



## The Drawing Room

In the 13<sup>th</sup> century this room and the adjoining Conference Room were once Bishop Jocelin's Great Hall. The Hall was once open to the beams and rafters of the roof and painted stonework of the walls. It was untouched by the building work over the Long Gallery and the window in this room overlooked the deer park. In 1977 two of the original window embrasures were found behind Victorian bookcases. These spaces now contain the Glastonbury chair and Abbot's chair.

In past centuries this room has been used as a nursery, a music room, a drawing room and lastly as Bishop Bradfield's study (1946 —1960). He later moved his office and family accommodation to the north wing of the Palace which had been built as servant's quarters by Bishop Beckynton (1443 — 1466).

### Items of Interest

- The Coronation Cope last worn by Bishop Bradfield at Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II's coronation
- Ceiling installed by Bishop Bagot (1845 – 1854) and decorated with his coat of arms,
- Elaborate papier mache decorative work on doors and covings which were made to look like wood carving
- The coat of arms is that of Bishop Piers (1632 – 1670) who was the longest serving Bishop of Bath and Wells. It is fashioned from a single ring of oak and was made to mark the restoration of Charles II in 1660.
- Glastonbury Chair and Abbot's Chair
- The central table is one of 3 tables given to the Palace by Bishop Hervey's widow
- The clock was made in 1785 and belonged to the Skipwith family