

Figure 3.7 Papworth's design for the decorative detailing to the dining room interior.

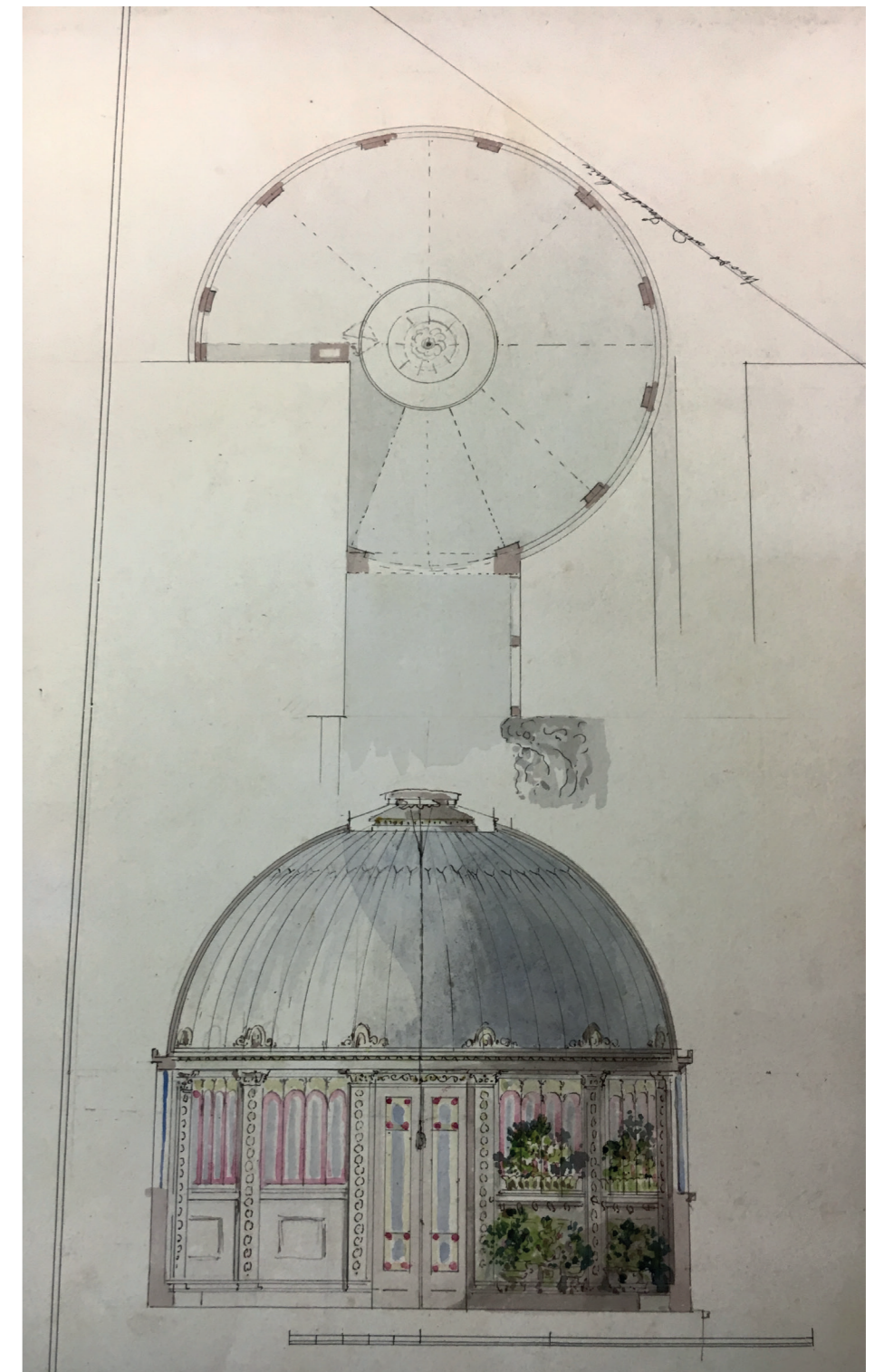


Figure 3.8 Papworth's design for a free-standing conservatory or garden room within the rear courtyard to Gloucester Lodge.



**Figure 3.9** Cantilever stone staircase within Gloucester Lodge, thought to date from the Papworth subdivision of the villa.

### 1930: Lutyens remodelling

- 3.20 The 1930s saw the substantial remodelling of the interiors at Gloucester Lodge. In 1934 a photographic survey and description of the interior of the house was published in *Country Life* (Figure 3.10 – Figure 3.20). The interior design was attributed to Robert Lutyens (1901-1972) son of the architect Edward Lutyens (1869-1944).
- 3.21 Lutyens created an Art Deco interior within Gloucester Lodge, for his patron Lord Ridley. This remodelling of the interior appears to have extended across much of the ground and first floor spaces, and is likely to have been responsible for the loss of much of the original Regency interior, including the removal of the original cornices and their replacement with simple, art-deco coving. The primary room on the ground floor included an elaborate geometric chimney piece and accommodated bookshelves in a recessed arch. Both fireplaces in this room were art deco in style, and the central wall partition in this room had also been widened by this period to further connect the two rooms.
- 3.22 The flooring of the hall, leading towards the Papworth extension, appears to have been re-laid with Pearwood. Similarly here the cornices can be seen to be modern with a simple profile. The dining room can be seen to have a 1930s cornice, with wall hangings and blue carpet. It is evident from the photograph that none of the original classical detailing was retained. Similarly, the hall space within the Papworth extension was remodelled to accommodate a cocktail bar.
- 3.23 Spaces at first floor level were also altered to accommodate this new Art Deco scheme, and as at ground floor level, the first floor rooms appear to have been stripped of any original classical detailing. The plan form was evidently reconfigured, in particular around the upper landing, as shown by later plans from the 20th century, which indicate the location of the top-lit bathroom and internal partitions in the Papworth extension (first floor) were added in the 1930s.
- 3.24 The 1930s phase of work appears to have replaced the corning, fireplaces and some joinery including window shutters, some floor coverings and altered some room layouts. It seems likely that many of the windows were retained at this time.
- 3.25 At second floor level the 1930s works appear to have comprised refurbishment works, undertaken in a simple, late C19 classical style. A number of sash windows and some in-built cupboards dating from this period survive. Similar refurbishment works were undertaken to the mews in this period. The appearance of the mews first floor interior is similar to the second floor of the Lodge with simple joinery throughout and no historical features of any note. The simple Adam style fireplace appears to have been added to the Mews during the 1992 phase of works, whilst the remodelling of the property as a single house dates from 1993.