

# History



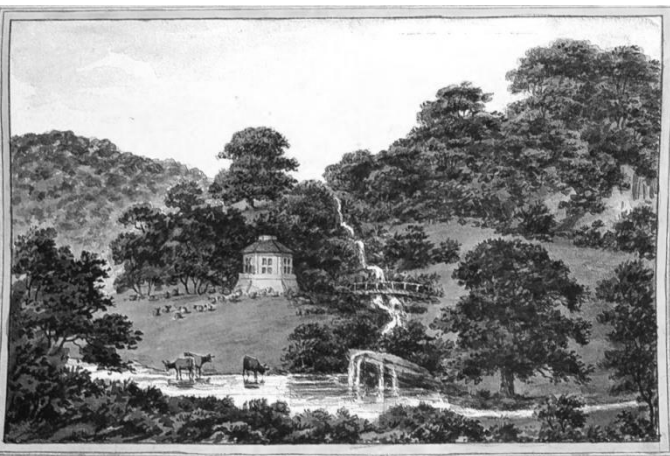
## Find out about Endsleigh's past

Hello, my name is Louisa. It's 1822 and I am ten years old. My family and I visited **Endsleigh** (say 'End-slee') several times a year for holidays. It's much more fun than our even bigger house at Woburn (yawn). My parents were the Duke and Duchess of Bedford (my father was the 6<sup>th</sup> Duke). My mother, Lady Georgina was from Scotland and the landscape here reminded her of the Scottish hills. My father loved the trees and plants in this quiet valley.



Mum and Dad got Humphry Repton to visit and make beautiful gardens with ponds and trees and waterfalls that would glitter and sparkle. Mr Repton is a very famous designer of gardens but very old when he made these gardens – he came in a wooden wheelchair!

The pretty little buildings were designed by a famous architect called Jeffry Wyattville. The style is called **Picturesque** (say 'picture-resk').



### Fact:

**Picturesque** is a way of designing gardens and buildings to be as pretty as a picture. People wanted to improve nature by putting trees and buildings in just the right place to make a lovely view. You could if you were a Duke or Duchess!

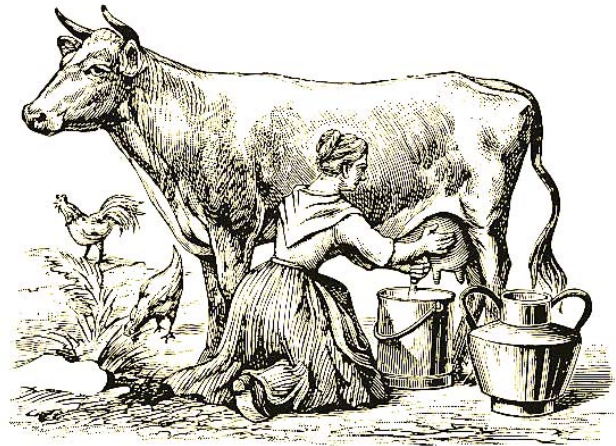
Sometimes trees or ruins could cleverly frame a view – like a painting.

Here at Endsleigh, Mr. Repton and Mr. Wyattville made a Dairy Dell with a pond, a pretty shed for six cows and a Dairy. The Dairy is a little building above the river that leads into the pond – it's still there so see if you can spot it when you go past the pond. Later Mr. Wyattville built the cottage you are staying in to look like a Swiss mountain **chalet** (say 'shall-ay'). It was built around 1815, when I was just three years old. My brothers, sisters and I played hide and seek for hours, took picnics up to the waterfall, and played with our hoops and balls on the grass.

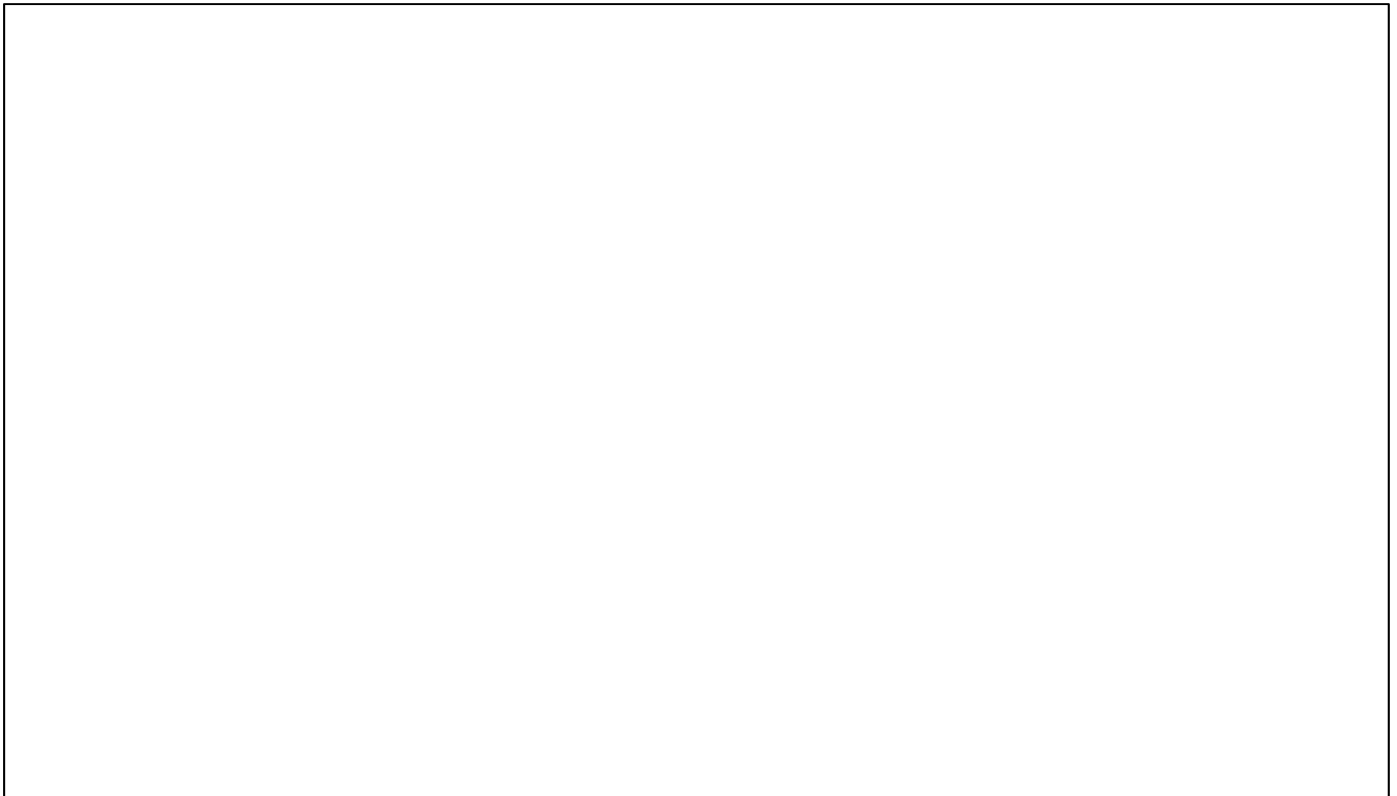


My mum, the Duchess, joined in the fun when we played milkmaids in the dairy. We had great fun learning how to milk the cow! Do you know how a cow is milked? Have a look at the picture. Eurgh, pulling on a cow's teats!

We took pails of fresh milk up to the Dairy which was very cool inside. We'd wear our pretty long white aprons and set to work helping the real dairy maid make butter. The dairy had to be cool and dark to keep the milk fresh. The stained glass windows kept the sunlight out but looked very pretty when the sun shone through. You can explore it too!



Once we brought some of our butter up here for tea at the Swiss Cottage, but that was a big treat – mostly my mother used it for her own tea parties. Draw a picture of us having a tea party in Swiss Cottage.



After us, a fishing club took over our house and had lots of fun but ran out of money. The Landmark Trust repaired Swiss Cottage and now the big house is a hotel. I hope you enjoy being at Endsleigh just as much as I did. Apart from the trees growing so tall, it's hardly changed!

# Unruly Rulers

## Who were the Georgians?

The **Georgians** were nobles from Germany. George I was King James I's great grandson. So when Queen Anne died with no heirs George became king. They are called **Georgians** because they are all called George (apart from William – but he wasn't meant to be king anyway!) Their surname was **Hanover** so this time is also called the **Hanoverian** (say 'han-o-ver-ee-an') period.



### King George II

A boring king who only liked to fight battles. He died on the toilet of constipation, pooh!

1714

### King George I

A king from Germany who couldn't speak much English. He kept his wife in prison for 32 years - how mean!



1727

1760

### King George III

A popular king who went mad. He started talking to an oak tree in Windsor thinking it was Frederick the Great! Poor Georgie, he had to stop ruling as he was so mad.



George III's son George IV had to step in and rule as Prince Regent. This was called the **Regency Period**.



### King George IV

A bad king who ruined all his dad's hard work. He loved to drink, eat and party!

1820

1830

### King William IV

A simple king who wanted to be a sailor but was too stupid to command a ship. He would sometimes offer people a lift in his carriage!





## **Meet King George IV** **– who ruled when Louisa visited** **Endsleigh**



### **Hi Georgie!**

#### **So when did you become king?**

I became King on 29 January 1820 when I was 57.

#### **What is your favourite thing to do?**

I love to gamble, especially cards. Sometimes it does get me into trouble, especially when I lose.

#### **What is the naughtiest thing you've ever done?**

I only married my wife Caroline so that I could pay off my debts. I didn't even let her come to my coronation!

#### **What are you most famous for?**

I ruled Britain as Prince Regent while my dad was too mad to rule. I named Regent Street in London after myself.

# Design



## What does Swiss Cottage look like?

Can you walk all the way around it?

Can you use any of these words to describe the building?  
Draw a circle around the ones that do.

What do you like most about Swiss Cottage?

.....

Castle

Rustic

Pretty

Industrial

Stone

Brick

Wooden

Home

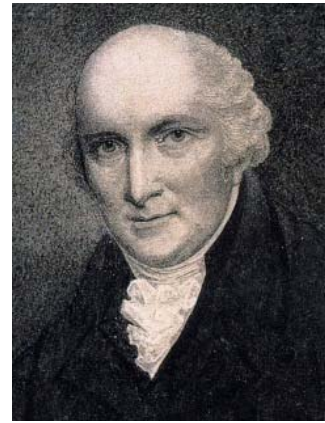
Square

Elegant

Friendly

Low

Two famous men helped my mum and dad make their dream holiday home in the early 1800s. They used the River Tamar running through Endsleigh to inspire them.



**Jeffrey Wyattville** was an architect (say 'ark-i-tek'). Architects design buildings. He loved designing pretty, **rustic** cottages to make a landscape or garden more beautiful. This part of the gardens reminded my parents of Switzerland so they asked Wyattville to design a cottage to match.

**Humphry Repton** designed gardens and landscapes and sometimes drew garden buildings too. Jeffrey and Humphry worked together to make Endsleigh Picturesque: Jeffrey designed Pond Cottage, and the Dairy was Humphry's idea.



Swiss Cottage is a **rustic** building. It was designed to look like a chalet in Switzerland. It is built using traditional Swiss methods using a timber frame and then using timber to make walls with interesting patterns. Cool huh? It was used for picnics and shooting parties.

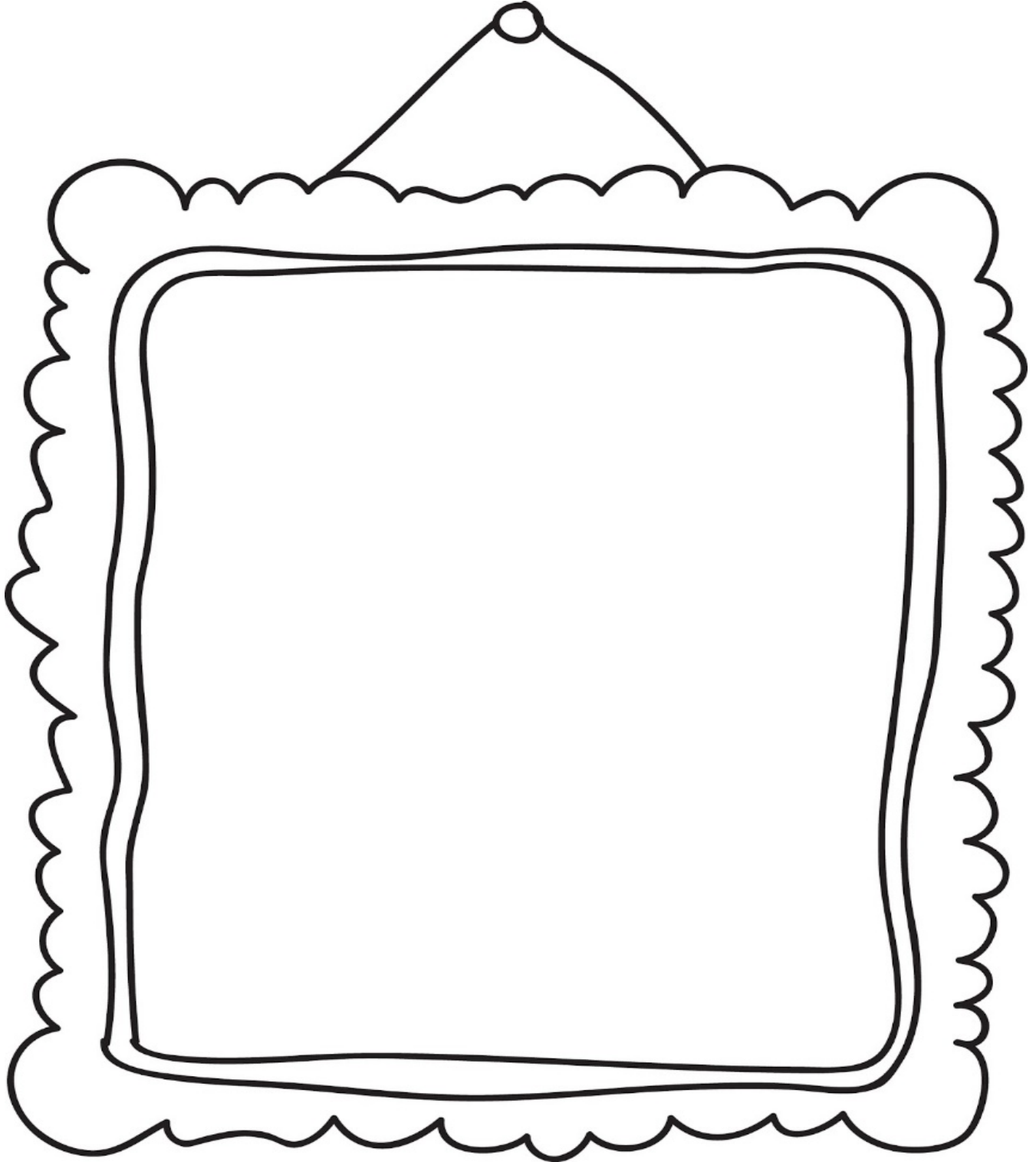
### Facts:

**Rustic** means something made to be simple, as if it's in the country.



Buildings are quite easy to draw. They are usually made up from lots of geometric shapes, like squares, triangles and circles. **Have a go at drawing the front of Swiss Cottage.**

Please tell an adult where you are going so they don't worry about where you are!





## What is the roof made from at Swiss Cottage?

Thatch is a very old way of making a roof. It was very common up until the 1800s. After railways and canals were invented, it was quicker and cheaper to make roofs from slate which could be transported around the country more easily by trains and canal boats.

### How to make a thatched roof:

It's hard work making a thatched roof (and scary if you're afraid of heights!)

1. Thatchers carry bundles of straw or reeds on their shoulders up ladders onto the roof.



2. They lay the straw out along the roof starting at the bottom, they use special thatcher's pins to hold the straw in place. They build the roof layer by layer until they have covered the roof. The thatcher smooths each layer of straw using a **leggit**.

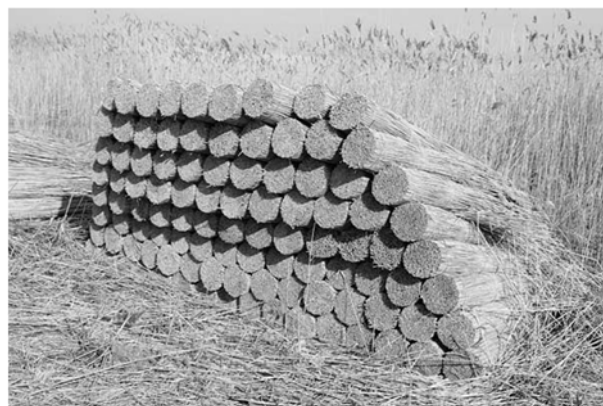


3. After completing the layers for the roof the thatcher will put a layer at the top of the roof to make the ridge.



#### FACT:

A **Leggit** is a hand tool that pats the ends of the straw and reeds to make the roof smooth.

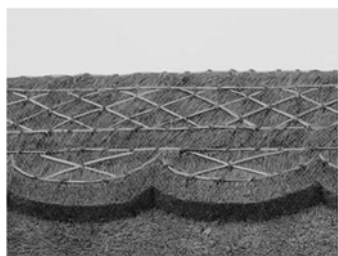


Thatch is made of water reeds or straw (yes the same straw from the wheat used to make bread!) To make thatch all you need is lots of dry long stems of it. Because it is made of a natural plant thatch doesn't last forever, it starts to decay just like any other plant. Who wants a soggy roof? A thatched roof will last 50-100 years before it has to be re-thatched.

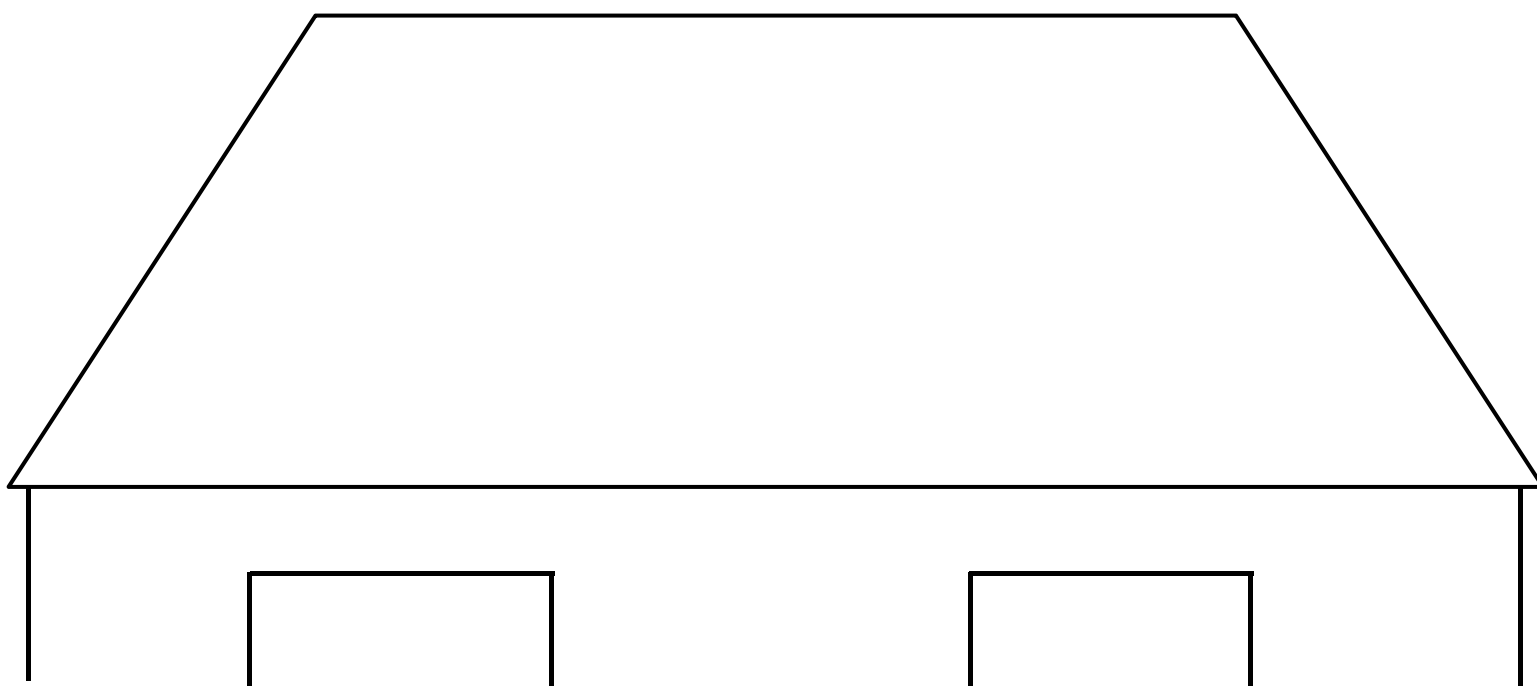




The top of a thatched roof is called a ridge. Some thatched buildings have fancy ridges that have an extra layer of straw cut into a pattern. They fix sticks into the thatch to make the pattern on top. Here are some examples:



Design your own pattern for the ridge on the roof below, you can make it as fancy as you like! Sometimes people even put straw animals on the top of the roof, like a peacock or an owl.



I know what you're thinking – how does a plant keep the rain from getting in? A thatched roof has a steep slope and many layers making it thick. This means that the water runs along the straw dropping from one end of straw to the other. Because the roof is steep the water doesn't have a chance to work its way through the layers before it runs off. Next time you go outside, have a really good look at Swiss Cottage's roof!





# Quest



## Discover more about Endsleigh

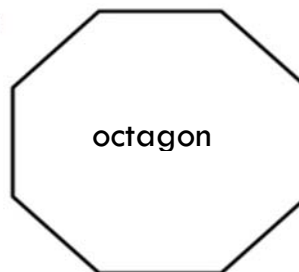
The Endsleigh estate was built about 200 years ago. In that time, many things have changed around the estate. Follow this Quest to discover more about it. Remember to take a grown up with you as the steps may be slippery!

**Can you find the carved wooden pattern?**



**Can you find the Dairy? Ask a grown up to help you explore the Dairy. You passed it by the pond on your way into Endsleigh.**

Walk around the building. How many sides does it have? The shape is called an **octagon** (say 'oc-tuh-gon') that means it has 8 sides and 8 angles.



What sort of roof is it? A ..... roof. (Clue – it's made from **reeds**)

### Fact:

**Reeds** are the straight stalk of a type of plant like grass that grows in a marsh. It is ideal to make a thatched roof as it repels water and keeps the room below dry.



**Can you find this piece of stained glass in the Dairy?**

Stained glass windows are made by using small pieces of coloured glass arranged together to form patterns or pictures. The glass is held together by strips of lead that are fixed into the main glass frame.



In the space below design your own stained glass window for the Dairy.

Make your way down to the cascade (that's another word for waterfall) past the huge Gunnera plants (they have massive leaves) to the bridge. Repton designed the bridge to look Chinese and planted Chinese plants around it.

The tall green plant that looks like long sticks is called Bamboo. Pandas love to eat it!





## Trees at Endsleigh

Today Endsleigh is well known for its **arboretum**. It has lots of “champion trees”. These are trees that have grown really tall and thick.

### Can you find these trees growing around Endsleigh?

Colour in each one as you spot it, and give it a tick.

You might press some leaves for your Keepsake Envelope

### Fact:

**Arboretum** (say *ah-buh-ree-tum*) is a garden that’s mostly trees. Did you know that the Latin word for tree is arbor? Latin is an old language used by the Romans.



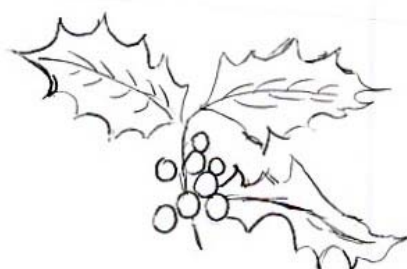
**Oak**



**Yew**



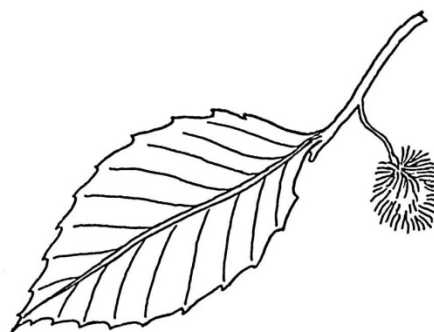
**Sycamore**



**Holly**



**Horse chestnut**



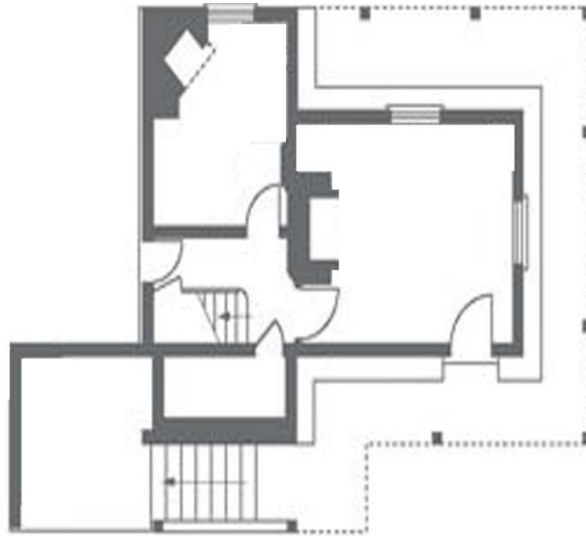
**Beech**



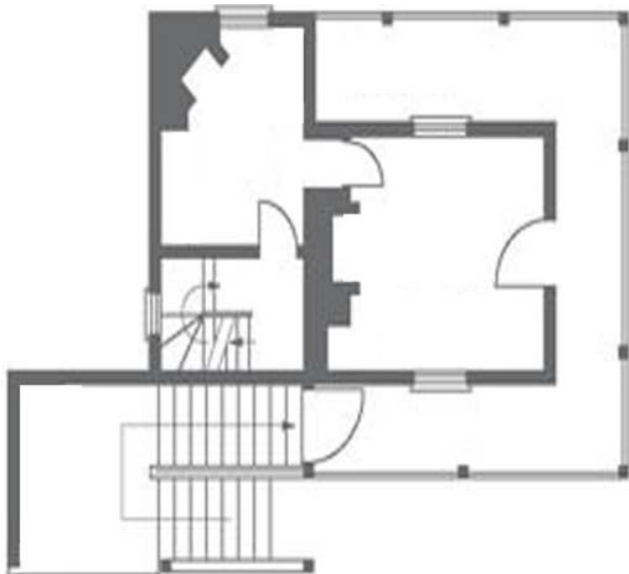
# Living in Swiss Cottage

The floorplan of a building is a map of the rooms. Swiss Cottage has three floors. The plans below show you the shape of each room on the ground floor. Take a walk around each room. Can you identify the rooms and write on the plan how they are used today?

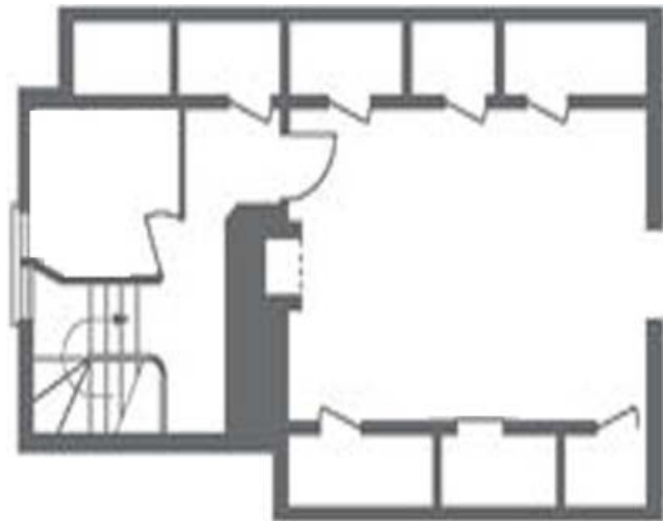
Ground Floor



First Floor



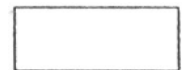
Second Floor



We use these symbols to show where beds, tables and bathrooms are. Add the symbols on to the floorplans to show where the furniture is.



Bed



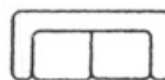
Rectangular (or a round) table



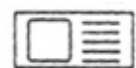
Bathroom



Cooker



Sofa



Kitchen sink



Can you find an example of each of these things inside Swiss Cottage. Describe, or draw the object when you find it.

Your favourite chair

The fireplace (is it an open fire or does it have a stove?)

Draw the pattern of a rug on the floor

In the box below, draw the view from your bedroom window or the balcony. What can you see in the distance? Can you see over the river? Are there any trees that look very old and interesting? What else do you see?





# Puzzle



## Lady Louisa's Word Search

Now have a go at the word search. Think about different parts of the building and what might have been here when Lady Louisa lived here. The words to find are at the bottom of the page.

W	Y	A	T	V	I	L	L	E	K	U	D
E	D	A	C	S	A	C	S	C	P	H	A
A	S	L	T	M	A	U	X	A	O	G	I
M	F	P	W	O	O	D	S	L	N	I	R
A	K	O	N	H	U	Q	O	P	D	U	Y
E	T	R	E	C	S	T	R	E	A	M	D
R	F	C	L	O	T	T	O	R	G	B	E
T	I	H	I	B	E	N	T	I	J	R	L
S	S	E	H	C	U	D	T	F	K	I	L
K	H	I	S	I	A	C	E	G	W	D	E
H	P	A	O	T	C	O	T	T	A	G	E
L	L	E	H	S	L	V	A	L	L	E	Y
A	N	N	O	U	Y	E	N	M	I	H	C
D	E	R	M	R	E	P	T	O	N	L	L

RUSTIC  
PORCH  
COTTAGE  
REPTON  
DUCHESS

WYATVILLE  
FIREPLACE  
BRIDGE  
CASCADE  
FISH

DUKE  
DAIRY DELL  
ICEHOUSE  
STREAM  
WOODS

CHIMNEY  
SHELL  
VALLEY  
GROTTO  
POND

How many of these words did you find? Put your score in the box.

/
20



## Can you answer these questions correctly?

1. What is the name of the river at Endsleigh?

Evenlode

Thames

Tamar

Plym

2. Which of the following do you not find here?

Beams

Moat

Tiles

Stone

3. What would not live in the pond here?

Shark

Trout

Tadpole

Newt

4. Which of the foods below is not made from cow's milk?

Butter

Rice

Cheese

Yoghurt

5. What do Pandas eat?

Hamburgers

Sushi

Bamboo

Steak

6. What is the name of the plant with big leaves at Endsleigh?

Brunnera

Lamb's ears

Gunnera

Elephant's ears

7. In 1820 King George III died. How many King Georges have there been since?  
(psst...look at Unruly Rulers!)

Four

Two

Five

Three

8. Which type of bird would you not spot at Swiss Cottage?

Blackbird

Duck

Vulture

Heron

9. Ferns grow on the ground in the wood under trees. What is it like under trees?

Sunny

Shady

Very dark

Very light

10. What is the name of the county Swiss Cottage is in?

Devon

Cornwall

Somerset

Wiltshire

To find the answers see the next page  
(but don't look before you're done!)



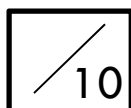


## Answer sheet:

### Question & Answer:

1. Tamar
2. Moat
3. Shark
4. Rice
5. Bamboo
6. Gunnera
7. Three
8. Vulture
9. Shady
10. Devon

How many did you get right?



### Fact:

The **Tamar Valley** is an A.O.N.B. That means an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The idea is to protect special landscapes for people and wildlife to enjoy. There are over 40 such areas in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

### Fact or Fiction?

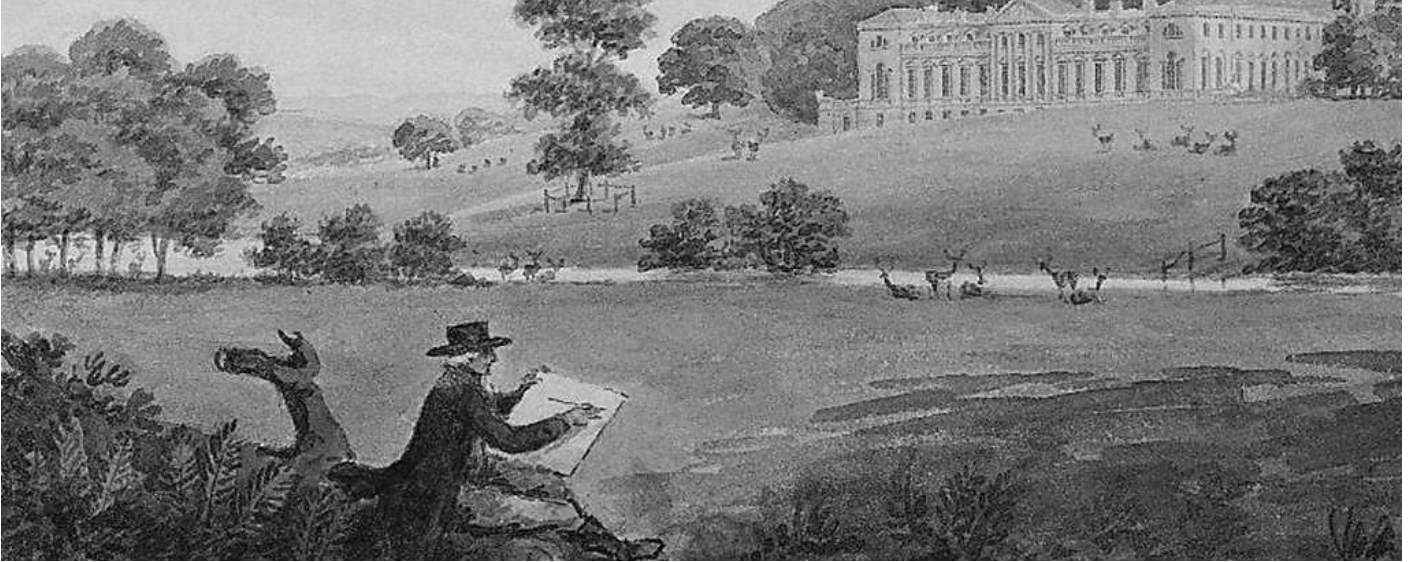
In Devon, clotted cream is traditionally spread first on a scone, then topped with jam. In Cornwall it's the other way round; jam then cream. How do you eat yours?

.....

Draw your favourite part of the landscape at Endsleigh.



## Design your own Red Book pages



Humphry Repton was famous for drawing his garden plans in Red Books. His drawings showed what a place looked like first, and then how he could make it better. They were clever because the 'after' picture was on a flap of paper on top of the 'before'. You could lift the flap to show how your country estate currently looked and then lower the flap to see what it looked like when Humphry had done his work. Here he is at work at our family home, Woburn Abbey.

### Be a garden designer!

Follow the steps on the next pages to make your own 'before' and 'after' garden design.





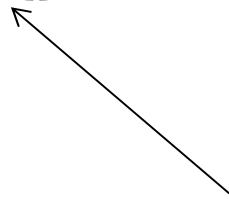


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**Draw your 'before' picture in the space above the line. You could put a house near the top of the page with trees around it.**



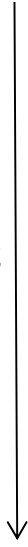
**1. Cut here along the curved line.**



**2. Now draw your 'after' design in the space above the line on the right. This is the flap. You might add a pond and some small trees or little buildings. You might make some trees disappear!**



**3. Fold along the dotted line. You can move the flap to see your 'before' picture underneath!**







## Bake some scones for a cream tea

If you haven't ever had a scone you are missing out! Devon and Cornwall are famous for their scones. They are plain cakes that you cut in half and spread clotted cream and jam on each side. This is called a cream tea. Mmmm I could eat scones all day!

Here's a simple recipe for you to try. You might need the help of an adult.

75g of butter

1 large egg

225g of self-raising flour

2 tbsp milk

Pinch of salt

Clotted cream

40g caster sugar

Jam

Pre-heat the oven: fan 220 °C : 425 °F : Gas 7

- Grease a baking tray.
- Sift flour and salt into bowl. Rub butter into the mixture until it looks like breadcrumbs. Add the sugar.
- Beat the egg and buttermilk together in a separate bowl.
- Add the egg and milk mixture to the flour mixture. Mix it all together with a spoon and then with your hands. This is called dough (say 'doh').
- Put some flour on the work top and then put the ball of dough onto it.
- Roll the dough into a circle (about 2.5cm thick). Then cut out the scones (if you don't have a cutter use a glass, making sure it too gets flour on the rim).
- Put them onto the baking tray and brush them with milk. Bake on the top shelf for 10-12 minutes.
- Let them cool and then serve with lots of clotted cream and jam! Yum!

