

SERVANTS HALL **G/1/7**

- 1759 -60 construction
- 1762 Servant's hall
- 1781 Servants Hall
- 1958 'Kitchen'

Built as part of the new service rooms to allow the building of the Great Cloister and Gallery. The round Kitchen and the Servants Hall were first built to allow the demolition of the 1748 service range to progress the construction of the new fine rooms. The Servants Hall was conceived as a single-storey structure with a rectangular plan with two lancet-shaped windows to the north originally glazed with leaded lights, as was used for much of the glazing on the north elevation. The configuration of walls and doors is somewhat altered from the C18. The door to the north, G/1/7 D 1 was the only means of entry during the C18. The square-section intentionally primitive frame, the door leaf equally survives but its position and swing altered. Until the early C20 the door leaf was positioned on the north side of the frame, swinging inward which emphasised the sequence of framing archways to bays one and three and the central niche in the passageway to the south (G/1/4).

The repositioning of the east partition and the introduction of an open door during the C19 (1859) and the cutting of a modern doorway to the Back Stairs (G/1/17) altered the circulation and diminished the plan of the room and of the carefully laid-out elevation of passage to the south. For the interior, virtually nothing remains of the built-in features apart from the quirky contemporary timber post which supports the east projecting bay of the Tribune. The leaded wrought-iron casements with leaded lights were removed during the later C19 when the glazing scheme was updated and simplified.

During the C20 dry rot repairs to the north elevation (1933, 1958, 1972, 1984) the frame of western window (G/1/7 W 1) was reversed, the putty edge of the glazing and the C18 security bar are now both internal. The western portion of the original plaster ceiling was lost in the C20, possibly in 1953 after the fire in the Tribune and replaced with what appears to be sheet-asbestos. The kitchen fittings including sink, ventilation system, built-in work top and the wall tiles all date from the refurbishment by Richardson & Houfe (1958-59) or later. The proposed alteration recovers the plan of the room as know 1759-60 until it was reworked for use by St Mary's College 1924-34.

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>CEILING Easter portion on other side of partition is lath and plaster.</p> <p>Western portion (within 1859 partition) possibly asbestos board, painted with white gloss paint. Notices PINNED to sheeting.</p>	<p>1759 -60</p> <p>C20</p> <p>1759 -60 Lath and plaster, evidence visible from above; 1925 - 62 Alteration of ceiling material; insertion of fibrous sheeting, possibly an alteration instructed after the Tribune fire;</p>	<p>Remove and restore ceiling.</p>
<p>WALLS Brick construction. Finished surface tiles.</p> <p>South East: masonry partitions introduced to form plate safe.</p> <p>East: Masonry</p>	<p>1759 -60</p> <p>1859</p> <p>1859</p> <p>1759 -60 Construction of a square-planned room as the new servant's hall; footprint of room remains unaltered until mid C19. 1859 east wall relocated, pulling wall inward to west and on an oblique angle, angle of wall remains not understood; W2 relates to G/1/6; 1859 plate safe added to south wall, presume added during 1855 - 63 alterations 1925 < configuration of walls remains the same though doorway added linking room to back stairs in 1958.</p>	<p>Remove to restore C18 volume of room.</p> <p>Removed and repositioned following beam.</p>
<p>FLOOR Marble-chip terrazzo flooring. Red porphyry colour with a banded boarder of grey and black; skirting integrated into floor. Floor level 70mm lower from level of scullery.</p>	<p>Early C20</p>	<p>Restore original floor levels with new terracotta floor tiles to match G/1/14 (door embrasure)</p>
<p>CHIMNEYPIECE Fireplace of chimney used to house hot water boiler, lined with white ceramic tiles, hearth stone remains underneath boiler. Fitted with a heating boiler.</p>	<p>[<1958] chimney piece removed.</p>	<p>strip boiler</p>
<p>WINDOWS</p>	<p>1780s Engraving 'View of Prior's Garden windows with timber frames (as at present) and leaded lights</p>	
<p>W 1 eastern window see W 1 G/1/6 in original position.</p>	<p>W 1 1760 - 61</p> <p>~1972 This window reversed during campaign of works.</p>	<p>Reverse window frame as adjacent G/1/7 W 2. Restore leaded lights.</p>
<p>W 2 As W1, now relates to scullery, in original position.</p>	<p>W 2 1760 - 61</p>	<p>Restore leaded lights.</p>

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>DECORATION Yellow low-fired tiles like G/1/6 with areas renewal and loss. Terrazzo floor is from an earlier fitting out of the room. Joinery painted gloss white.</p>		
<p>FIXTURES Ventilation hood and duct fixed on east partition wall</p>	<p>Presumed part of 1958 refit of house.</p>	<p>strip out</p>
<p>Safe 'Butler's' plate safe built-in</p>	<p>1859 Added during the reworking of the service rooms by</p>	<p>Context for which the safe worked has been lost, consider removing</p>

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
DOCUMENTS		
Letters 11 370n	+38 175 Servants' hall at	
	1762 May 6 'pd for the building of the gallery, cloyster, Oratory, Servant's hall, cellar, larder, staircase by the Kitchen, privy, Screen to the little garden, & finishing Kitchen, Larder, Scullery & Serts hall 1241 8 0' Toynbee Accounts 9	
	1763 Sept 9 [HW to Conway] My Lady A. Is abominable; she settled a party to come hither, and put it off for a month; [FN 31] and now she has been here and seen my Cabinet, [FN 32 MANN vi 49 ...] she ought to tell you what good reason I had not to stir. If she has not told you that its is the finest, the prettiest, the newest and the oldest thing in the world, I will not go to Park Place on the 20 th , as I have promised. [FN 33] Oh! But tremble you may for me, though you will not for yourself—all my glories were on the point of vanishing last night in aa flame! The chimney of the new Gallery, [FN 34] which chimney is full of deal-boards, and which Gallery is full of shavings, was on fire at eight o'clock. Harry [FN 35 Henry Hanes, HW's servant 1752 (Montagu I. 132) to 1762. The same day as the present letter (9 Sept.), HW wrote to Grosvenor Gedford that 'my servant, Henry Jones, is grown old and wants to retire,' setting forth the qualifications and duties of a successor, who 'is to be steward and butler.' As of 28 Sept., however, Jones was still in HW's employ (post 28 Sept. 1762, sub 30 Sept.). had quarrelled with the other servants, and would not sit in the kitchen; and to keep up his anger had lighted a vast fire in the servant' hall, which wis under the gallery. The chimney took fire; and if Margaret [FN 36 Margaret Young (fl. 1760 - 86) had not smelt it with the first nose that ever a servant had, a quarter of an hour had set us in a blaze. I hope you are frightened out of your senses for me: if you are not I will never live in a panic for three or four years for you again. 38 175	TRIBUNE - VISIT GALLERY - construction SERVANT'S HALL KITCHEN - USE

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
	<p>1791 Oct 20 As I rose out of bed Phillip told me he would not disturb my rest last night but before I came home a messenger had arrived from Strawberry to say that at five yesterday in the evening one of my gardener's men [FN 3] in his will dated 15 May 1753, WH leaves £10 to his gardener, Christopher Vickers; and £20 to 'my Gardener's Man,' Thomas Farr.] had in my wood-walk discovered my poor servant John's body hanging in a tree near the chapel and already putrefied! [FN 4]—so he must ^{12 369} have dispatched himself on the Friday morning [FN 5 14 Oct.] on which he disappeared—I had then learnt to my astonishment that he had not even taken away his hat with him, and had dropped down from the library window, a dangerous height! [FN 6] All this it seems was occasioned by the housekeeper, [FN 7 Ann Bransom.] as she always does, locking all the doors below as soon as she knows everybody is in bed—and thus he could not get his hat out of the servant's hall [FN 8 The men-servants slept on the top floor of the eastern section, the women on the top floor of the middle section. Before the housekeeper retired to her room, probably the one over the Halbein chamber, she locked all the outside doors, and the doors which led to the middle section on all three floors. John, therefore, could not get into this part, on the ground floor of which was the Servants' Hall. Apparently the housekeeper also locked the doors to all the rooms except the one to the Library, for if the other rooms had been accessible, John would have chosen the windows in them, since they were considerably lower than the windows in the Library.] —if poor soul! He did look for it—probably not! ^{12 370}</p>	
	<p>1958 Dec Sir Albert Richardson Plan [plan recording and with proposal of the restoration of the north entrance. Room marked as 'Kitchen' similar to present arrangement with three doors, door to west leads to a closed cupboard and not a through passageway as present.] <small>BEDS ROLL RGH/2/335</small></p>	

GREAT CLOISTER G/1/8
1759 The cloister
1790s The Great Cloister
1855 [Subdivision in three rooms]

[HW to Chute] WELL, how delightfull! How the deuce did you contrive to get such proportions? You will certainly have all the women with short legs come to you to design high-heeled shoes for them. The cloister, instead of a wine-cellar, has the air of a college. It has already passed the Seals. Mr Müntz has commended it in a piece of every language, and Mr Bentley is at this moment turning it outside inwards. – I assure you, Mr Chute, you shall always have my custom. You shall design every scrap of the ornaments; and if ever I build a palace or found a city, I will employ nobody but you.

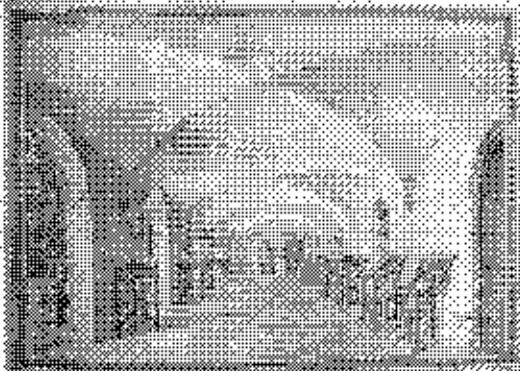
35 110

Designed by John Chute before November 1759 and built from 1760 after the demolition of the Walpole's first service buildings. Walpole describes the Great Cloister as completed and in use by 1764. The room in its first form was of five bays following the fenestration of the gallery above with the south wall pierced by five arched openings. Chute's graceful design gave the room 'an air of a college' in Walpole's own words. The bays of the internal north elevation were demarcated by two doors, positioned in bays one and five, two windows with iron grills in bays two and four and a niche in the central bay. John Carter's view of the 1780s shows the room as fully fitted, the piers of the north and south walls punctuated by ancient-looking turned stands for pots and 'Welsh' chairs purchased at the sale of the fellow Goth Dicky Bateman. The room functioned as an Italianate loggia forming a transitional space from formal rooms on the floor above to the pleasure ground due south.

Prior to 1855 and possibly as early as 1820 the arches of the south wall were infilled, and the upper portion fitted with a lancet-shaped wrought-iron frame window with hinged casements. This alteration of the space possibly occurred prior to 1828, as J C Buckler's sketch of the south elevation suggests the windows are already in place. The openings of the north elevation of the room have been altered in the mid C19 to form new bed and dressing rooms. The 1855 works divided the room into three spaces. At the eastern end, the first bay was a dressing room linked through a new passage to the Beauty Room (G/1/16), now covered by the neo-Georgian cupboard front. A fragment of wallpaper concealed by the 1924 cupboard can be matched to a paper ordered by Lady Waldegrave from Cowtan & Sons in 1855. The new passage required the near full demolition of the eastern niche, though the northern edge survives entombed within C20 lath and plaster infill. The second room, a bedroom, filled bays two and three and was given its own fireplace (surround lost), the flue was cleverly concealed within the buttress between the bays. Access to the bedroom was through a pair of doors on the north wall through bays two (C18 window opening) and three, the blind recess where Walpole had positioned the classical vase on an altar purchased at the sale of Charles Price. The westernmost two bays were given over to a third room, which was provided with a corner fireplace (smaller than the one at present). The positions of the door and window on the north wall were reversed, the door with its suitably medieval-inspired iron studs and doorcase was retained and only in the 1920s were the small windows added. The 1761 niche in the west wall was retained and only the lower portion filled in.

During the Pugin and Pugin repairs to the house the cupboard was introduced (G/1/8 D2) and the fireplace was bulked out into the room. At about this time the eastern door leaf was lost but the 1761 architrave and frame retained. During the AER repairs from 1962, the eastern 1855 partition was demolished, the linking door in the western partition introduced (G/1/8 D3) from another position and the post-1924 cupboards (G/1/8 D6 & 7) were brought from the Pantry (G/1/3). The larger eastern room of three bays functioned as the Fathers' informal retiring room and was decorated with a Gothic wallpaper. The western room was used by the housekeeper. After the removal of the Fathers, the western room was used as an office by the head of the Guides when the draft lobby was introduced. The present decoration of both parts of the room dates from 1972 and the late 1980s.

Though the room was enclosed during the early C19, major architectural elements of Chute's design have survived through the cycle of alteration and renewal. Beneath the later alterations the volume and much of the quality of the Great Cloister survives. The low groin-vaulted ceiling worked in plaster on lath and many of the corbels remain unaltered. The walls largely retain their C18 plasterwork, and the complete western niche, a fragment of the eastern niche and the beaded edge of the central recess, though concealed, are thought to survive. The unaltered frame of both doors and the western door leaf and the window architrave all remain from the C18, whilst the niche, recess and a substantial portion of the floor are *in situ*.

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>CORNER: Segmental glass brick vault rising from octagonal brick base. Windows (left and right). Ceiling is supported vertically by columns at each bay, the design of the corner cornice varies slightly from the rest. The lower portion of the cornice is boxed indicating the corner of the room. Brackets removed, some with ornate cast-iron material.</p> <p>Chimney of the eastern partition is still visible (leading to the east second bay of the lobby).</p>	<p>1761</p> <p>1759 - 1804 (HW to Cl) (up) WELL: how delight! all how the choice do you continue to get such productions? ... The blessing of it instead of a wine cellar. Has the air of a college. p. 118</p> <p>1781</p> <p>1855</p> <p>Partitions about ceiling, not inserted.</p>	
<p>WALLS: Brick, some lime plaster. Partitions later inserted.</p> <p>Partition East 1804</p> <p>Partition West</p> <p>Topaz frame with brick nogging with left-hand plaster. Partition rises to the ceiling but does not pierce plasterwork vaulting.</p> <p>Lobby partition not gilded. Sizable dark lobby leading to 4 square sectors the glass door with a scotching pattern. Jointly painted with white or gilded paint.</p>	<p>1760-81</p> <p>1804</p> <p>1902</p> <p>1855-83</p> <p>1855</p> <p>1856</p> <p>1857</p> <p>1858</p> <p>1859</p> <p>1860</p> <p>1861</p> <p>1862</p> <p>1863</p> <p>1864</p> <p>1865</p> <p>1866</p> <p>1867</p> <p>1868</p> <p>1869</p> <p>1870</p> <p>1871</p> <p>1872</p> <p>1873</p> <p>1874</p> <p>1875</p> <p>1876</p> <p>1877</p> <p>1878</p> <p>1879</p> <p>1880</p> <p>1881</p> <p>1882</p> <p>1883</p> <p>1884</p> <p>1885</p> <p>1886</p> <p>1887</p> <p>1888</p> <p>1889</p> <p>1890</p> <p>1891</p> <p>1892</p> <p>1893</p> <p>1894</p> <p>1895</p> <p>1896</p> <p>1897</p> <p>1898</p> <p>1899</p> <p>1900</p> <p>1901</p> <p>1902</p> <p>1903</p> <p>1904</p> <p>1905</p> <p>1906</p> <p>1907</p> <p>1908</p> <p>1909</p> <p>1910</p> <p>1911</p> <p>1912</p> <p>1913</p> <p>1914</p> <p>1915</p> <p>1916</p> <p>1917</p> <p>1918</p> <p>1919</p> <p>1920</p> <p>1921</p> <p>1922</p> <p>1923</p> <p>1924</p> <p>1925</p> <p>1926</p> <p>1927</p> <p>1928</p> <p>1929</p> <p>1930</p> <p>1931</p> <p>1932</p> <p>1933</p> <p>1934</p> <p>1935</p> <p>1936</p> <p>1937</p> <p>1938</p> <p>1939</p> <p>1940</p> <p>1941</p> <p>1942</p> <p>1943</p> <p>1944</p> <p>1945</p> <p>1946</p> <p>1947</p> <p>1948</p> <p>1949</p> <p>1950</p> <p>1951</p> <p>1952</p> <p>1953</p> <p>1954</p> <p>1955</p> <p>1956</p> <p>1957</p> <p>1958</p> <p>1959</p> <p>1960</p> <p>1961</p> <p>1962</p> <p>1963</p> <p>1964</p> <p>1965</p> <p>1966</p> <p>1967</p> <p>1968</p> <p>1969</p> <p>1970</p> <p>1971</p> <p>1972</p> <p>1973</p> <p>1974</p> <p>1975</p> <p>1976</p> <p>1977</p> <p>1978</p> <p>1979</p> <p>1980</p> <p>1981</p> <p>1982</p> <p>1983</p> <p>1984</p> <p>1985</p> <p>1986</p> <p>1987</p> <p>1988</p> <p>1989</p> <p>1990</p> <p>1991</p> <p>1992</p> <p>1993</p> <p>1994</p> <p>1995</p> <p>1996</p> <p>1997</p> <p>1998</p> <p>1999</p> <p>2000</p> <p>2001</p> <p>2002</p> <p>2003</p> <p>2004</p> <p>2005</p> <p>2006</p> <p>2007</p> <p>2008</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2010</p> <p>2011</p> <p>2012</p> <p>2013</p> <p>2014</p> <p>2015</p> <p>2016</p> <p>2017</p> <p>2018</p> <p>2019</p> <p>2020</p> <p>2021</p> <p>2022</p> <p>2023</p> <p>2024</p> <p>2025</p> <p>2026</p> <p>2027</p> <p>2028</p> <p>2029</p> <p>2030</p> <p>2031</p> <p>2032</p> <p>2033</p> <p>2034</p> <p>2035</p> <p>2036</p> <p>2037</p> <p>2038</p> <p>2039</p> <p>2040</p> <p>2041</p> <p>2042</p> <p>2043</p> <p>2044</p> <p>2045</p> <p>2046</p> <p>2047</p> <p>2048</p> <p>2049</p> <p>2050</p> <p>2051</p> <p>2052</p> <p>2053</p> <p>2054</p> <p>2055</p> <p>2056</p> <p>2057</p> <p>2058</p> <p>2059</p> <p>2060</p> <p>2061</p> <p>2062</p> <p>2063</p> <p>2064</p> <p>2065</p> <p>2066</p> <p>2067</p> <p>2068</p> <p>2069</p> <p>2070</p> <p>2071</p> <p>2072</p> <p>2073</p> <p>2074</p> <p>2075</p> <p>2076</p> <p>2077</p> <p>2078</p> <p>2079</p> <p>2080</p> <p>2081</p> <p>2082</p> <p>2083</p> <p>2084</p> <p>2085</p> <p>2086</p> <p>2087</p> <p>2088</p> <p>2089</p> <p>2090</p> <p>2091</p> <p>2092</p> <p>2093</p> <p>2094</p> <p>2095</p> <p>2096</p> <p>2097</p> <p>2098</p> <p>2099</p> <p>2100</p>	<p>half view and red (a) the C & V (a) of the room.</p> <p>Revised:</p>  <p>6. Looking West from balcony above</p>

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>NICHE East: North edge survives within later wall facing.</p> <p>West Formed with a Tudor arch head, extending to plinth of wall. Elliptical in section, the outer edge defined by a bead moulding. The interior of the niche lined with woodchip paper and painted.</p> <p>Centre, north wall bay 3 recess with flat architrave</p>	<p>1761 1855 link passage inserted.</p> <p>1761 modified, originally extending to floor. See Carter.</p> <p>1760 Formed as part of first construction and remained until the mid C19; 1781 Published Plan 1784 Western niche shown in Carter and Harding's [1800] copy of Carter's watercolour. 1784 The Great Coyster. At each end, a blue and white china flower-pot; and in the middle, a fine antique marble vase, on a pedestal with a Greek inscription; bought at the sale of Chase Price, esq; in 1778. Eight very ancient Welch chairs, turned, and four stands; bought at the sale of Mr. Richard Bateman of old Windsor. Description 80 1855 (East only) Beauty room connected to first bay of Great Cloister 1924 - 34 (East only) passage built over with cupboard</p>	<p>Restore niche by removing later vertical board and flat architrave to reveal bead as in G/1/8 N2</p>
<p>SKIRTING The skirting varies in detail throughout both compartments of the room.</p> <p>Eastern compartment, composed of small pieces sections similar. In square section and dimension; south wall appears to have been renewed when arches filled, though skirting to pier two may predate infilling of archways. North wall skirting of square section, divided by bays and may represent survival.</p> <p>Western room renewed by Sebastian Pugin Powell, upper edge moulded with a half-round moulding.</p>	<p>1924 - 34</p> <p>1761 - 62 surviving model in blocked niche 1780s J Carter view 1790s G Harding view >1855 Room subdivided, skirtings altered 1924 - 34 partial renewal 1958 - 62 areas renewed when partitions removed</p>	<p>Restore tall stone skirting where missing to match original on west wall.</p>

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>FLOOR Fitted carpet, rubber-backed. In the eastern section laid over compressed particle board. In the western section over sheet goods.</p> <p>From east, bay 1: Stone pavement, rectangular boarder and diagonal field as 1780s Carter watercolour.</p> <p>From east, bays 2 - 5 board floor, nailed.</p>	<p>~1990</p> <p>1761 Aug The cloister is paving 9 385</p> <p>2 / 2 C 19 Inserted when room divided and converted to dressing and bedrooms.</p> <p>1761 Aug 20 [HW to Montague] The cloister [FN 5] is paving, the privy-garden making, 9 385 +n</p> <p>1780s Pavement as illustrated in the Carter view of the 1780s</p> <p>>1855 Partitions added and use of room changes. The first eastern bay remains of stone paving and four western bays altered to nailed boarding.</p> <p>[1972] The floor carpeted and possibly renewed in</p> <p>~1990 The existing carpet probably dates from this period.</p>	<p>Insert new trench heaters in margins of restored stone floor as show on drawing.</p>
<p>WINDOWS Position of present windows conceived as open archways, the width of present window opening. See W 5 where lines of arch aperture extend to floor. All windows are shaped as a low Tudor arch, W 1 - 4 are of the same length.</p> <p>Window construction can be divided into two groups: W 1 - 3, though W 1 appears to have been modified and W 4 + 5 are similar but not identical to each other in detail.</p>	<p>1759 Design by Chute</p> <p>1761 Built as an open arcade</p> <p>~1820 South wall enclosed, upper portion of arches filled with wrought iron Gothic window frames. W 4 + W 5 survive from this period</p> <p>1826 Buckler view with south elevation glazed.</p> <p>~1855 North Wall glazing and doors altered to reflect changed use. W 1 - W 3 renewed and fitted with rising shutters</p>	<p>Restore stallboards with vertical sliding shutters to reveals to G/18 W 1, W 4 & W5 to match originals G/18 W2 + W3 after removing modern plaster stallboards.</p>
<p>G/1/8 W 1 Eastern most window, bay 1</p> <p>architrave none</p> <p>frame Timber frame with chamfer edge.</p> <p>shutter LOST, vertical rising shutter as W 2 + 3</p> <p>casement Wrought-iron framework forming interlaced tracery. Opening divided into five equal-sized lancet shaped frames. The area above filled with four irregular diamond-shapes. Below, 1 + 5 with hinged casement swinging outward.</p> <p>glazing Shaped panels of cylinder glass with some areas replaced with float. Two compartments cracked.</p> <p>ironmongery</p> <p>furniture Fitting for privacy curtain, relating to its C19 use as a dressing room</p> <p>other Externally, vertical bars of milled steel, round section, fitted to external frame.</p>	<p>~1855</p> <p>architrave none</p> <p>frame</p> <p>shutter [1855] LOST, with addition of central heating.</p> <p>casement ~1820</p> <p>glazing <1900; C20</p> <p>ironmongery</p> <p>furniture 1855</p> <p>other >1924</p>	

ITEM	HISTORICAL DETAIL	WORKS
<p>W 6 North Wall</p> <p>architrave Only on external face (in G/1/4)</p> <p>frame plain, flat faced timber, the inner edge moulded with cyma recta and fillet</p> <p>shutter None evident</p> <p>sash Fixed two light sash divided vertically</p> <p>glazing Cast 'float' glass with 'sanded' privacy pattern</p> <p>ironmongery none</p> <p>furniture none</p>	<p>architrave appears to be C18</p> <p>frame appears to be C19</p> <p>shutter no evidence</p> <p>casement</p> <p>glazing</p> <p>ironmongery</p> <p>furniture</p>	<p>Dismantle and restore architrave to bay 4 as shown in John Carter and George Harding watercolours.</p> <p>Restore frame, casements and glazing based on surviving related example S/1/8 W. Restore security bars as shown by Carter and Harding.</p>
<p>W 7 North Wall, bay 5</p> <p>architrave to G/1/4, type 1, timber pegged construction.</p> <p>frame plaster embrasure</p> <p>shutter —</p> <p>casement fixed, divided vertically with single timber astragal</p> <p>glazing obscured glass</p>	<p>W6 Position of C18 door, window inserted 1855 - 63.</p> <p>architrave 1761 - 62</p> <p>frame > 1855</p> <p>shutter —</p> <p>casement > 1855</p> <p>glazing > 1855</p>	<p>Reintroduce window to position of bay 2, base architrave on W 6.</p> <p>Frame, casements and glazing to follow surviving related example S/1/8 W.</p> <p>Restore security bars as shown by Carter and Harding and archaeological evidence.</p>
DOORS		
<p>G/1/8 D 1 north</p> <p>architrave type 2 with plinth</p> <p>frame Positions of deadbolts marked</p> <p>leaf Five panels (three glazed)</p> <p>ironmongery butt hinges on west side</p> <p>furniture Brass knob</p>	<p>D 1 1761</p> <p>architrave 1761</p> <p>frame 1761; deadbolts as in 1780s Carter</p> <p>leaf 2 / 2 C20; should be type 3</p> <p>ironmongery 1761 hinged on east as per 1780s Carter</p> <p>furniture 2 / 2 C20</p>	<p>Remove doorleaf and reinstate Type 3 based on surviving door G/1/8 D 4. Restore door swing.</p>
<p>G/1/8 D 2 east, position of niche</p> <p>Relates in design and construction detail to cupboard in G/1/20. The interior lined with vertical boars with three rails.</p> <p>architrave Fillet with cyma recta</p> <p>frame Flat board to 1855 opening.</p> <p>leaf Neo-Georgian design, four panels, with applied bead decoration. Over C19 opening</p> <p>ironmongery butt hinges, machine-made locks</p> <p>furniture plastic pull</p>	<p>D 2 Opening introduced ~1855; 1924 - 34</p> <p>architrave 1924 - 34</p> <p>frame 1924 - 34</p> <p>leaf 1924 - 34</p> <p>ironmongery later C20</p> <p>furniture later C20</p> <p>1748 passage to HW's new service rooms</p> <p>1761 niche formed</p> <p>~1855 Opening introduced, passage to beauty room introduced</p> <p>> 1924 passage blocked, cupboard introduced.</p>	<p>Dismantle to store to reveal and restore niche.</p>