

# Chippendale Trail Harewood House

Thomas Chippendale was one of the most important furniture makers in British history. He provided furniture for some of the most important and wealthy people of the Georgian period. His furniture was made from the most expensive materials and used the most intricate techniques of the time.

At Harewood House, Edwin Lascelles employed Thomas Chippendale to make his furniture and he charged Edwin £10,000. The most he ever charged in his career. By comparison, a housemaid at the time would earn £8-£10 per year in wages. She would need to work for 1,250 years to earn enough to pay Edwin's bill.

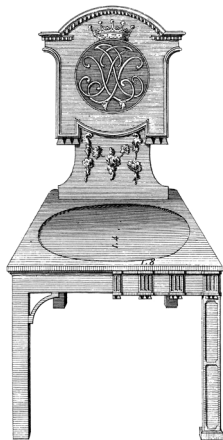
## Entrance Hall

In here you will see some painted grey chairs. These are Hall Chairs made by Chippendale in around 1770.

They have been decorated with the Lascelles family crest and have been painted to match the decoration of the room.

The crest immediately told the visitor who the owner of the house was and how wealthy and powerful they were.

Chippendale and a man called Robert Adam worked together to make sure that every room had a decorative scheme. Everything



matches from the architecture and furniture to the carpets and fittings. Make sure you look at the decoration as you go around the house.

## Old Library

The chairs you can see here were designed by Chippendale specifically for this room in 1771. They were painted blue and decorated with fine yellow Moroccan leather.

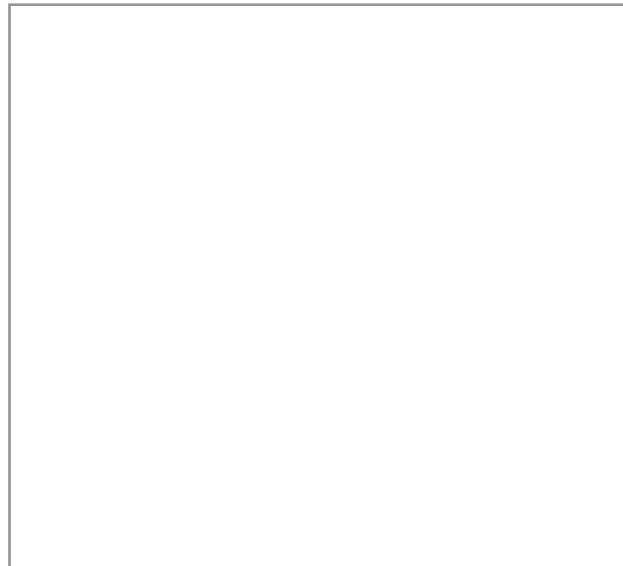
Leather was often used on furniture in libraries as they thought it was the best fabric to use in a room full of books.

Originally there would have been a Library Writing Table in this room. Chippendale designed one for this room but it was sold and is now on display at Temple Newsam House in Leeds.

**Can you see the Library Steps?** They have a mahogany base and the top is upholstered in red leather. The top lifts up to reveal steps that fold out, as well as an extendable hand rail.

**Can you spot the decorative motifs that are used throughout this room? Try to count them all!**

**Draw your favourite motif here...**



## The East Bedroom

In this room there is a set of green furniture designed by Thomas Chippendale. The furniture has been decorated to look like it has come from China. This style is called *Chinoiserie*.

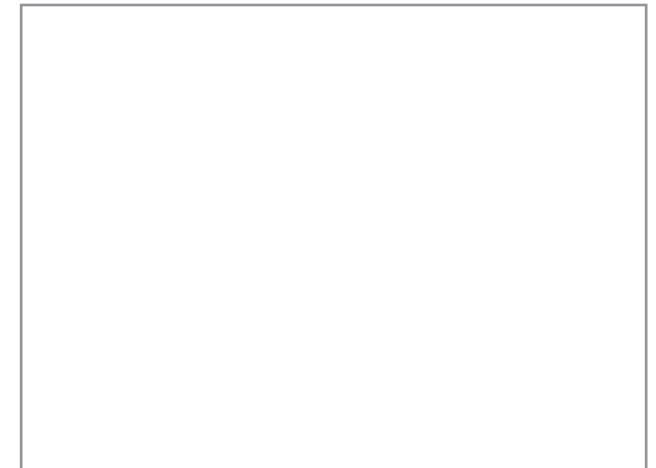
Can you see them in here? They are painted green and decorated with gilded (gold) Chinese scenes.

Can you see the night tables next to the bed? They have **secret compartments inside**. One opens out to reveal a chamber pot and the other one has a shaving kit inside.



**What would you have in your night table if you could have a secret compartment?**

**Draw it here...**



## State Bedroom

In this room you will see a large magnificent bed. This bed is made from intricately carved and gilded wood and was delivered to Harewood by Chippendale's men on 12th November 1773.

The bed cost Edwin Lascelles £250 (which today would be £15,250). And £150 to make up three mattresses, bolsters, linen and decorative fringes.

**Can you add up the figures to see how much Edwin paid for the entire bed?**

In 1773 money was counted in pounds (£) shillings (s) and pence (d). There were 12 pennies in a shilling and 20 shillings in a pound. Add up the pounds column below...

	£	s	d
State Bedstead	250	-	-
Hair Mattress	11	-	-
Blankets	4	10	-
Green Damask	55	-	-
<b>Total</b>			

This bed is one of the most expensive pieces of furniture that Chippendale ever made. Even though it was the most expensive piece of furniture in the house, it has only been slept in twice! It was reserved for very special and important guests.

In this room you will also see the Diana and Minerva Commode. This is a really good example of Marquetry.

The pattern on the wood is called **Marquetry**. It is made from different slices of wood cut into intricate shapes. These are then fitted together like a jigsaw puzzle and glued on. Chippendale and his men were experts at this technique!

## Yellow Drawing Room

In this room you can see how Robert Adam and Thomas Chippendale worked together to decorate the room and the furniture with the same theme.

**Can you spot the Sunflower motif? Complete the drawing here...**



## Cinnamon Drawing Room

In this room the chairs have been made by Thomas Chippendale's son, who was also called Thomas Chippendale. We call him Thomas Chippendale the Younger. Can you see how these chairs are different from the other ones we have already seen? They have very square backs and seats.

Before you leave the room, can you see the large Mahogany doors? There is a set of these doors on the entrance and exit of all of the rooms on the State Floor. The mahogany for these doors came from Barbados. It would have travelled by ship to Hull, and then by boat to Goole, and then by boat to Tadcaster, and finally by carriage to Harewood.

**Can you draw the transport for each part of the journey in the boxes below?**



**Barbados → Hull**



**Hull → Goole**



**Goole → Tadcaster**



**Tadcaster → Harewood**

## The Gallery

In this room there is a special and unusual piece of furniture made by Thomas Chippendale. Can you see the red curtains?

They are carved from wood! Chippendale made them in solid pine wood so that they would always look as good as the day they were put up.

The wallpaper pattern in this room was also designed by Thomas Chippendale. The original design is at Nostell Priory.

## The State Dining Room

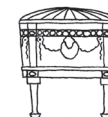
Can you see the two cabinets with urns on top? (Urn is another word for a vase with a base). The inside of these urns have been lined with lead to hold water, probably for the butler to rinse items of cutlery.

The cabinet section can be opened by pressing a secret button on the gold gilt work, inside is a metal rack for warming plates over a charcoal burner and wooden shelves for storing pepper, salt, sugar bowls and cutlery.

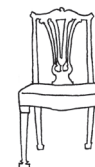
**Match the furniture...**



**Wine cooler**



**Chair**



**Platwarmer and storage**