 1134) runs through it to the riverside. B. Close-up of the area round the house. The rectangular pond to the south of Building L lies over the ditch of Hadrian's Wall. Reproduced by kind permission of the Chapter of Durham Cathedral (DCD E/CC/shelf 85a).

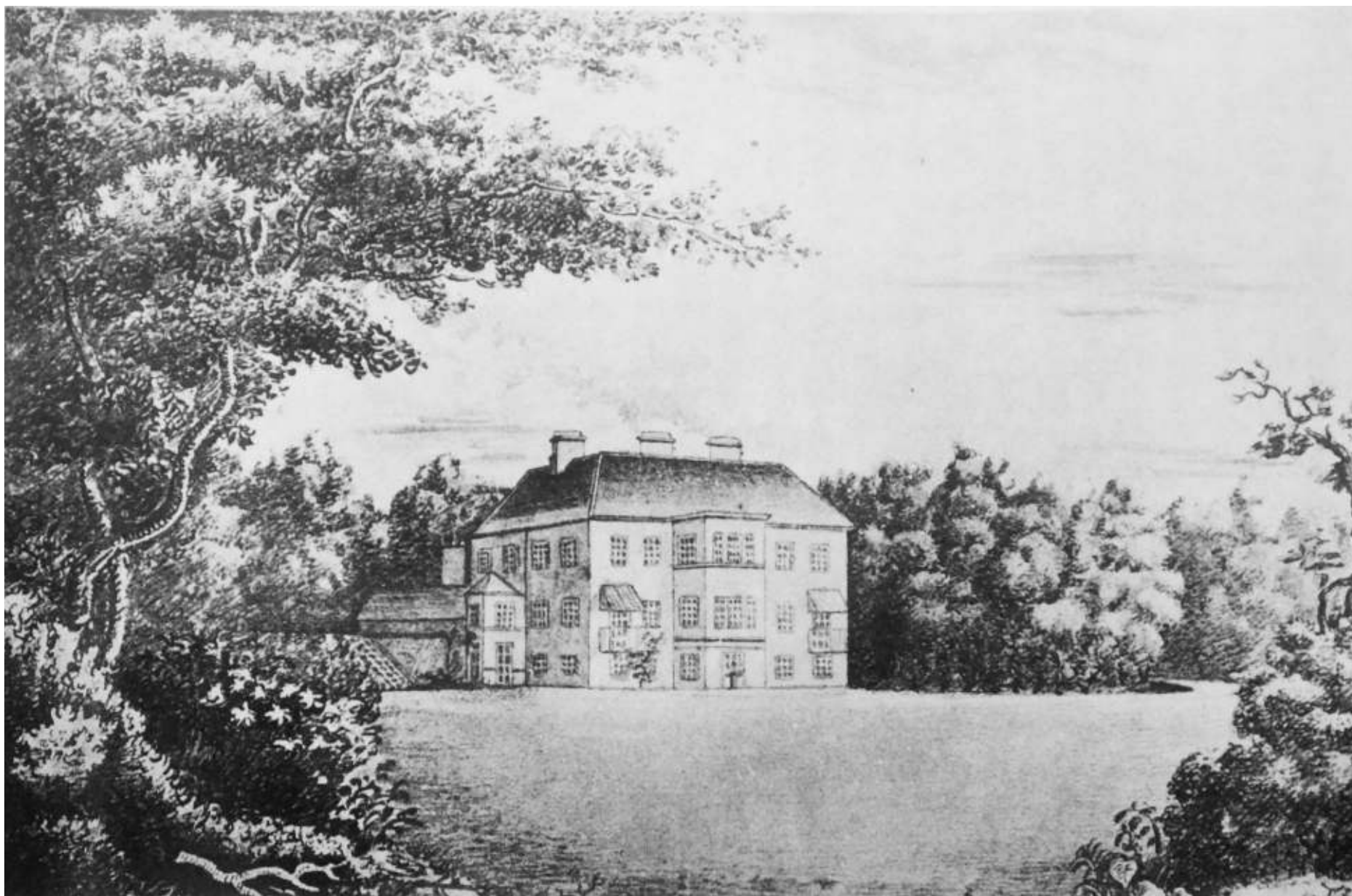


Fig. 6. Carville Hall in 1852 (Richardson 1911). French windows, with balconies and lead canopies, have been added to the front. A detail of this image was also later used as a postcard (Brook's Series).

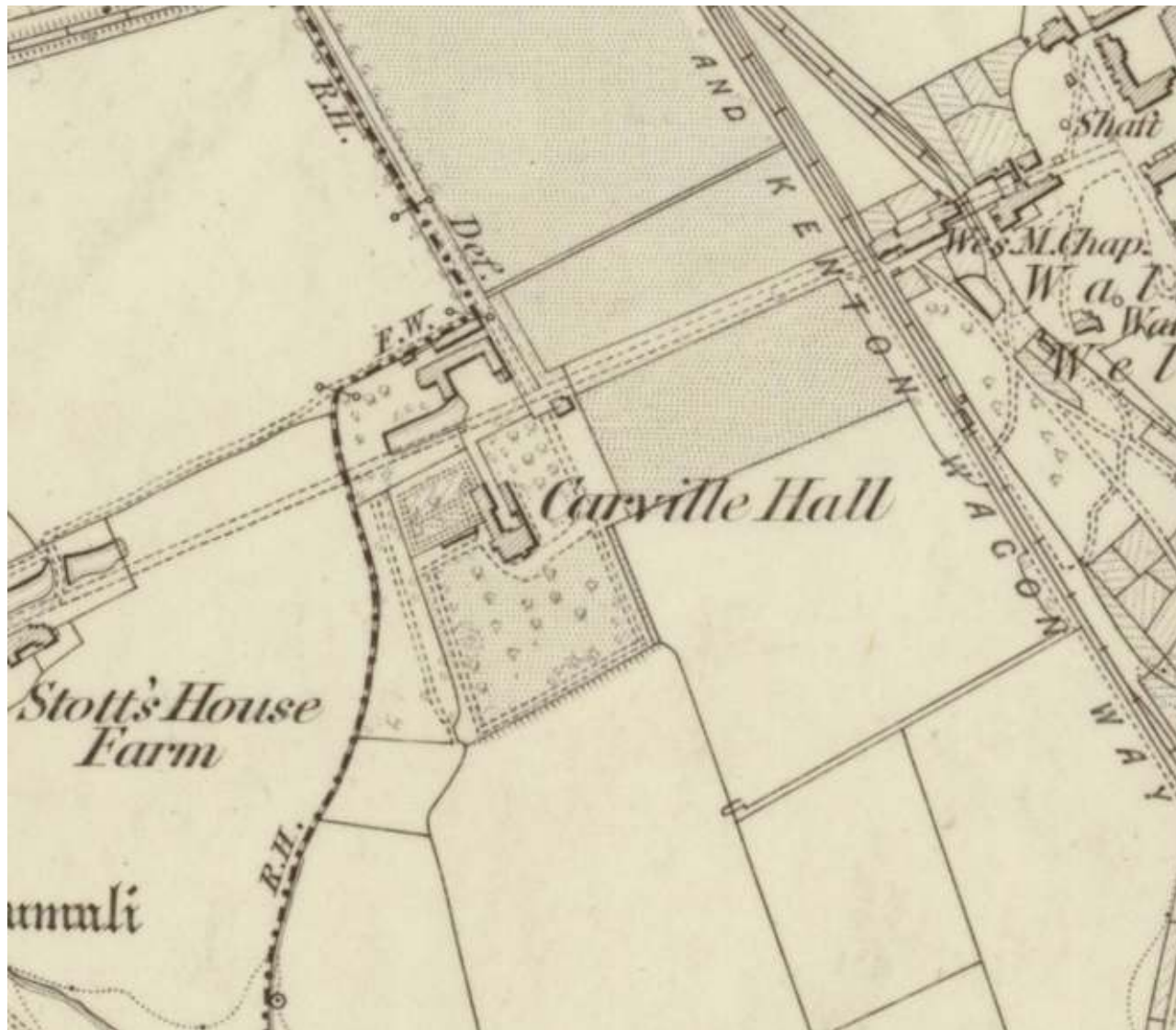


Fig. 7. 1st edition OS map (1864), surveyed in 1858, showing the gardens round the house, the farm buildings to the north and the start of the tree-lined avenue to the turnpike. The parallel dotted lines running on the diagonal from the top right corner to Stott's House Farm shows the line of Hadrian's Wall; between this and the farm buildings a pond is shown over the line of the Wall ditch.

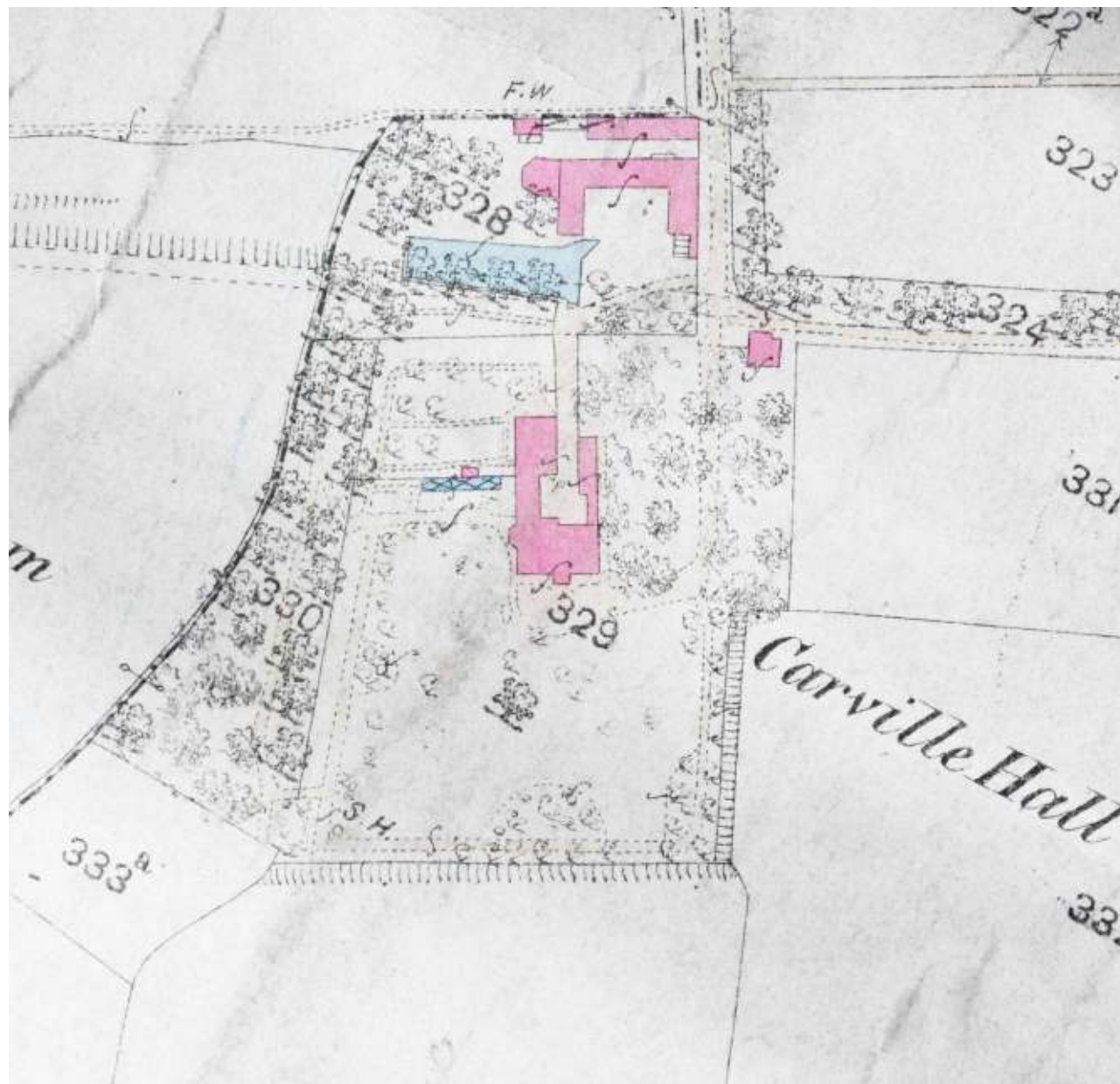


Fig. 8. Map based on the 1st edition OS 1:2500, showing the buildings and grounds in greater detail. The D-shaped addition to the stable-block might be a gin-gang (horse-powered mill). 'S. H.' in the gardens stands for 'summer house'. April 1883 (TWAM D.NCP/19/12).



Fig. 9. Sketch by James Irwin Coates of Carville Hall from the east, showing the roof of the western service wing at the back. The small house in the centre is probably a lodge house. Reproduced by kind permission of Ackworth School.



Fig. 10. Photograph, looking east, showing Carville Hall's stable-block on the left. The photograph dates to before 1895, not long before the building was demolished to make way for housing. The duck ponds over Hadrian's Wall ditch in front of Stott's House Farm are visible in the foreground (copy of photograph held by Segedunum Roman Fort and Museum).

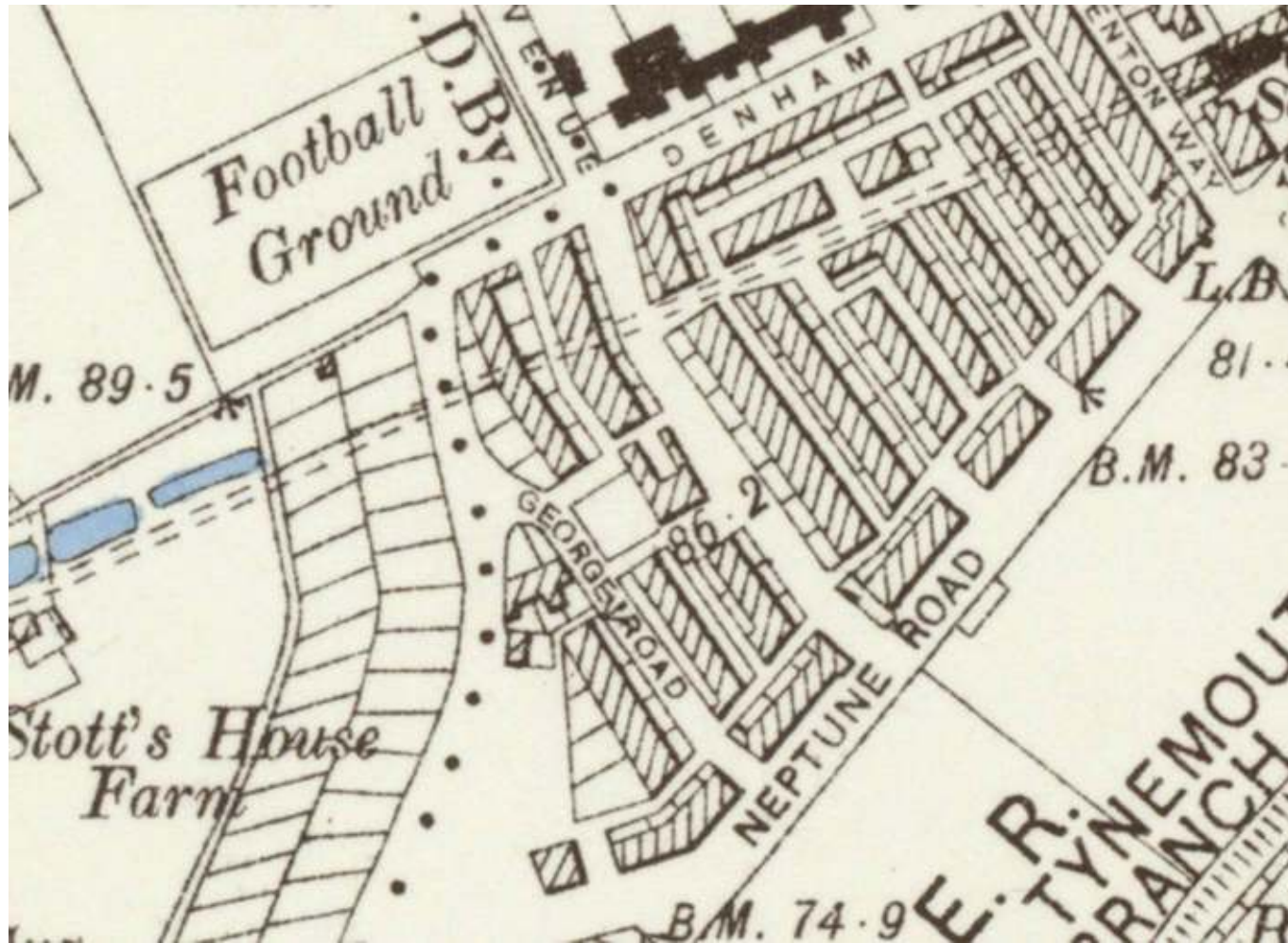


Fig. 11. 2nd edition OS map, revised 1894-5 (published 1899), showing Carville Hall (centre, above the number '86.2') surrounded by terraced housing. The parallel dashed lines mark the position of Hadrian's Wall.



Fig. 12. The front and east side of Carville Hall in 1898. The three windows on the left-hand side of the east face have been blocked in and painted (TWAM DS.SWH/4/PH/6/2).



Fig. 13. Carville Hall in 1898, from the west, showing the service wing. Note the two columns of blocked windows on the right-hand side. This side of the house has four windows across, while there are only three on the east side (TWAM DS.SWH/4/PH/6/2).