

## FURNITURE NOTES

Is the **Hornby entrance door** original? It was probably made in the 19th Century, but a copy of the original design. There are stainless steel arches, crooks and bands to support the weight. The doors are not varnished as water can seep through under the varnish and rot the wood. If the wood is good it is better to leave it bare. Hornby is near Catterick in Yorkshire.



How did you deal with the **linenfold panelling**? The complete set of linenfold panellings came from Hutton Castle. They were at one time separate pieces but they had been adjusted to fit the room and framed. The Copledyke piece was almost complete but the frame was extra. The pattern is so called, it is thought, because of the shape of the folds of linen stored in cupboards. No one can be sure of its origins but it is an easy design to repeat.



The **door into the Ancient Civilisations area** is original but it was cannibalised because it had been badly wormed. The door was split from edge to edge and placed on to the fire door. The original was also in pieces and had to be repaired. The records tell which are the new and which are the old parts.

The **clock in the Drawing Room** has a short swinging pendulum moving between two lugs.



The **Bury Chest** of c.1340 was restored by the National Trust in 1962. If anyone wants the details the Department will make them available. What are the arms on the Bury Chest? From the right (1) the family arms of the Nevill Family, (2) England and France quartered - in a form used before 1340,(3) The family arms of the Bishop of Durham quartered within the cross of Durham, finally (4) The family arms of D'Aungerville, Bishop of Durham.



## Elizabethan Room

The **old English inlaid oak table** is similar to one owned by the Duke of Devonshire which has four legs and is slightly better in quality. The six legs on this one are to prevent it from sagging. We say "English", but many of the craftsman working in England were foreign.



The **fireplace came from Oatlands** near Weybridge in Surrey - one of the country palaces of Henry VIII. It bears the Royal Coat of Arms.

The **16c. Jack clock**, so-called because of the fellow on top, does not have its original pendulum. Formerly the Jack nodded. It can only run for a ten hour cycle. It is stopped every day at 4pm and is started at 8.30am. It will strike on the hour but it is not accurate. It belonged formerly to a Warwickshire family.

The 18th Century Room the gold figures on the **walnut bureau cabinet** were placed on it after the cabinet was made and did not originally belong to it as the recesses in the pedestals do not fit the figures. But as the figures were there when Burrell bought it they will not be removed. It belonged formerly to the Duke of Carlisle.

## The Merchant's Room and The Bridgewater Ceiling



This took six weeks to piece together and erect. It is thought it was once part of a larger ceiling in a church, but this is the exact size the ceiling was in the coffee house at Bridgewater. It weighs about 2½ tons. It takes ten men to lift the centre beam. It was packed in pieces with no numbers or marks to assist the assembling of it. The Victoria & Albert had already refused to have it. The pieces were assembled in the courtyard of Pollok House and brought across to the Burrell. The ceiling, which formerly rested on supports, is now suspended. It was a major operation to mount it into place. Rods are held by saddles on the original beams of the building. The stainless steel rods are bolted to wooden crosses, which in turn support the ceiling which is bolted to the crosses, the exposed holes being filled in. Burrell had never seen it. It was one of his purchases from Hearst.