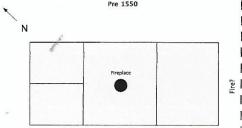
## Moorden Farmhouse

Moorden Farmhouse is a complex building, one that has undergone many changes & been subject to substanial additions since it was first built. This was mainly due to it's myriad of different owners & occupiers, but also influences from the wider environment such as booms & recessions in the agricultural economy & inheritence procedures like gavelkind, typical of Kent. There are many unanswered questions concerning the origins of this house, with many clues to it's history being lost to a fire in 1988 that destroyed much of the original roof structure.



The original house on the site of Moorden Farmhouse would have been a timber framed Hall Houses, open at the eaves to release the smoke from a central

At somepoint this house was destroyed, probably by fire as charred timbers appear in the roof construction of the house that succeeded it in the late 1500's early 1600s.

Owners: 1514 Thomas Piggott Second Part Of 1600s Early 1700s to house a stair

The addition to the East of a new wing was most probably to house a stair, to a new second storey. This was then extended again perhaps to house

A second fireplace was probaly also built in to serve a kitchen:

1660 Richard Saltonstall

Circa 1725 The first half of the eighteeth century saw the lean-to raised & a second parallel roof that matched the existing range added.
Ceilings were put on the first floor rooms at the expense of earlier attic space.

1734 Earl Guildford, Francis North 1734 Richard Children 1753 Ann Children 1755 John Children

1813-15 William Wells I

Outhouse

Late 1500s Early 1600s



This house was initally constructed as a four bay chimney house with a chimneystack that heated an mpressive parlour to the souths.

There may have been an outhouse on the North East corner, perhaps a pantry or buttery due to it's cool temperature. Re-used olde timbers can be found here as well as in the main house's roo

1574/75 Richard Caryll 1579 Christopher Willoughby

Single Storey Lean-to

A single storey lean-to was created: and would have provided the additional rooms included in the 1660 inventory between Richard Saltonstall and his tenant at Moorden, Richard Hamms. Perhaps Some of these spaces mentioned, such as The Bathhouse, Bolting House, Milk House or Brew House could have been independant outbuildings away from the house seen on the later map below

1688 Ricarda Saltonstall

pre. 1988, Mullion Window frame from older building re-used

2003, Charred timber



Oak wainscotting in the parlour has the inscription WAS 1632 HBM, which perhaps relates to William & Anne Swayne and their daughter Bridget, & son in law, Henry Monger who owned Moorden at this owned Moorden at this time. Indentures between these

parties from April 1632 suggest this was a prominent date with some meaning.

Transcribed from indenture between Richard Saltonstall, owner of Moorden and Richard Hamms, tenant, 1650 ry of the goods in and about Mo an Jus

soorand two shelves ms Parlow

A lock on the door and a bench in the rooms

a little Buttery

A lock on the door and scalders and one old cu

Buttery at the End of the Hall

Two scaliders

The parlow chambler wainscotted, two closett 1711 Lucy Montague

1804 EST TIEN

Sections illustrating Moorden Farmhouse from an 1804 Estate map when Moorden was owned by George Children. Note there appears to be no chimney on the Northern outshot, no front porch, or bay window to the South and the main door is shown as the one now noticebly bricked up

Breadove

After 1804, probably after Moorden was bought by William Wells of Redleaf between 1813 & 1815 substantial changes were made to the farmstead at Moorden including the creation of a new efficient farmstead so it is most likely improvements were made to the farmhouse too. Owners

1841 MOORDEN FA R M 25009 608

A single storey outshot was added to the North of the house.

These changes may have been carried out by Lord North in order to sell the property after inheriting Moorden from his late wife who died in 1734 Alternatively they could have been carried out by the new owner Richard Children who purchased it from Lord North that year.

Changes were made to the facade of the front of the house after 1804 including relocating the original main door to the right towards the parlour.

A chimney was added to the outshot for a bread oven, which can be seen on the 1841 Tithe Map of Leigh above.

Other changes made during the second part of the 1800's, either under the instruction of William Wells the younger or Frank Clarke Hills included:

1804 George Children

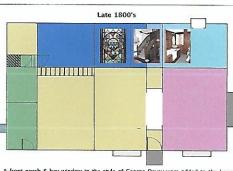
- The addtion of the panelled bathroom housing a Rufford Company Victorian bath (post 1851)

- Enclosing the inglenook fireplace in the kitchen & adding a range - Possibly adding the rear chimney

The creation of a heated greenhouse & outhouses greenhouse & outhouses

- Replacing the sevants ladder
into the service end of the
house with a staircase

- Adding stained glass
windows & a Provinicial stair



A front porch & bay window in the style of George Devey were added to the house, perhaps after Moorden was inherited by Arnold Hills in 1896 1870 Frank Hills 1896 Arnold Hills

1901

c.1901. Moorden Farmbous

Owners:

1930's c.1930s, Moorden Farmhouse

Circa 1932 the bread oven in the outshot was demolished & a new chimney built on the adjacent wall for a copper & to serve a new kitchen so a formal dining room could be created in the old one. The range was removed from that room, a panelled facade built around the chimneypiece & a wooden floor replaced flagstones. A passageway was created at the rear of the new kitchen and the stairs where turned a The far right front window was blocked in on the first floor,





In 2011 Moorden Farmhouse was seperated for the first time from the farmland & in 2011 Moorden Farmhouse was seperated for the first time from the farmhand & purchased by Simon & Donna Bruxner-Randall. Wanting to retain the building's history & character the new owners made minimal & sympathetic changes to the Farmhouse, opening up the passage way & old pantry to make a breakfast room, converting the loft space with the addition of dormer windows & changing the small bedroom in the North East corner to an ensuite bedroom, relocating it's fireplace to the room below. They also created the lake in the garden & built the timber framed parage.