

MORETON HOUSE, BIDEFORD, DEVON

Results of a Desk-Based Study
&
A Historic Building Assessment



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Moreton House, Bideford, Devon

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Devon.**

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&
A Historic Building Assessment**

For

Harvey & Helen Phillips

Of

Moreton House Devon Ltd.

By



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1.0 Introduction

Location: Moreton House
Parish: Bideford
District: Torridge
County: Devon

1.1 Project Background

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by Ian Snowden of Gale & Snowden (the Agent) on behalf of Harvey & Helen Phillips (the Clients) to undertake desk-based research and conduct a historic building assessment of Moreton House, Bideford Devon (Figure 1) ahead of renovation and development of the house.

1.2 Location and Topography

Moreton House and park is located on the western outskirts of the town of Bideford to the south of Abbotsham Road. The house is situated at the top of a small hill with its parkland sloping down to the south, at approximately 90m AOD.

The soils in this area are the well drained fine loamy and fine silty soils of the Denbigh 2 (SSEW 1983) these overlie The Mudstone and siltstone of the Bude Formation (BGS 2015).

1.3 Methodology

The purpose of the following report is to place the building in its historic context with the aim of gaining an understanding of the development of the structure to inform the impact of any future development proposals.

Colin Humphreys and Emily Wapshott undertook the historic building assessment in March 2015. The recording work was carried out with reference to ClfA and English Heritage guidelines on the recording of standing buildings. Photographic and written records were produced.

Victoria Hosegood undertook the desk-based study with reference to the ClfA guidelines on the preparation of Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments (2014).

The information contained in this report was gathered from the Devon Record Office and Internet sources, which are detailed in the list of sources and references appended.

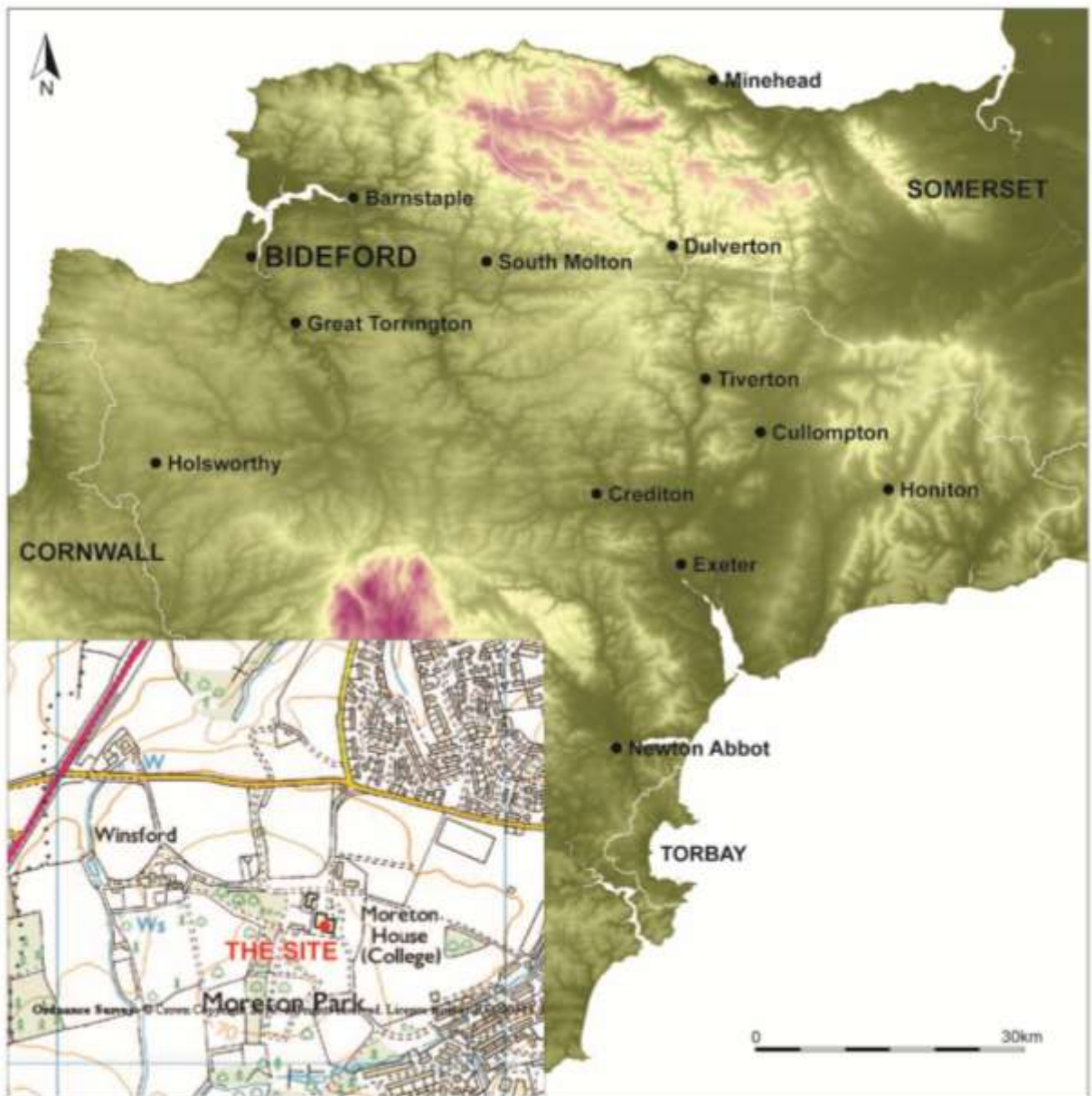


Figure 1: Site location plan.

2.0 Results of a Desk-based Study

2.1 Historical Summary and Development

The land the house is situated on; Daddon Moor, was originally sold to the Buck Family, specifically John Buck in 1695. The Devon Record Office holds documents pertaining to Moreton House suggesting that its original construction was during the reign of Queen Anne (1655-1714). Therefore, if there was not already a house at Daddon Moor before it was bought by John Buck, the original construction can be dated to between 1695 and 1714.

The Bucks were a very influential and wealthy family who acquired great wealth through trade with the American Colonies. By the 18th century, this money had bought the family vast estates surrounding Bideford, including what was to become Morten House (Stucley, 1976). The Buck family joined the Stucely family through the marriage of George, brother of John Buck, to Sarah Stucley in 1697 (Yvonne Simon).

The Stucley family are an ancient Devon family, which can be traced back as early as the thirteenth century. The Stucleys are linked to the Grenville Family, a notable member of which is George Grenville, who in 1591 fought against the Armada of Spanish vessels in the Azores (Bindoff, 1982).

George Buck inherited the estate at Daddon Moor from his brother in 1719. It continued to pass through the family arriving in the hands of the second George Buck who inherited it and other land in Devon from his Uncle, Dennis Stucley in 1755.

The buildings listing text (appendix 1) notes that George started rebuilding the house in approximately 1760. It was George and his grandson, Lewis William Buck, an MP for Exeter and North Devon during the 19th century, who carried on his grandfathers work, who are largely responsible for how the house looks today (Fisher, 2009).

The high social standing of the Buck / Stucley family meant that the house attracted a number of influential visitors. In 1854, the Buck family entertained Benjamin Disraeli a Conservative politician, who later went on to serve two terms as Prime Minister in 1868 and 1874. Disraeli speaks of Moreton House and its occupants in letters to Sarah Brydges Williams. He writes that George Buck is a 'well informed' and 'sensible man' and his wife Lady Mary was 'A Lady of great energy and spirit'. (ed. Michel *et al*, 2013) (appendix 4).

Numerous alterations were made to Moreton House in successive periods; Sir Edward Arthur George Stucley is noted to have been responsible for combining first floor rooms overlooking the garden to create a ballroom for the wedding of Sir Hugh Nicholas Granville Stucley, 4th Baronet, son of Louisa Granville who moved to Moreton House in 1913. In his turn Sir Hugh made further alterations; these included landscaping the gardens, installing a lift and converting the top floor in to two large flats.

It was during the period of occupancy by Sir Hugh Nicholas that the house was first used as a school. In 1939 -1945 during the Second World War, the house was temporarily used to accommodate boys from the King's Mead Preparatory School in Sussex (Stucley, unknown date).

With the death of Sir Hugh in 1957, Moreton House was sold to meet death duties and became part of Grenville School for Boys. The school had previously rented the bottom field belonging to the house for playing fields and Sir Pennis, son of Sir Hugh, gave the school notice to quit the area. The only way the school was able to keep the much needed fields was to buy the house, by so doing increasing the capacity of the school by 20. In the successive decades, Moreton house was developed and altered to accommodate the children and the increasing variety of subjects that the school was offering. The kitchens in Moreton House were extended and the cellar converted into a social area for the sixth form. (Yvonne Simon, undated).

Please note that many of the sources used for this study are secondary and on occasions contradict each other. The original documentation associated with the property was seemingly destroyed during WW11 therefore to address this a timeline has been constructed (appendix 5) of the 'most likely' dates for the development of the building.

2.2 Cartographic Sources

2.2.1 Early Cartographic Sources

The only available early sources, which provide any useful information for this study, are the 1804 Surveyors Draft maps and the 1809 First Series OS. Neither of these provides any clear detail but they do show that there was development at the site at this time. These maps both pre date the re naming of the site to Moreton House, here they are both labelled Daddon. They both show roughly the same plan for the buildings present; they suggest four separate buildings around a central void, which may have contained the well. although it is difficult to distinguish exactly what is present on these maps it is clear the site is very different from the plan that is apparent today. These maps pre-date the completion of the renovation of the house noted in the documentary sources (1821) by over ten years.



Figure 2: Extract from Ordnance Survey draft map of 1804. The site is indicated.



Figure 3: Extract from First Series OS map 1809. The site is indicated.

2.2.2 Bideford Tithe 1841

The Bideford Tithe Map is the first informative and detailed map available for this study. It clearly shows the detail of the buildings present at Moreton and the surrounding landscape in 1841. The plan of the buildings present differs from that apparent on the 1804 and 1809 maps suggesting that there was a large amount of development between 1809 and 1841. The southern range of buildings on this extract represents the main house at Moreton, while the others are outbuildings and stables. It is clear that this plan also differs from the building which is present today, but there are some elements which can be linked to the modern plan. The large square block at the very bottom of the extract likely contains the two large southernmost rooms and the main staircase, along with the smaller rooms situated directly behind or to the west of the staircase. The uncovered courtyard and its eastern uncovered entrance, apparent on the tithe directly north of the large square structure, has today been covered and divided. The area encompassed by it is however suggested in the modern plan; in an area to the east of the smaller western (back) staircase. The narrower northern and north western parts of the complex are also suggested in the modern plan. They possibly encompass the area now containing the back stair, the seven smaller rooms in the north east corner of the range, directly behind the front room, and the two long rooms in the south east corner of the service range. Despite the fact that there are a number of similarities between the plan apparent on this tithe extract and the modern plan, the differences are also striking. The majority of the area containing the northern service complex remains undeveloped and the easternmost rooms with the bay windows also appear to be missing. This point calls into question the suggestion made in by the documentary sources that the majority of the building work was completed at Moreton by 1821.



Figure 4: Extract From the 1841 Bideford Tithe Map showing the details of Moreton.

The tithe apportionment table which is contemporary with the map provides information about land ownership, occupancy, names and use. This document supports the points made in the above discussion of the documentary sources that the house was built and occupied by the Buck family in the 19th century.

No.	Land Owner	Occupier	Field Name	Cultivation
			Moreton	
	Lewis William Buck	Himself		
1036			Houses and Court	-
1037				-
1038				-
1039			Drying Ground	-
1040			Court	
1041			Garden	Garden
1042				Garden
1043			Houses and Court	-
1044				-
1045				-

Table 1: Information taken from the 1839 Bideford Tithe Apportionment.

2.2.3 First and Second Edition OS Maps

The building complex apparent on the First and Second edition OS maps more closely resemble the buildings present at Moreton today, thus suggesting that a large amount of further work (not mentioned in the documentary sources) was undertaken between 1841 and 1888. The northern service range has been constructed on the west and south sides, with an open courtyard between them. The southern courtyard and entrance to it has been covered and the conservatory has been built. There is even the suggestion of the bay windows on the east side of the main house on the First Edition. There are no major changes between the first and second edition OS maps.



Figure 5: Extract from the First Edition OS map of 1888.



Figure 6: Extract from the Second Edition OS map of 1906.

3.0 The Results of the Building Assessment

3.1 Context and Setting

Moreton House stands on the western outskirts of Bideford, on mid north-east-facing slopes, accessed from the north, via a drive leading off the Abbotsham Road.

The house stands within landscaped grounds and ornamental woodlands, now in mixed ownership, with extensive views across the Kenwith valley to the north-east, towards Northam and the Torridge Estuary.

Moreton was used as a school for much of the later 20th century, closing its doors in 2009. A large housing estate is now being built to the east. The converted former stable block and remaining 20th century school buildings lie just north of the property.

The house is a large, Grade II Listed (Appendix 1) country house, which has developed from a single range 17th century building, through two significant phases of expansion and remodelling in the 18th and 19th centuries.

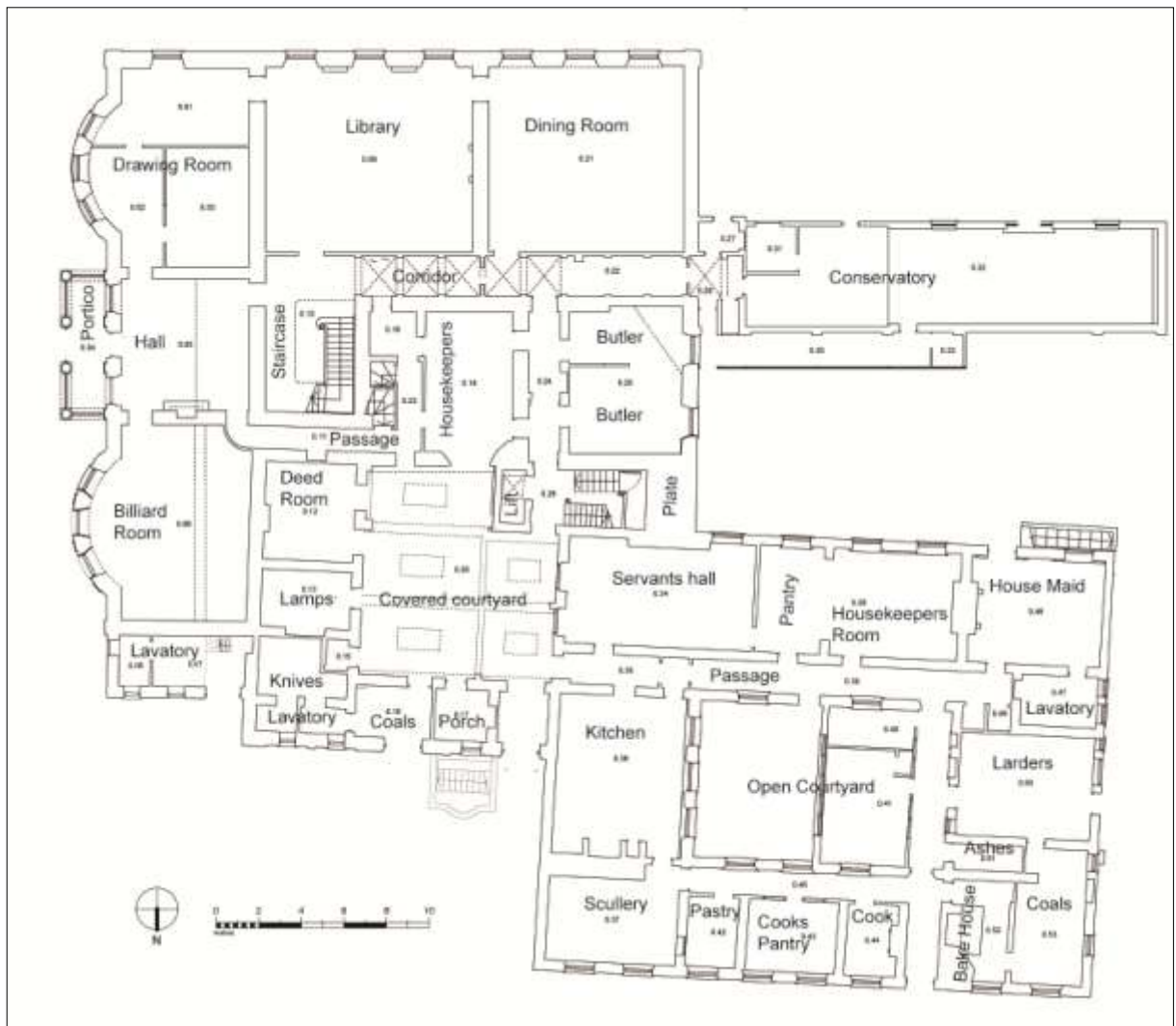


Figure 7: Ground floor plan of the house showing the function of the rooms in the 20th century.

3.2 Buildings Description

3.2.1 Exterior

Symmetrical east 'principal' elevation, under a hipped slate roof, with off-set axial stack to centre. The elevation is rendered and painted, framed by two flat pilasters to each end, with a deep moulded eaves cornice and raised parapet to roof. The first and second floors are of symmetrical eight sash-window range. The ground floor is framed by two large semi-circular bay windows, with flat pilasters between three double height sash windows. To the centre is a large glazed porch with four plain Doric columns.

The south 'garden' elevation is asymmetrical, under a hipped slate roof, with axial stacks to east and west. The elevation is rendered and painted, framed by two flat pilasters to each end, with a deep moulded eaves cornice and raised parapet to roof. The ground, first and second floors each have eight sash windows.

The ground floor is set with eight, double-height sash-window openings; the fourth from the west partially blocked at the base of the window and the second from the east totally blocked. At the east end one window is blocked on both the first and second floors. These are intentionally blind, there being a contemporary chimney stack in this position; the openings being created for symmetry only.

The west 'service' elevation respects the service courtyard; it is asymmetrical, formed of two parallel gabled ranges to the south, with a long projecting range to the north. Rendered and painted, the elevation is framed by a flat pilaster to the south side. The second floor has an off-set seven sash-window range, the first floor has an off-set, six sash-window range and the ground floor is partially obscured by the conservatory to the centre. To the north is one tall, wide, hornless sash, with chunky moulded glazing bars. The north projecting range is of two storeys, obscured at ground floor level by the service courtyard. On the first floor there are five off-set sash windows.

The north 'driveway' or 'approach' elevation is of complex asymmetrical design. To the east is the part gabled end of the east range, then a projecting two-window range with glazed lantern above lighting the stair, an off-centre hipped range to the west, with a projecting lift structure in front and the west end of the elevation is obscured by the service courtyard. The second floor has five off-set windows and between the second and first floor in the off-set central hipped range is a tall double-height stair window. The first floor has seven off-set windows and the ground floor is obscured by the internal covered courtyard, which has a high wall. Two central double doorways in arched moulded openings framed by flat pilasters formerly led into the courtyard. These are framed by a number of windows and a forced doorway to the east side.

3.2.2 Ground Floor (see figs 8 -12)

The follow description is to give an idea of the arrangement of areas of the house for further detail of each room please see appendix 2.

Entered through the glazed portico (0.04) in the east range into a central panelled vestibule/hall (0.05) heated by a 19th century marble fireplace set in the north wall; to the north is the former billiard room (0.06); to the south the former drawing room which is now divided by modern partitions (0.02, 0.03, 0.01) with an elaborate 19th century plaster ceiling.

To the rear of the vestibule is a large doorway leads to the main staircase (0.10) serving the first floor.

The spine corridor with groined vaults and flat pilasters (0.22) runs west from the main staircase, serving the library (0.09) and the dining room (0.21) on the south side; both of which have differing decorative plaster schemes.

To the west end of the corridor; the conservatory (0.32) projects away from the building, with windows on its southern side.

To the north of the spine corridor, a passage (0.24) leads to the covered courtyard (0.20) giving access to the service areas. To the east of the passage; the former stair hall (0.19), became used by the housekeepers and a reception room (0.25) to the west, became used as the butlers room. A rear passage (0.11), leading off room 0.19, or the courtyard (0.20) gives access to the deed room (0.12) and the service stair (0.23).

The covered courtyard (0.20) provides access to a number of small rooms along the north and east sides; deed room (0.12), lamp store (0.13), knife room (0.14), lavatory (0.14), coal store (0.16) and porch (0.17). In the south-west corner of the courtyard, against the main central part of the building is the three storey lift shaft, attached to the secondary stair (0.26), which serves all floors.

To the north-west of the covered courtyard is a large purpose-built service courtyard complex, possibly incorporating the remains of an earlier wing.

This service courtyard complex contains many rooms accessed via long corridors, built around a central open rectangular courtyard. These include; servants hall (0.34), kitchen (0.36), housekeepers room (0.38), house maids room (0.46) heated by a 19th century fireplace, larders (0.50), ash store (0.51), coal store (0.53), bake house (0.52) with a 19th cast-iron bread oven and a slightly later brick oven, cooks store (0.44), cooks pantry (0.43), pastry rooms (0.42), and the scullery (0.37) with a close set pair of fireplaces, which then leads back to the kitchen.

3.2.3 First Floor

The gentrified area of the first floor is accessed via the main staircase (0.10) that rises in three flights to a first floor landing (1.12) and is lit by a large, oval, glazed cupola.

In the east range there are main guest bedrooms with smaller service or dressing rooms (1.01, 1.02, 1.03 and 1.04, 1.08, 1.06), some latterly divided to form smaller bedrooms when the building was in use as a school.

To the west, a large lobby area (1.15) contains the base of a large fluted column that projects through the ceiling. This area serves the first floor ballroom (1.14) to the south that was formed out of three former reception rooms in 1913.

To the north of the ballroom, accessed via a small lobby (1.21) and a corridor (1.24) is a small bedroom (1.22) to the east and a large panelled room to the west heated by a bolection moulded fireplace (1.25).

The corridor links to the 18th century stair that links all floors of the building and to the service areas.

Beyond the stair, to the north, a tall arched opening links to a long narrow range (1.34), with a corridor (1.34/1.35) on the east side which gives access to four main rooms some of which have been subdivided by later partitions (1.27, 1.28 and 1.29 and 1.30, 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33).

Room (1.27) is heated by a fireplace with bolection moulding of similar date as (1.25).

3.2.4 Second Floor

Accessed via the secondary stair to the north-west corner (2.32) a narrow room (2.31, formerly part of a larger room with 2.33 and 2.30) leads to a room over the former stair hall (2.24), to the east and one bedroom to the west (2.38), and another bedroom divided by modern partitions (2.34, 2.35, 2.36, 2.37).

A lobby created from a division of a larger room (2.30) leads into a large second floor landing (2.21), giving access to a large bedroom to the west, now divided by a modern partition (2.28, 2.29) and what were four main bedrooms to the south (2.15, 2.19, 2.16, 2.20, 2.26, 2.27), two now divided by later partitions (2.26, 2.27 and unmarked; 2.16, 2.17, 2.18 and 2.19). Room (2.22), a recently created bathroom, contains the Ionic capital of the column.

A door gives access to the east range, which contains a long corridor (2.09, 2.10) along the west wall, serving a large bedroom to the south, divided by modern partitions (2.01, 2.08, 2.02) and three further guest bedrooms (2.03, 2.06), one of which is divided by modern partitions (2.04, 2.05). There was then one large bedroom to the north, which is again divided by modern partitions (2.07, 2.11).

3.2.5 Third Floor

There are two separate areas of attic space in the building, one over the east range, the other over the off-central hipped range to the west.

The attic over the east range is accessed via a stair which rises out of the access corridor (2.10). A corridor along the east side (3.06) leading to the north to a large room (3.08), to the west, a large room (3.05) and open lobby (3.03), with a small room to the south (3.01). A doorway is forced into the west wall, leading into the roof space above the central part of the building, accessing one large room (3.02), with a stair (3.04) leading down into the second floor landing (2.21).

The attic over the off-central hipped range is accessed via a narrow stair off a lobby, from the second floor landing of the main service stair (2.25). A narrow lobby (3.09), accesses three rooms (3.11, 3.10 and 3.12).



Figure 8: Phased ground floor plan.

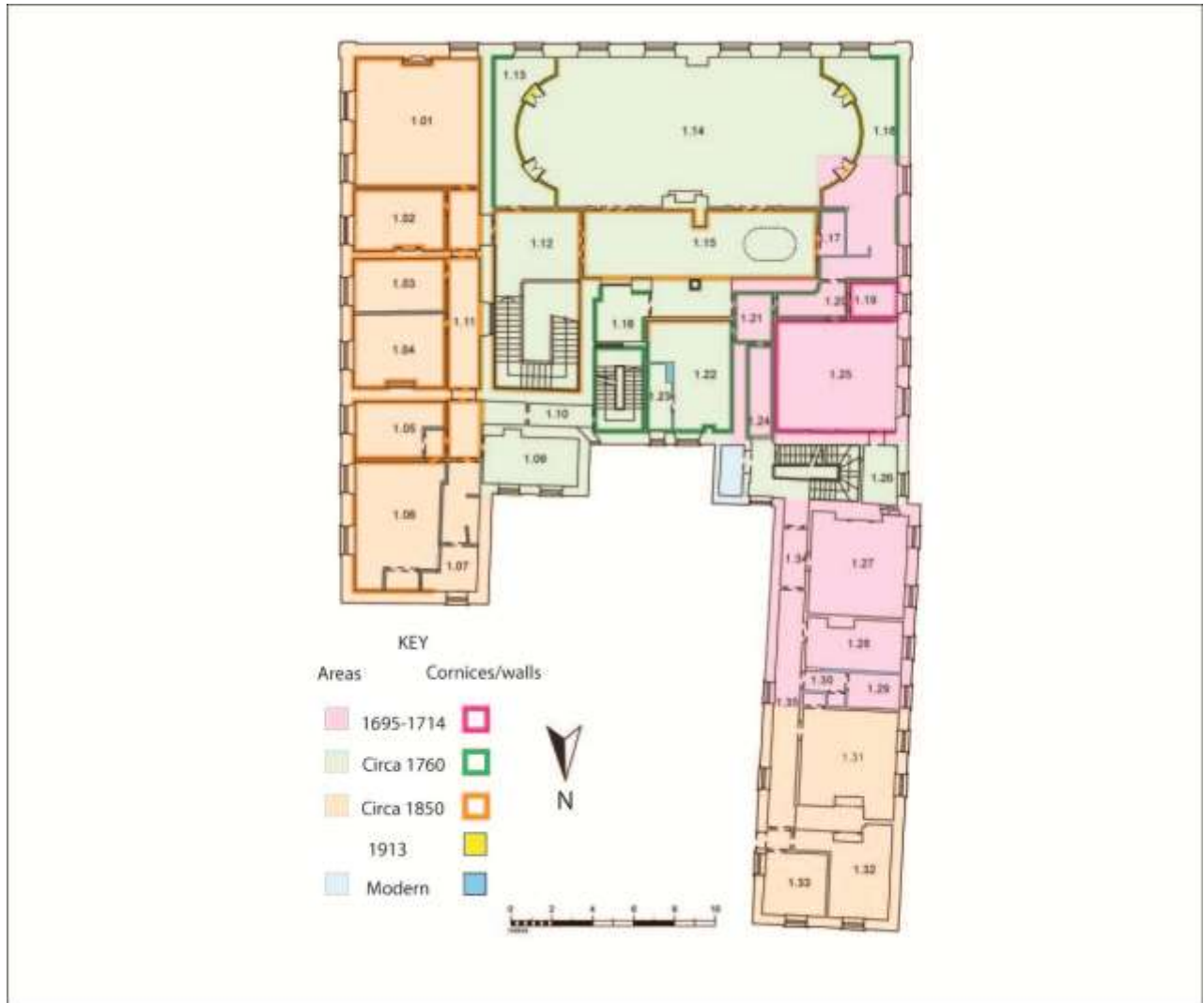


Figure 9: Phased first floor plan.

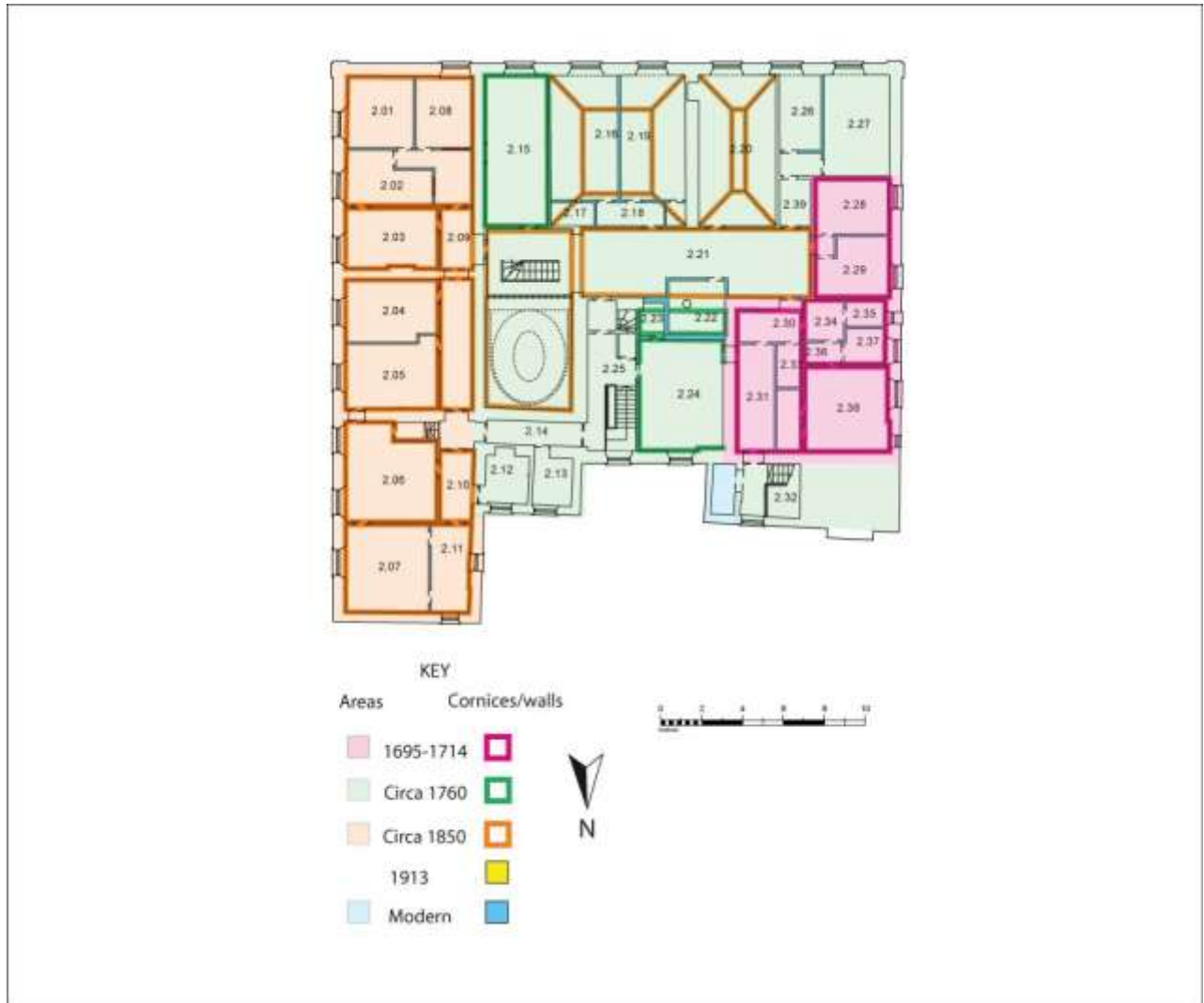


Figure 10: Phased second floor plan.



Figure 11: Phased third floor plan.

3.3 Development and Phasing of the Building (see figs 9-12)

Moreton House received a comprehensive 19th century remodel and many of the elevations were rendered and refenestrated. Much of the evidence for the phasing of this building comes from the changes in the interior decorative schemes, which are indicative of specific periods.

Fireplaces, skirting boards, doors and doorframes throughout the house show evidence of having been re-used and reset, although undoubtedly some survive in their intended positions.

For this reason, more focus has been made on the cornices, which mark clear phases of development and demonstrates the former layout of some of the rooms.

For a list of cornice types see appendix 3.

3.3.1 Late 17th century (pink on plans)

The first building on the site is of this date range. The desk-based study informs that the land here was bought in 1695 and Daddon House, built at some point c.1695-1714.

Evidence for this period survives in the western part of the building and appears to demonstrate that the earlier structure consisted of at least two blocks (*note the misalignment*) the gap between subsequently filled-in with a stair in the 18th century. The size of the 17th century building is unknown however, the only description or depiction is a mid 18th century date painting of the house by John Jewel which shows 'a grand house of three stories'.

3.3.2 18th century (green on plans)

Daddon house was significantly enlarged during this phase with a large block containing the principal first floor reception rooms added to the south of the complex.

During this phase the building was entered from the north. A grand stair, of stone, was formed, accessed via the main courtyard, rising to serve these first floor reception rooms, the stair overlooked by a large Ionic column, a second floor gallery, and the void probably lit by a lantern. A service stair was also built rising immediately adjacent to the grand stair, on its east side, serving all floors.

A wing was built on the east side, parallel to the 17th century blocks, forming a courtyard between. A carriage entrance into the courtyard was formed within the new east range and the courtyard may have had a wall to the north. A staircase serving all floors was formed by inserting a structure between the two separate 17th century blocks to the west.

3.3.3 19th century (yellow on plans)

The house was again enlarged and elaborated. A large range was built to the east, abutting the former exterior east wall. This range created additional reception rooms and a more formal entrance, with porch. A new main stair, to serve this east range was inserted into the rooms in the former east wing of the 18th century house and the earlier stair removed.

The former 18th century reception rooms to the south, on the ground floor were updated with new decorative schemes, cohesive with the new elaborate 19th century style. The carriage entrance into the courtyard was blocked by the new east range, then being ceiled and formed into a service room.

The service courtyard on the ground floor was developed around the extant buildings, which projected to the north and west.

3.4 Architectural Value/Significance of the Building

Moreton House is Grade II Listed; statutorily identified as being of architectural value, of *local, regional* and *national significance* and therefore protected.

Despite considerable alterations in the 20th century to adapt the building to its school function there are surviving period features. These period features range from moulded cornices, doors and door architraves, shutters and window casements, the former stair column, multiple staircases, fireplaces and sash windows; from the three main phases of build, the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Much of what survives is only in part, damaged by later works.

The house also has significant *historical associational significance*, both *locally* and *regionally*. This is due to the connections with two important North Devon families, with wider county links, the Bucks and the Stucleys and also the connection to Benjamin Disraeli, a former Prime Minister, who briefly stayed at the house.

4.0 Conclusions

Moreton is a large country house of complex developmental plan, with surviving features from three main phases of build, the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries and later refurbishment in the form of the creation of a first floor ballroom and the insertion of a new stair.

Contained within the building are parts of the 16th century Daddon House, evidence for a 18th century rebuild with a grand stair and further extensions in the early and mid-nineteenth century.

In the early 20th century the stair was relocated and a ballroom created on the first floor.

Secondary sources suggest that the building was completed in 1821 however, the evidence from cartographic sources and the extant architectural details suggest a completion date circa 1850.

The house is associated with landscaped grounds which also contain important historic features such as ponds, sunken gardens, walled gardens and carriage drives that contribute significantly to the setting of the building.

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Surveyors Draft OS map of 1804
Extract from First Series OS map 1809
Bideford tithe map and tithe apportionment 1841
Ordnance Survey First Edition map, published 1888
Ordnance Survey Second Edition map, published 1906

Appendix 1 Listing Text

SS42NW ABBOTSHAM ROAD 842-1/1/2 Moreton (now part of Grenville 08/11/49 College)

GVII

Formerly known as: Daddon ABBOTSHAM ROAD. Large house, now a school (Grenville College). c1821. Solid rendered walls. Hipped slate roof. Rendered chimneys at front; yellow-brick ones at rear. U-shaped plan: front range has entrance-hall with main staircase to rear, one room at either side and rear range parallel to front; infilled courtyard joins up with service-building to rear right, this having its own centre courtyard with ranges on all 4 sides. House 3-storeyed; service building 1- and 2-storeyed. Main front of house of 8-window range with 8-window return to left. Centre doorway with 4-columned Doric porch, now glazed: 4-panelled door, the top 2 panels now glazed; at either side a sash-window with glazing-bars (6 over 9 panes). Flanking the porch are 2 bow windows with pilasters supporting entablature; each has 3 sash-windows matching those in the porch, except that the lower sashes to left now have no glazing-bars. Upper-storey windows plain with barred sashes: 6 over 6 panes to second storey, 3 over 6 panes to third storey. Giant pilasters flank the whole front; above them an entablature with parapet. Return front to left is similar in style, but without bow windows; the right-hand ground-storey window has no glazing-bars, nor have the lower sashes in the fourth and sixth windows from the left. Raised band between ground and second storeys. Rear range has barred sashes as in the 2 main fronts. Service building has sashes with margin-panes. INTERIOR: includes many C19 panelled doors and shutters; also enriched ceilings and cornices. Main stair rebuilt soon after 1913 and 3 first-floor rooms continued to from a ballroom. Entrance-hall has C20 Georgian-style panelling and C19 Tudor-style black marble chimneypiece with Gothic fireback. Jacobean-style oak staircase with turned balusters and carved newels; Georgian-style panelled dado; early C19 enriched oval cupola (restored 1989). Corridor along rear wing has panelled pilasters and groined-vaulted ceiling. Ground-floor front left room and the 2 wing rooms behind it all have enriched ceilings and cornices. Ballroom has apsidal ends; panelling and ceiling in Adam style; early C19 white marble chimneypiece with caryatids and carved frieze. This was originally Daddon, the C18 seat of George Buck, esq, who is believed to have started rebuilding in about 1760, although the irregular plan suggests that he retained some of the earlier fabric. Lewis William Buck (d 1858) is said to have completed the work and changed the name to Moreton in 1821; he was MP for Exeter 1826-32 and for North Devon 1834-58; entertained Disraeli at the house. Sir Hugh Stucley, bt, who moved here in 1913 also made substantial alterations. (Stucley Sir Dennis, bt: History of Moreton House (newspaper/mag cutting) source unknown).

Appendix 2

Table of Surviving Features

ROOM NO.	HISTORIC FUNCTION	CURRENT FUNCTION	CORNICE TYPE	SURVIVING FEATURES
GROUND FLOOR				
0.01	Drawing Room	Classroom	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep skirting boards, only short sections survive • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • C19th elaborate plaster ceiling, with cornice, frieze and central ceiling rose
0.02	Drawing Room	Classroom	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • C19th elaborate plaster ceiling, with cornice, frieze and central ceiling rose
0.03	Drawing Room	Classroom	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th elaborate plaster ceiling, with cornice, frieze and central ceiling rose
0.04	Porch			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th Doric columns form a glazed porch • C19th flat pilasters frame entrance • C19th sash windows (serve room 0.05)
0.05	Hall		10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th marble fireplace surround • C19th panelling to walls • C20th cornice? (ceiling is partially boxed in) • C20th parquet floor • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • C19th sash windows • C19th door architraves, panelled door casements and panelled doors
0.06	Billiard Room	Classroom	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep skirting boards, only short sections survive • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • Short section of damaged C19th cornice • C19th door architrave and panelled door • C19th sash windows
0.07	Lavatory	Lavatory	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th cornice, • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • Blocked doorway in W wall to 0.14
0.08	Lavatory	Store	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th tiled floor • Late C18th reused door frame (serves 0.07) • C19th arched, horned sash window
0.09	Library	Classroom	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th plaster detailing to walls, survives to

				<p>east and west walls</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th elaborate plaster ceiling, with cornice, frieze and central ceiling rose • C19th decorative bookcases between windows – only partly survives, damaged • C19th sash window – upper sashes • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • C19th door architraves and panelled doors to 0.01 and 0.22
0.10	Staircase	Staircase	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep moulded plaster cornice • C19th staircase • C19th panelling to dado height
0.11	Passage	Passage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th door frame, with secure iron hinges (serves 0.12 deed room) • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th double height door architrave and panelled casement to 0.05 • 6 panel C19th door • C19th panelled door to cellar
0.12	Deed Room	Unknown function	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded deep skirting., which respects the blocked fireplace • C18th moulded cornice • C18th shallow projecting stack • Two full height window openings, all details have been lost • Blocked door in south wall described with room 0.11
0.13	Lamps	Unknown function		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th room, created from blocking carriage entrance? • C18th reused/reset doorframe from courtyard • C19th six panel door • Blocked large window opening, respecting 0.14
0.14	Knives	Lavatory		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No intact surviving features
0.15	Cupboard	Cupboard/Store		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th reused/reset doorframe from courtyard • C19th six panel door • C19th tiled floor divided from space 0.14?
0.16	Coals	Cupboard/Store		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th six panel door
0.17	Porch	Porch		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th blocked doorway to west wall, to room 0.16 • C19th original arched opening to courtyard

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting
0.18	Linking Passage			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrel vaulted ceiling • C18th door architrave to 0.19 • Forced doorways to 0.23 and 0.22
0.19	Housekeepers Store/Office?	Unknown function		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep moulded timber skirting to east and south walls • C18th moulded door architraves and frames (serving 0.18 and 0.24) • C18th panelled casement, to door to 0.24 • Position of former grand stair
0.20	Covered Courtyard	Unknown function		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep moulded plaster wall plinth • C19th arched opening to room 0.35 • C19th tall arched former window opening to room 0.26 • C19th arched opening to former entrance in north wall
0.21	Dining Room	Classroom	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep skirting boards • C19th window casements with panelled shutters • C19th elaborate plaster ceiling, with cornice, frieze and central ceiling rose • C19th door architraves and panelled doors to 0.09 and 0.22 • C19th sash windows – upper sashes
0.22	Corridor	Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th spine corridor, main thoroughfare • C18th stepped, square pilasters • C18th groined vaults • C19th door and frame to 0.24 (in earlier opening?)
0.23	Service Stair	Stair		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forced doorway to 0.18 • Forced doorway to 0.20 • C18th service stair
0.24	Passage	Passage	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep moulded timber skirting • C18th moulded cornice • C18th door casement to 0.19 • C19th doorway to 0.22 (in earlier opening?) • C19th 6 panel door
0.25	Butlers Room	Kitchen	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice • C18th moulded and panelled casement to window • C18th hornless beaded sash window, 6 × 8 panes • Wall truncated to centre, formerly two rooms • C19th horned sash, 6 × 6 panes

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th door to 0.24. Panelled moulded casement and door frame
0.26	Secondary stair	Stair		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th timber ramped handrail • C18th curving curtail step • C18th very fine turned balusters, only a few survive to each flight • C18th decorative newel posts • C19th door architrave and frame to 0.24 • C19th six panel door – altered • C18th beaded, panelling to stair • C18th deep moulded plaster skirting • C18th moulded stair plate • C20th door to room 0.20, within former window opening
0.27	Cupboard	Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive intact
0.28	Corridor	Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive intact
0.29		Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features
0.30	N/A	Modern extension		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features
0.31	Conservatory	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive intact, cupboard formed from corner of conservatory
0.32	Conservatory	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has two changes of floor level • C19th bracket to east end, at ceiling height • C19th two cast iron vents in north wall
0.33	N/A	Modern extension		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features
0.34	Servants Hall	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep skirting boards, some short sections survive • Late C18th/Early C19th folding shutter • Late C18th/Early C19th window frame • C19th door frames and architraves to 0.35 and 0.38 • C19th six panel doors • C19th moulded window casement • C19th arched horned sash window, 3x3 • Two full height blocked window openings to former courtyard, 0.20 • C19th box moulded brackets for gas/water • Blocked fireplace in projecting stack
0.35	Passage	Passage	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late C18th/early C19th cornice • Notably lower ceiling than 0.39 adjacent • C19th door frame and architrave to 0.34 • C19th six panel door to room 0.34

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th arched double height opening to courtyard 0.20 • C19th deep plaster skirting • C19th hatch to kitchen (0.36), two moulded panelled doors
0.36	Kitchen	Classroom	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late C18th/Early C19th cornice on north and east walls • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th openings in stack, for ranges/ovens on north wall • C19th bead moulding to chimney stack • C19th moulded window casements • C19th arched horned sashes, 3x3 • C19th moulded door frames • C19th six panel door
0.37	Scullery	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th very large double hearth stone moulded and chamfered fireplace surround (similar to range surround in 0.52) • C19th heavy moulded mantel shelf • C19th tiled floor • C19th bead moulding to chimney stack • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th moulded window frames • C19th arched horned sashes, 3x3 panes
0.38	House Keepers Room	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep moulded skirting • C19th moulded window casements • C19th panelled shutters • C19th horned sash windows, 3x3 panes • Truncated wall part way down room, early range? • C19th six panel doors • C19th moulded door frames
0.39	Passage	Passage	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th moulded deep skirting
0.40	Open Courtyard	Toilet		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features
0.41	Open Courtyard	Toilet		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features
0.42	Pastry	Store		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th part of a window frame • C19th arched horned sash window, 3x3 panes
0.43	Cooks Pantry	Store		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th arched horned sash window, 3x3 panes • C19th moulded window frames and casements • C19th tiled floor

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th four panel door • C19th moulded door frames • C19th 15 pane fixed windows to corridor • C19th 6 pane light above the central door to corridor
0.44	Cook	Office?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded plaster skirting • C17th re-used/reset bolection moulded fireplace surround • Late C18th/Early C19th reused/reset pair of alcove cupboards • C19th bead moulding to chimney stack • C19th window frame and casement • C19th arched, horned sash window, 3x3 panes
0.45	Passage	Passage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th tiled floor • C19th deep moulded skirting • C19th moulded window frames • C19th arched horned window sashes, 3x3 panes • C19th moulded door architraves and door frames • Set of fixed pane windows framing a central door to room 0.43
0.46	House Maids Room	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th panelled shutters • C19th window casements • C19th large horned sashes, 3x3 panes • C19th six panel door • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th chimney stack, with bead moulding to corners • Late C19th stone fireplace surround, with mantle-shelf on brackets
0.47	Lavatory	Store?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive
0.48	Cupboard	Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th pair of cupboards • C19th matched six panel doors • C19th tiled floor • C19th moulded double door frame
0.49	Cupboard	Cupboard		
0.50	Larders	Plant room		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th Hopper casement window light • C19th six panel door • C19th deep moulded plaster skirting • C19th window moulded casement and frame • C19th moulded door architrave and frames • Two blocked windows to south wall to courtyard
0.51	Ashes	Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th tiled floor

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep skirting. • Lit from window above door in the south wall
0.52	Bake House	Services		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded stone fireplace surround • C19th timber rack • C19th cast iron range • C19th brick bread oven • C19th tiled floor • C19th horned arched sash, 3x3panes • C19th moulded door architrave and frame
0.53	Coals	Classroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th tiled floor • C19th moulded window casements and frames • C19th large two-light hopper casements
FIRST FLOOR				
1.01	Bedroom		21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th century fireplace • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame
1.02	Bedroom		21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th century fireplace • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame
1.03	Bedroom		17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame
1.04				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th century fireplace • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames
1.05	Dressing Room		21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame • C19th moulded panelled window casement

1.06	Bedroom		21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames
1.07	Part of bedroom	Bathroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive
1.08	1.06?	Store/Linens		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive
1.09	Service room?	Kitchen		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded panelled window casements and frames • C19th horned arched sash, 3x3 panes
1.10	Corridor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded door architrave and door frame
1.11	Corridor		12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting
1.12	Stairs	Stairs	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th stair • C19th oval lantern • C19th deep moulded skirting • C19th moulded cornice
1.13	Former Reception Room		12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice • C18th moulded skirting, some short sections • C19th moulded skirting, some short sections
1.14	Ballroom		N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early C20th ballroom • Elaborate appliqué plasterwork, not historic • Elaborate Greek revival fireplace (early C19th) • C19th window frames, shutters removed
1.15	Lobby (former grand stair)		11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th moulded skirting • C19th six panel door • C18th column, to former grand stair, two storey • <i>Position of former grand stair</i>
1.16	First floor landing to service stair			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice, short reused section? • C19th moulded cornice, short section, reused/reset?
1.17		Modern cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice, short section, reused/reset?
1.18	Former Reception Room		11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th short section of deep moulded skirting • C19th cornice, some surviving sections • C19th hornless sash, 10 × 10 panes • C19th wide window frame • C18th chunky hornless sash, very chunky

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> glazing bars • C18th/C19th moulded shutters • C19th hornless sashes, 6 × 6 panes
1.19	Service room, to 1.25	Toilet		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • c.1700 deep cornice • C19th six panel moulded door, semi circular fan light above, panes lost
1.20	Lobby		12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice • C18th skirting • C19th door frame
1.21	Lobby		5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice • C18th moulded door architraves and frames to north and east • C18th moulded skirting • C19th six panel door
1.22	Former first floor landing	Bedroom	13/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th short section of moulded skirting • C18th panelled window casement with shutters • C18th hornless sash window in panelled casement, 6 × 6 panes • C18th deep moulded cornice • The south end of 1.22 is originally part of the void over the former grand stair • C19th cornice, similar to type 13 copied from the earlier type
1.23		Bathroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice, part survives
1.24	Corridor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep moulded skirting • C18th moulded cornice • C18th stair, with ramped handrail, turned balusters • C19th arched horned sash window, 3x3 panes
1.25	Possible former first floor parlour/reception room		15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C17th deep moulded cornice, very intricate pattern • C17th panelling • C17th projecting stack and bolection fire place • C17th floating bolection mantle-shelf • C17th deep skirting • C18th door casement to door in north wall, reused/reset • C18th 6 panel moulded door, very narrow, reused • C19th hornless sash windows • C19th shallow openings with sloping reveals • C17th another bolection mould stone

				<i>fireplace surround has been used to form a later hearth to the fireplace.</i>
1.26		Service/dressing room		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th horned sash, 6 × 6 panes • C18th deep skirting, short section, reused/reset?
1.27	Bedroom?			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep moulded skirting • C17th bolection fireplace surround • Scarring on ceiling from the removal of a cornice? • C19th two arched horned sashes, 3x3 panes • C19th panelled cupboard to alcove • C19th 6 panel door
1.28	Bedroom	Kitchenette		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C17th bolection fireplace surround • C18th short section of deep moulded skirting • C19th deep skirting. • C19th arched horned sash window, 3x3 panes • Blocked doorway to room 1.30 • C19th door and frame
1.29		Bathroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded skirting, short sections • C19th skirting, short sections • C19th door from 1.30 • C18th sections skirting, reused and reset • C19th skirting, reused • C19th window casement • C19th window frame • C19th arched horned sash, 3x3 panes
1.30		Lobby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late C19th door and frame to cupboard
1.31		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1950's bricked open fireplace • C19th six panel door • C19th door frame and beaded six pane door. Now serves as a cupboard
1.32	Bedroom	Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C17th bolection moulded fire place, reused/reset • C19th four panel door • C18th sections of deep moulded skirting, reset/reused • C19th sections of deep skirting, reused • C19th window frame and casement • C19th horned sash, 3x3 panes
1.33		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th window frames • C19th arched, horned sash windows, 3x3 panes • C19th six panel door • C19th section of skirting

1.34	Corridor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th skirting, cut and re-set • C19th window frames and casements • Late C19th arched horned sashes, 3x3 panes
1.35	Corridor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th skirting, cut and re-set, • C19th window frames and casements • Late C19th arched horned sashes, 3x3 panes
SECOND FLOOR				
2.01	Bedroom		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th panelled casement, with shutters • C19th moulded cornice • C19th sash window • C19th moulded doorframe • C19th six panel door
2.02				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th sash window • C19th panelled casement, with shutters • C18th moulded doorframe, reused • C18th six panel door, reused
2.03	Dressing Room?		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th fireplace • C19th moulded cornice • C19th sash window
2.04	Bedroom		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th deep skirting • C19th window casement and sash • C19th hornless sash windows, 3 × 6 panes • C19th picture rail • C19th doorframe and six panel door
2.05				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th picture rail • C19th deep skirting • C19th window casement and sash • C19th fireplace • C19th door and doorframe, reused, reset
2.06	Bedroom		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th doors to rooms 2.10 and 2.07 • C19th panelled window casements, with shutters • C19th sash windows 3 × 6 panes • C19th deep skirting • C19th six panel door • C19th moulded door frame • C19th six panel door to under-stair cupboard
2.07	Bedroom		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th six panel door to 2.06 • C19th deep skirting • C19th picture rail • C19th sash window, 3 × 6 pane • C19th window casement with shutters

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C20th lathe and plaster partition • C19th re-used door frames • 1950's panelled doors • C18th short sections of skirting, reused
2.08	Bedroom (part of larger room with 2.01, 2.02)		20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocked fireplace in south wall, hearth survives under carpet • C19th skirting • C19th sash window, 3 × 6 pane • C19th window casement, panelled shutters
2.09	Corridor	Corridor	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th door frames • C19th six panel door
2.10	Corridor	Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th deep skirting • C19th door frame
2.11	Part of room 2.07	Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th arched, horned sash window, 3 × 3 panes
2.12	Service room	Bathroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th arched, horned sashes, 3 × 3 panes • C19th six panel door • C19th deep skirting • C19th moulded doorframe • Blocked doorway to south wall
2.13	Service room	Bedroom?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th arched horned sash window, 3 × 3 panes • C19th skirting, re-used
2.14	Former stair hall, rising from service stair	Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic feature survive
2.15	Bedroom	Bedroom	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th skirting • C18th panelled window casements • C18th skirting on west wall • C18th moulded cornice • C19th fireplace • C18th door architrave
2.16	Bedroom	Bedroom	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C19th vaulted ceiling • C18th skirting to east wall • C18th panelled window casement, with shutters
2.17		Lobby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep skirting to north wall
2.18		Lobby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th deep skirting to north wall • C18th door architrave and frame
2.19		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th vaulted ceiling • C18th deep skirting, short sections, re-cut, reset, west wall • C18th panelled casement to window
2.20	Bedroom	Bedroom	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th vaulted ceiling • C19th moulded cornice • C19th lathe and plaster partition to west • C18th skirting, reset, short sections, east wall • C18th window casement with panelled shutters • C18th door frame, architrave and six panel door, now a cupboard
2.21	Lobby/Landing	Lobby/Landing	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded cornice • C18th door frames leading to 2.28/2.29, 2.20, 2.18, 2.15 • C18th surviving sections of deep moulded skirting, reset, re-cut • C18th moulded doorframe leading from 2.21 • C18th moulded door frame leading to 2.09, reused/ re-set
2.22	Void above grand stair	Bathroom	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th column, upper section, Ionic scroll moulded capitol • C18th moulded cornice, partly survives,
2.23	Void above grand stair	Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No historic features survive
2.24	Second Floor Landing/ Bedroom	Bathroom	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th moulded cornice, remains of, much altered/damaged
2.25	Service Stair – second floor landing	Second floor stair landing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th stair, ramped handrail, stick balusters, some survive, most C19th replacements • C18th sash window
2.26	Bedroom	Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th door frame • C18th deep moulded skirting, re-cut, reused • C19th moulded skirting, re-cut, reused
2.27		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th sections of deep moulded skirting, south and west walls, re-cut, reset? • C18th panelled window casement with shutters • C19th picture rail • Blocked fireplace on west wall
2.28	Bedroom	Bedroom	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th sections of deep moulded skirting • C18th chunky sash window, 3 × 6 panes • C.1700 moulded cornice
2.29		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th hornless sash window, 3 × 6 panes • C18th panelled window casement, with shutters

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C.1700 moulded cornice
2.30	Bedroom or Second Floor Landing	Lobby	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • c.1700 moulded cornice • C18th moulded deep skirting, some sections, re-cut, reset • C19th moulded door frame leading from 2.30-2.33 • C18th moulded door frame to room 2.21
2.31		Corridor		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C.1700 moulded cornice • C18th moulded deep skirting, some sections recut • C19th door frame leading from 2.31-2.30.
2.32	Second Floor Landing to Stair	Second Floor Landing to Stair		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C18th stair, ramped handrail and turned baluster • C19th horned arched sash, 3x3 panes
2.33	Part of rooms 2.20, 2.31	Cupboard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C.1700 moulded cornice • C18th moulded deep skirting, cut sections, reset
2.34	Bedroom	Lobby	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th moulded door frame leading from 2.34-2.35. • C19th moulded door frame leading from 2.34-2.36. • c.1700 moulded cornice, remains of, damaged
2.35		Bedroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • c.1700 moulded cornice, remains of, disturbed
2.36		Cupboard/Lobby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • c.1700 moulded cornice, remains of, disturbed
2.37		Bathroom		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th hornless sashes, 3x6 panes • c.1700 moulded cornice
2.38	Bedroom	Bedroom	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th skirting, recut and reset, three different types • C.1700 moulded cornice, damaged to west side • C19th six panel door, reset in frame to south wall
2.39	Lobby	Lobby		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C19th panelled linen cupboards • C19th moulded door architrave • C18th section of skirting, reset, re-cut

Appendix 3 Cornice Typology

TYPE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
<i>17th-18th century century cornices, (c.1690s-1714)</i>	
15	Repetitive and alternating Scottish thistle motif and acanthus leaf, cavetto beneath, bands of beading.
16	Deep, heavy reeded cornice, very narrow cavetto band of moulding, and small roll or beading to edges.
<i>18th century cornices</i>	
1	Bolection moulding, with stepped ogee, beading banding to base.
3	Shallow bolection moulding, with bands of ogee moulding beneath.
4	Bands of bead moulding, 'egg and dart' central band, foliate frieze to base.
5	Cavetto moulding with bands of beading.
12	'Egg and dart' between bands of beading.
13	Deep cavetto moulding with a band of 'egg and dart' and ovolo.
19	Bands of beading with stopped ogee moulding, flat band with round medallions – have been removed leaving scars on the plaster.
23	Wide egg and dart, with cavetto, ogee banding, associated with the column on the second floor
<i>19th century cornices</i>	
2	Deep ogee moulding, stepped bands of beading, later attempt to copy or composite of Type 1
6	Rows of 'egg and dart', acanthus leaves, floral motif and fleur de lis banding, some latticework.
7	Alternating foliate patterns, shell motif, with 'egg and dart' banding, geometric base frieze with geometric zoomorphic motif (snakes?), lattice work, Indian influenced
8	Repeating palm fronds, fluted tubular shapes, raised floral medallions, lily motif.
10	Wide cavetto moulding with bands of beading and ovolo.
11	Bands of 'egg and dart', foliate scroll work, bands of beading and wide band of zoomorphic motif (dragon?), Chinoiserie inspired
14	Shallow repetitive egg and dart, heavily damaged, copied from type 13 to match earlier part of room, where stair void is infilled
17	Bands of beading and cavetto moulding framing, with 'Chinese key' motif.
18	Barrel vaulted plaster ceiling, reeded cornice, band of 'egg and dart' to the apex of vault. Inspired by earlier cornices, types, 4, 12 and 13
20	Shallow reeded cornice, beaded edges. Style copied or influenced by earlier type 16?
21	Repetitive geometric and zoomorphic (dragon?) with bands of beading, Chinoiserie inspired
22	Shallow repetitive egg and dart with ogee banding. Style copied or influenced by earlier egg and dart styles seen in types 4, 12 and 13
<i>20th century cornices</i>	
9	Flat bands of beading, deep cavetto moulding.

Appendix 4
The Disraeli Letters

2689 TO: SARAH BRYDGES WILLYAMS [Moreton House, Devon] Thursday
[12 October 1854]

ORIGINAL: RTC [24]

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Endorsed in another hand on the first page: 'June 29. 1859'; and in a third hand: 'q. correct date. When was Seb. bombarded. 17th Oct. 1854.'. There is no salutation. *Dating*: by the mistaken telegraph; see n1. On the preceding Thursday, 5 October, the Ds had not yet left Torquay.

Thursday

We arrived safely last evening, but too late to send this line, & to thank you, as I do now, for our agreeable visit.

There is no news today, / but great anxiety, as it is now discovered, that the bombardment of Seb: has not commenced, & that the impression to that / effect originated in a *mistake* of the telegraph.¹

Mary Anne sends the enclosed with her love.

Accept also mine! I D

2690 TO: SARAH BRYDGES WILLYAMS Moreton House, Devon
[Friday] 13 October [1854]

ORIGINAL: RTC [23]

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Endorsed in another hand on the first page: '1854'. There is no salutation. *Sic*: Keke-wiches; Lady Mary.

Moreton House | Bideford Oct 13.

A little line to tell you, that we leave this place tomorrow for Hughenden.¹ It will be a rather hard day's travel in these dark hours. The weather has / still favored us. Yesterday, we made a long expedition to Clovelly, wh: reminded me of the Corniche Road, & Hartland Abbey, a monastic retreat in / a secluded valley, near the rocks of the Atlantic – all very fine & striking.²

Our party here agreeable; the Hamlyn Williams, Ld Clinton & his son, Sir James Drummond of "classic Hawthornden", his lady, a daughter of the Hamlyn Williams, the Keke-wiches; the son of our host, George Buck, a sensible man, & well informed, & his wife, Lady Mary. Our hostess a lady of great / energy & spirit, & can still follow the hounds, tho' a grandmamma!³

There is no public news, but battling. Sebastopol, I think, will make little resistance. We have had / a good many private letters from the wars read every morning at breakfast. Ld. Chewton, who was said to be dead, survives at present, with *eight* wounds!⁴ /

Farewell! We talk continually of our pleasant visit to your southern bay. These appear, in comparison, almost Baltic coasts.

D.⁵

Appendix 5

Provisional timeline

1695 – The land at Daddon Moor bought and built upon by John Buck.

1695-1714 – Possible construction of original house.

1697 – George Buck, Brother of John, married Sarah Stukley.

1719 – George Buck inherits the land and house at Daddon Moor and moves there with his wife.

c.1760 – Work on renovating and rebuilding of the house begins.

Later C18 – Early C19 – rebuilding and renovation carries on by George and later his grandson Lewis.

1821 – Work on the house is completed and it is re named Moreton.

1841 - Tithe map shows the building not completed in the current form.

1854 – House is visited by Benjamin Disraeli, he is hosted by Mary and George Buck Stukley.

1858- Lewis William dies as the result of falling down a flight of stone stairs.

1888 – First Edition Ordnance Survey map shows the house in its current form.

1913 – ?Three bedrooms on the first floor converted into ballroom and the new stair inserted.

Early C20 – Further changes made to the house and garden landscaping undertaken by Sir Hugh Nicholas Granville Stucley

1939-1945- House used to accommodate boys from the King's Mead Preparatory School in Sussex.

1955 -1957 – Fields belonging to Moreton House were rented by Grenville school for playing fields

1957 – 1958 - House was bought by Grenville school and the first term there was started

C20 – Renovation of many of the rooms within Moreton house as well as the associated outbuildings to suit teaching purposes and comfort for the students.



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