YORKSHIRE GARDENS TRUST

e-Bulletin

Issue 2 July 2020



Photo credit: Roger Lambert



Photo credit: Susan @earthunwrapped

Notes from the Editor

During these last few strange and very difficult months of lockdown, the normal activities of YGT have been badly affected. Only one event has taken place, and this was the Snowdrop Day at Kiplin Hall on 27 February (see photos above). A report will be published in the Autumn Newsletter. All subsequent events have been cancelled or postponed. The AGM has been rescheduled at Bramham Park for Saturday 27 March 2021 when David Jacques has kindly agreed to give the talk that he was due to deliver this year. The Gardens Trust Annual Conference due to be held near Richmond in early September has also been cancelled. The Events Committee ran the visit to Stillingfleet Nurseries on a rainy Tuesday, 7 July and a report will appear in the Autumn Newsletter. Further information about future visits appears on p.4.

We do hope that you have all remained safe and well; no doubt many of you will have your most pristine gardens for years!

During the lockdown the Council of Management has held Zoom meetings. We are delighted to report that Chris Webb has agreed to be our new Chair; his biography appears on p. 3 and details of the Spring meeting on p. 8.

Also in this issue, Chris introduces us to a new "lockdown" project which we are initiating on Sir John Reresby's plant list. We hope that many of you will find it interesting and wish to participate.

I am indebted to Penelope Dawson-Brown for her lovely lemon tree tale and to other members who have kindly sent in photos of their gardens. Chris Beevers, who helps Louise Wickham on the Research and Recording Committee, has written an article about her activities in Sheffield during lockdown, which will hopefully inspire more of us to get out and about in our neighbourhoods; see p.14.

Brendan Mowforth, who is currently Chairman of Yorkshire in Bloom, has kindly agreed to take over running the Small Grants Scheme and we have reports of two projects which have benefitted from its generosity in this e-Bulletin:

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Jane Blayney tells us about the Valley Gardens Harrogate Souvenir Guide (p. 11); and Jill Sinclair writes about the ongoing renovation of a Percy Cane garden in Sheffield (p. 17).

The Recent and Forthcoming Books section in the first e-Bulletin was favourably received; if any members have come across any relevant books that they would like to publicise, I would be pleased to hear from you, and also to publish any reviews that you might like to send in.

I am delighted to tell you that Karen Lynch has very kindly agreed to share her fascinating Folly Flâneuse blog with us. In this issue of the e-Bulletin she has allowed us to publish in full the Temple of Vaccinia blog, as it chimes with our current circumstances. In future we will link to other posts which are particularly relevant to our interests and are situated in, or close to, our geographical area.

Finally, due to the current lack of visits and other activities taking place, it has been decided to postpone the copy date for the Autumn Newsletter to 31 August which means that it will not now be published until October.

Christine Miskin

Newsletter and e-Bulletin Editor c.miskin@btinternet.com

Lockdown Gardens

YGT members share their horticultural joys of recent months (See also the centre pages)



Phlox 'Ziguenerblut purchased at YGT's visit to Slack Top Nursery on 2 June 2019 (photo taken on 19 May 2020) Photo credit: Madalyn Hughes



Dactylorhiza foliosa (Madeira or leafy Orchid) Photo credit: Penelope Dawson-Brown

YGT Contact Details

For general and membership queries: email secretary@yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk.
Or, if you are already a member, use the 'phone numbers on your membership card to give us a call.
Or you can write to us c/o The Secretary, YGT, 14 Huntington Road, York YO31 8RB

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A Warm Welcome to Chris Webb

The new Chair of YGT's Council of Management introduces himself

Who am I?

I need to get this out of the way right at the start – I'm a Lancastrian. I'm married to a Lancastrian. I follow a Lancashire rugby league team (St Helens). I'd rather Lancashire beat Yorkshire at cricket than win the county championship (as long as Yorkshire don't win it, again). I grow roses in red and pink, but not white. In mitigation, we've lived longer in York (more than 40 years now) than either of us lived in Lancashire, and our son was born here. He thinks of himself as a Yorkshireman first and he works at the University of Leeds with his Danish partner.

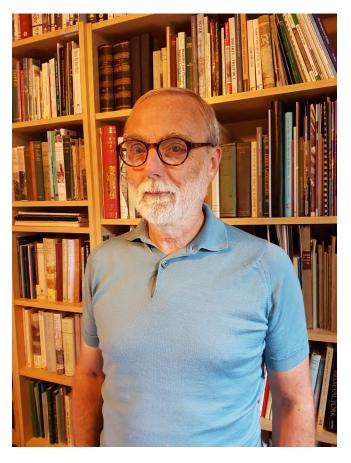
Why join YGT?

I first encountered YGT in 1994 or 1995, as archivist at the Borthwick Institute for Archives at the University of York, when the James Russell archive was brought to my attention by Peter Goodchild. The project to bring the Russell archive to the Borthwick, and to raise money to catalogue it and make it widely available, occupied the next few years. During that period I came to have an enduring respect for the people in YGT and the huge range of work that YGT does. In subsequent years we worked together on several projects, such as the Backhouse archive, and, not least, YGT's own archive.

I've been interested in the natural environment since I was a teenager, and in people's interaction with it since first encountering landscape history as an undergraduate. I've used my professional expertise in a number of environment-related court cases and written and presented academic papers on the subject. I also have a long-standing interest in historic gardens. Like many people, this began with family visits to National Trust and HHA properties and gardens and reading the detailed and informative guides that the NT produced in the 1980s and 1990s. Fountains Abbey was a regular and frequent weekend treat throughout our son's early years. Joining YGT was therefore a natural development for me.

What experience do I bring?

In my working life I have been lucky to work with a huge range of people on a huge range of topics, in the UK and abroad, ranging from medieval archbishops to 21st century musicians.



I have worked with parchment, paper, floppy disks and cloud files. I have written many applications for grants and sat on panels assessing other people's applications for grants; I currently sit as a trustee of two other charities and retain two professional appointments at national level. The golden thread through all this has been an attempt to find and apply sustainable solutions to the problems of preserving the remains of the past for the benefit and delight of the present and the future. That is the perspective I will bring to YGT.

What gardens would I visit, given the choice? Lots, obviously. We haven't been to Painshill for some time, for example, but if I could only revisit one garden it would be Frederiksborg Slot:

https://dnm.dk/en/frederiksborg-castle/.

And if I could only visit one garden for the first time, it would be The Garden of Cosmic

Speculation: gardenofcosmicspeculation.com/

Welcome to new YGT Trustee Pat Gore

Pat spent her childhood in South Manchester where she and her two brothers helped their father on his three allotments. This gave her an early interest in gardening, plants and all things horticultural. After studying social anthropology at The University of Sussex and various other adventures, Pat trained as a solicitor and worked as a family lawyer in Leeds for 35 years. From 2000 she also sat as a Tribunal Judge in the Special Educational Needs and Social Security jurisdictions until retirement in 2018.

Pat has lived in Kirkstall in Leeds for 30 years and, with the help of her partner, Dave, works a large garden on what was originally one of the Abbey fields; complete with a mediaeval culvert. Pat is also a member of West Yorkshire Hardy Plant Society.



YGT Events Programme 2020-21

As we sadly know all YGT events have been cancelled so far this year, as has any possibility of linking up for events with the National Trust; these will be reconsidered in 2021.

Hopefully by the beginning of next year, we will have returned to a 'normality' so that we can again invite members to come to events. The following events were cancelled/postponed and we hope to be able to re-organise these: the visits to Boynton and Cusworth, the event to commemorate Reginald Farrer, the Summer Picnic at Norton Conyers, the Summer Evening at Sion Hill and the visit to Durham Gardens.

The visit to Waterton Park (15 September) and that to the Yorkshire Arboretum on 14 October

have now also been postponed until 2021.

One bright note on the horizon is that we do have Dr David Marsh of The Gardens Trust booked for a date in late March 2021 (still to be finalised) to deliver a lecture called "A History of the Garden in Ten Objects".

Our 25th Anniversary Celebratory Lunch has been booked by Karen Lynch to take place on Saturday 9 October 2021 at Rudding Park. This is the exact date 25 years on from the inaugural meeting of YGT which was held at Askham Bryan College. On that occasion Steven Anderton gave the lecture and we are hoping that he will come to the event next year and present a talk.



Crocuses in bloom at NT Nunnington Hall this Spring following YGT/NT's joint family bulb planting sessions there in Autumn 2019.

Photo credit: Win Derbyshire

How Old Does Your Garden Grow?

YGT's Lockdown Challenge Launches



English florists' tulips would have been familiar to Sir John Reresby Photo credit: Penelope Dawson-Brown

Sir John Reresby Project

By the time you read this, YGT will have launched its project to rediscover the plants (or some of them) grown in a Yorkshire garden in the middle of the 17th century. We hope the project will delight and engage YGT members and non-members, and draw more people to garden history and YGT. As we all know, gardens are one of our most precious and fragile creations, forever vulnerable to weather and climate, to neglect, to deliberate destruction and to changes in garden fashion. At the same time, gardens give us much joy: spiritual, physical and intellectual. This project aims to capture and share some of that joy, along with the realisation that we are the temporary custodians of gardens, the inheritors of a desire to garden interestingly, and that part of our joy comes from passing it on to our successors, as our predecessors have passed on their own particular passions.

Why the 17th Century
Why pick the 17th century as a starting point? After all, gardens and gardening had fascinated and occupied people for centuries before the long period of turmoil introduced by the series of cataclysms we know as the Reformation. But most of what we think we know about medieval gardening is fragmentary, windows on the past opened by archaeology, or by records that are tantalisingly terse, hidden among writings about other concerns. By the 1620s in England we begin to have more concrete evidence to help us

understand what was happening in gardens and what people felt about the nature of gardens and gardening. In Alexandra Walsham's view, the Reformation is a key point in garden history as it brought an end to monastic horticulture, and distributed monastic property to the gentry. The continuity she observes in the "purpose" of gardens before and after the Reformation as places for spiritual meditation and conversation was influenced by new trends towards display and decoration (Alexandra Walsham, The Reformation of the Landscape, OUP 2011, p. 311 ff.)

John Parkinson

The conception of gardening for use eg medicine and cooking, and gardening for display and ornament is clearly present in the first garden publication in England, John Parkinson's Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris: Or A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers which our English Ayre will Permitt to be Noursed Vp. With a Kitchen Garden of All Manner of Herbes, Rootes, & Fruites, for Meate or Sause Vsed with Vs, and an Orchard of All Sorte of Fruitbearing Trees and Shrubbes Fit for Our Land. Together with the Right Orderinge, Planting & Preserving of Them and Their Uses and Vertues Collected by Iohn Parkinson Apothecary of London, published in 1629. This is a monumental work, which went into several editions, quickly becoming the textbook of choice for everyone who could lay their hands upon a copy.

Parkinson divides his text into sections: he begins with garden design and site, then considers what to grow in the garden of pleasant flowers, the kitchen garden and the orchard for fruit-bearing trees. Parkinson's book is freely available through Archive.org - /archive.org/details/b30328056.

There were early devotees of Parkinson's tome in Yorkshire, and we have evidence for how these 17th century Yorkshire gardeners worked with the text and each other. Their gardening activities are well-described and analysed in the work of Sally O'Halloran and Jan Woudstra of the University of Sheffield. Sally first drew attention to a gardening notebook kept by Sir John Reresby of Thrybergh Hall in her MA thesis for the University of Sheffield, which in turn formed the bedrock for two articles with Jan Woudstra. 'The Exactness and Nicety of Those Things': Sir John Reresby's Garden Notebook and Garden (1633-44) at Thrybergh, Yorkshire, by Jan Woudstra and Sally O'Halloran, appeared in Garden History, Vol. 36, No. 1 (Spring, 2008), pp. 135-193. It can be found here: www.jstor.org/stable/25472398. 'Rather extravagant than curious': The Ornamental Plant Collection of Sir John Reresby at Thrybergh, Yorkshire, from 1633 to 1646 was published in YGT's collection of essays entitled With Abundance and Variety. Yorkshire Gardens and Gardeners Across Five Centuries, edited by Susan Kellerman and Karen Lynch in 2009.

Sir John Reresby's Plant List

Sally and Jan describe an interesting circle of Yorkshire gardeners, which included Sir John Reresby, the Reverend Master Walter Stonehouse, of Darfield, and the Lord Lieutenant of Yorkshire, Thomas Wentworth (or, at least, his gardener). The circle exchanged plants and ideas about gardening. Stonehouse compiled a list of his own garden's plants in 1640, and Stonehouse's notion of making such a list might have encouraged Sir John to make his catalogue. Sir John's garden catalogue is one of the earliest we have for Yorkshire, and forms the primary text for our project.

It was made, Sir John tells us, on the very precise date of Friday 11 April 1642. We are lucky that the catalogue survives, and that it has been transcribed (by Sally) and made accessible to all. But it is not clear why Sir John made his list. Perhaps he had a wet day to fill; perhaps it was meant as a stock-take in advance of some new planting, or perhaps he was worried about



A Georgian watering can.

Photo credit: Penelope Dawson-Brown

the fate of his garden, given the uncertain times. Alexandra Walsham cites an account of the destruction of a Catholic's garden in Acton by the Earl of Essex's army in 1642: the soldiers 'uprooted the choicest flowers and outlandish trees' so that 'the rest [is] left so desolate ... that there is now left nothing but the ruins of Art and Nature' (Walsham, p. 142), and more destruction of gentry gardens was to follow. But we need only to read Andrew Marvell's poem 'Upon Appleton House', probably written in 1650 or 1651, to realise the continuing importance of gardens to Protestant and Catholic alike.

There is much left to discover about gardens in Yorkshire in the 17th century, and the process and results of discovery are joys in their own right. Our project focuses on Sir John's plants, and hopes to discover whether all, or any, of them are still grown here. Do we still have the Childing Dasie, or Jack an Apes on Horsback? What about the White Pipe Tree, or Barbary Buttons? Are we growing only modern descendants of Sir John's plants? Does anyone still use these 17th century names?

We know that Sir John used Parkinson's book when making his catalogue because he added the page numbers of *Paradisi* to his list. Our version of Sir John's list

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/reresby-project is a much edited and standardised version of the original in his notebook, as transcribed by Sally O'Halloran (many thanks to Sally for allowing us to use her work in this way). We have kept Sir John's spelling but have modernised his use of letters (readers used to early modern handwriting will recognise the difficulties posed by the interchangeability of the letters i and j, u and v).

We have adopted strict alphabetical ordering of the plants and removed cross references and crossings out in Sir John's list. We have adopted Parkinson's divisions of plants (these are not represented in Sir John's list), and our list can be sorted on any of the columns for ease of reference.

If you know where any of Sir John's plants are still grown in Yorkshire, we want to hear from you. If possible, we would like a photograph that we can make public on our website (we will not publish the location or your personal data without your explicit consent to do so). We will use Twitter and our website as our main form of communication as the project proceeds, so join us @YorkshireGT on Twitter, and send us your discoveries by email to:

reresby@yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk

Chris Webb



English florists' tulips.

Photo credit: Penelope Dawson-Brown



New theme for 2020 - 2022

From 2020 to 2022 The Gardens Trust will be working to a theme of *Unforgettable Gardens: save our heritage*. The intention is to build on the interest in garden history gathered by the Capability Brown Festival and Repton, and now turn the spotlight onto the landscapes themselves, the threats they face, work done by people to protect them, and how everyone can help save them for future generations. They want to use *Unforgettable Gardens* as an opportunity to turn the spotlight onto their collective work with county garden trusts, and the value of getting involved. They are also hoping to recruit some more active volunteers and supporters for the sector.

Gardens Trust Blog

Dr David Marsh, who is a very active trustee and member of The Gardens Trust, writes an extremely interesting, erudite and entertaining blog which is published every Saturday morning at the following address and is well worth reading: thegardenstrust.blog/

Online course on Garden History

Dr David Marsh is also instrumental in organising and giving lectures on a new online course which is due to start on 8 August. Details can be found via the following link:

 $\underline{the garden strust.org/garden s-trusts-education-goes-}_{online/}$



Edwardian Gardens

Continuing Professional Development Event at Lotherton Hall on Wednesday 7 July 2021



We are delighted that we have been able to re-arrange the event for next July. The programme will remain the same with experts Mette Eggan, landscape architect from Norway; Dr John Grimshaw, Director of the Yorkshire Arboretum; Jane Furse, landscape architect and historic gardens specialist; and Chris Flynn, Head Gardener, Dyffryn, NT of Wales.

In the Autumn I will be in touch with everyone who has booked and will also publicise the event.

Val Hepworth

Update from YGT Council of Management

The Spring meeting, on 21 April via Zoom, was chaired by Maddy Hughes.

Malcolm Barnett has retired from the Council of Management, having been involved with YGT since 1997, most recently as a member of the Conservation Committee and as Company Secretary (see p.9). His skills, and his thoughtful comments, will be greatly missed by us all. Malcom will however remain a member of YGT.

Nigel Tooze has announced that he will be retiring as Treasurer at the 2021 AGM and Maddy Hughes has agreed to take over his role. Nigel will also be sadly missed but, as he is currently Vice Chair and Treasurer of the Georgian Theatre Royal in Richmond and Treasurer of Chelsea Opera Group, he will have his hands full, particularly in these uncertain times for the arts.

Meanwhile we have been buoyed by the arrival of **Chris Webb** as our new Chair and **Pat Gore** as a trustee; see pages 3 and 4.

The most recent Council of Management meeting took place by Zoom on Tuesday 21 July and the next is scheduled for October.

Education and training

Before the lockdown the **Schools Committee** offered pairs of wheelbarrows to all our school members and there was an immediate and excellent response; they are hoping to repeat the offer this Autumn. They also sent a gift of the book *Nature's Tiny Miracle Bee* to all schools and once again the Little Apple Bookshop in York ordered the books, provided a name plate and packaged and sent them out to our schools. The Schools Committee is very grateful to them for their continuing help.

A bee hotel was due to have been sent out to YGT schools in the Summer Term but this has had to be postponed, as has the recruitment of additional volunteers to help, but the team hopes that when the crisis is over and life returns to normal they will be able to start activities again.

Small Grants Scheme

Thank you to **Brendan Mowforth** who has come forward to coordinate this excellent scheme. Brendan writes: "My background is in horticulture, having been a student at Savill

Garden, Windsor Great Park and the Royal Gardens Windsor. My first job as a student was installing drains in the Punch Bowl, which is in the Great Park, home to the magnificent display of Kurume evergreen azaleas. There are an estimated 30,000 plants which were selected from the "Wilson 50" to honour E.H. Wilson who collected them in Japan in the 1920s.

I then became a student at the Royal Botanical Gardens Kew and my subsequent employment has been in local authorities working in parks and open spaces' departments including Calderdale. Ultimately I became head of service for a number of leisure and service divisions.

In respect of other interests, I have supported Perennial (the gardening charity) for many years and am currently Chair of the York Gate Garden Committee. Being a judge for Yorkshire in Bloom enables me to visit many communities across Yorkshire and view the incredible work that is carried out, largely by volunteers. Currently I am Chairman of Yorkshire in Bloom, and a national judge for Britain in Bloom.

Joining YGT a number of years ago helped, I hope, to support the Trust, and has enabled me to visit gardens and landscapes, often being interpreted by expert leaders.

Whilst the current circumstances mean getting started with helping to run the Small Grants programme is difficult and delayed, I look forward to promoting and assisting YGT and applicants in the not too distant future.

Contact details are: bmowforth@hotmail.co.uk

Conservation Committee

Planning application consultations continue apace

YGT continues to offer commentary via The Gardens Trust on relevant planning applications in Yorkshire. In the ten weeks between early March and the end of May, 33 applications have been commented upon and here are updates of a few of the applications which were noted in the Spring Newsletter:

Wentworth Castle – a revised application for Pine Lodge – to replace an existing bungalow. HE and NT also strongly object to this proposal, and they note that our earlier objections have not been addressed.

Bretton Hall Mansion – consultation regarding repair details of the building. In this case YGT has advised that this work does not impinge on our brief – no comment.

Marske Hall, Swaledale – the applicant withdrew the first submission in the face of various adverse comments. The subsequent revised submission provides more detail. YGT has expressed support in principle but remains unsupportive of the proposed vehicle parking proposals. Subsequently we have learned that HE has made the same comment.

Marske Hall Gardens and Parkland – YGT's application to HE to consider the park for the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens was regrettably declined.

Studley Royal – YGT has expressed its deep concerns that this proposal adversely affects the World Heritage Site, and we have tried to share consultations with the National Trust. However, despite the great significance of this project, unfortunately Covid19 has put discussions on hold.

We have had many new applications including: Burton Constable, East Riding of Yorkshire –

The economic burden of maintaining this large Elizabethan house continues to be shouldered by the Burton Constable Foundation. The application is to undertake weddings in both the Stable Block and the Orangery and required support marquees and car parking. YGT expressed support for the initiative but sought assurances that suitable protection/repair would be provided for lawns, etc. and assurance that the wedding events, including set-up and break-down, would not unreasonably displace public visitors. Such assurance has been received – and we wish them well.

Some of the following applications we will cover in more detail in the next printed Newsletter:

High Royds, Menston; Site of Joseph Nutter Orphanage adjacent to Horton Park, Bradford; The Mount, adjacent to Peel Park, Bradford; Harewood House; The Little Theatre, South Cliff Gardens, Scarborough; The Retreat, York; University of York; Graves Park and Hillsborough Park both in Sheffield; East Park, Hull; Sledmere House; Shibden Park, Halifax; Lotherton Hall; City Road Cemetery, Sheffield; Moreby Hall.

Research and Recording.

The group remains very busy despite adverse circumstances and has sent out information to their volunteers on how to make best use of online resources, as all archives have closed their search rooms for the foreseeable future. Volunteers are being encouraged to start writing up reports even if some information is not currently available.

Projects being worked on at present include the compilation of a book about Thomas White.

In **Hambleton District** 12 projects have been completed and five are currently being researched: Kiplin Hall – research completed and draft reports in progress; Myton Hall – research underway; Thirkleby Park – research completed and draft reports in progress; Brandsby Hall – research just started.

In the **North York Moors National Park Authority** three sites are completed and three are still being researched, but work has halted due to archive closures.

In **Doncaster District** there are 19 sites on the list of which two are completed and five are in progress including High Melton.

Could you be our Company Secretary for the next few years?

After very many years helping YGT in a variety of roles, trustee Malcolm Barnett is stepping down. Malcolm has been a wise and devoted trustee and sub-committee member almost since we started YGT nearly twenty- five years ago and it is his latter role as Company Secretary that we now need to fill.

Being Company Secretary possibly sounds a big job, but in fact many months go by and there is nothing to do! Nevertheless it is an important administrative role and works with the YGT Treasurer and other trustees. The Company Secretary (CS) is responsible for ensuring that regulatory forms and annual accounts and reports are lodged in timely fashion with the Charity Commission and Companies House. The CS also takes and writes the minutes at the Trust's annual general meeting each Spring. Most of the work tends to bunch in the period running up to and just after the AGM. If you have some time to spare, and want to get further involved with a very friendly group of trustees, we would welcome your help.

If you are interested in helping YGT by being Company Secretary or finding out more about the role then please contact Chris Webb, Tel: 07572104672 or e-mail: pureycust@gmail.com

My Lockdown Lemon Tree

In March, I bought the Vicar a little lemon tree as a birthday present. This was because one of my daughters had been waxing lyrical over hers. Though tiny, it was burgeoning with baby lemons and she was mesmerised by the scent of the white blossom. I took her advice and purchased a variety named "Four Seasons" from a specialist nursery in West Sussex – The Citrus Centre. I also bought one for my husband knowing I would be the one to care for it. They arrived safely but once unpacked the only established lemon fruit had fallen off. Thankfully, the Vicar's plant bore several perfect lemons. The sun shines on the righteous and at least he and his wife could look forward to using one in their gin and tonic!

Two friends nearby were beginning to covet my tree so they ordered the same variety hoping for lemons throughout the year. Suddenly we were a

group of lemon tree fanatics! Lockdown had just started and, like many, my daily routine was turned upsidedown. Suddenly I had time to potter and potter I did, especially faffing over the lemon tree. It was the end of March and cold, so I kept it inside. I followed the grower's instructions meticulously, bearing in mind overwatering is the death sentence to all citrus fruits. As each blossom

opened I slowly began to fall in love with this exciting addition to our household and when the explosions of fruits turned into baby lemons, I was ecstatic. Little did I know that most would fall off! This is normal, I told myself; how could such a tiny thing bear so many fruit and thus it was.

May came and turned out to be the hottest on record. It was time to give it the sunshine it craved, so out it went. A little airing each day, to harden off the leaves and let it breathe the fresh North Yorkshire air. Now here comes the health warning: it was heavy and I struggled carting my little tree in and out to its chosen spot, followed by my spaniel dropping her tennis ball at my feet in hopes I could actually throw it at the same time! When the weather settled, I told my tree that it must take its chances or I would be in hospital with a broken back. However, because I was totally under its spell, I continued to fret, once sneaking out in a fearful wind to bring it inside.

My husband would say – and remember it was HIS present - this tree is going to kill you! I calmed down, all was well, the blossoms were prolific, the bees were in seventh heaven and there was one fruit which was showing promise. I compared notes with my friends. The Vicar's wife was doing well with theirs but she'd grown one in Peru. Another friend was panicking because the new leaves on hers had grown like elephant's ears. Could she bring it down for me to prune? Yes, of course; I was desperate to see it and it was true. She was overwatering and overfeeding. Her tree must go on a diet! Not to worry, these leaves are pumped with antioxidants and perfect in an infusion; in fact I'm sipping one as I write and it's delicious. Then my dear daughter 'phoned, distraught because her tree had been infested with mite; she'd rung the nursery and was instructed on

how to spray it thoroughly. This was all too complicated. Heed the health warning!

But despite all the trials and tribulations, I would not be without my little lemon tree and I strongly encourage you to invest in one because it will give you a zest in your life at a time when many of us are craving excitement.

Lemon Tree Facts

Lemon trees originated in Asia and made their way to the Mediterranean in the 11th century by the Arabs. Christopher Columbus

brought lemon seeds to Hispaniola and consequently plants spread throughout the New World. In Europe, lemons were first cultivated in Genoa during the middle of the 15th century.

The highly scented flowers are white, composed of five petals and contain both male and female reproductive organs.

The lemon is a hybrid between a sour orange and a citron; it is rich in vitamin C. During the Age of Sailing it was thought that on each voyage 50 percent of sailors would die of scurvy; this was because their diet contained no fresh fruit or vegetables. In 1753 James Lind, a Scottish surgeon in the Royal Navy, proved that the disease could be treated successfully with citrus fruit.

They can live for a hundred years – mine won't!

Penelope Dawson-Brown



Valley Gardens Souvenir Guide

Valley Gardens Souvenir Guide by Jane Blayney and Anne Smith, past Chairmen of Friends of Valley Gardens, Harrogate, and published in October 2019 is the first guide to cover the Spa development and the Gardens' heritage.

The Valley Gardens lies on a volcanic fault in an area, originally open land containing Bogs Field, which is home to 36 natural sulphur and chalybeate springs made up of different chemical composition from various levels of the strata. Bogs Field, as part of Harrogate Stray, is protected from enclosure by Act of Parliament securing access to these wells; Harrogate Stray was given to the residents by George III in 1778.

The Old Magnesia Well Pump Room (OMWPR) (1858), designed in Gothic style by John Stead, was built to dispense magnesia water (a mild sulphur water) for the treatment of gout, rheumatism, obesity and constipation. Magnesia water and chalybeate water wellheads are situated behind the OMWPR and were restored by the Civic Society in 1999. Originally the magnesia water was piped to an outside tap and available free of charge. In 1873 a licence was acquired for an inside

pump from the Harrogate Commissioners (precursor to Harrogate Borough Council (HBC) to dispense the magnesia water.

Demand for the water increased and in 1895 a new larger pump room was built. The OMWPR then closed until its restoration in 2014, apart from its use as the Corporation Museum 1907-1911, then as gardeners's quarters. In 2014 the OMWPR was restored by Friends of Valley Gardens and became an Information and Education Centre.

The New Magnesia Well Pump Room (NMWPR) dispensed the magnesia water and other waters including sulphur water, from Well Number 36. Again, popular demand for the water was overtaking supply; a 2,000 gallon reservoir adjacent to the OMWPR was built to supplement the supply to the NMWPR which has survived two severe fires in 1924 and 1983; though severely damaged, its wonderful iron work supplied by Lockerbie and Wilkinson was restored. No waters have been dispensed from the NWMPR since the early 1970s.

In 1886 David Simpson suggested a plan to

develop the area adjacent to the footpath to Bogs Field. This was included in the final design produced by the Borough Engineer. In 1887 the Valley Gardens Pleasure Grounds was formally opened to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee. The planting included ornate beds and rose bowers. A few years later the land was brought under public ownership and in 1901 Collins Field to the north was purchased which completed the area to the present day 17 acres.

In 1895 a circular bandstand was built to provide musical entertainment for the increasing number of tourists and visitors and, in 1904, a rustic Tea House. After World War I the waters' popularity

diminished. Healthy living was promoted, including exercise. Sports facilities were built: tennis courts in 1924 and a children's paddling pool in 1925. Today numerous activities are available including a children's playground, skateboard park and golf. The Sun Pavilion (1933) with its three colonnades and two sun parlours, all glazed, was built as a conduit from the Royal Pump Room to the wells, replacing the Tea House. The building was designed by HBC surveyor Leonard Clark and has a much-admired art deco

ceiling renowned for its acoustics. The building, due to the economy of the period, was built on a steel structure with cement infill representing stone. During the 1960 and 70's the Sun Pavilion was very popular with singers and musicians before the public stopped coming and the building fell into disrepair. In 1998 it was restored and re-opened by Queen Elizabeth II but, due to lack of funding, the re-glazing of the colonnades and sun parlours was not included in the restoration plan. The Sun Pavilion is now contracted out to provide an events venue.

The Grade II Listed Valley Gardens is open to all and is one of the most visited parks in the country; it has received many accolades over the centuries for its waters, heritage buildings and gardens. The Souvenir Guide also covers the horticultural development of the garden.

Jane Blayney

Valley Gardens Souvenir Guide (ISBN 978 1 9993468 8 1) is available at Valley Gardens Harrogate; single copies:£5 or multiples of 20 £4 each. Or £7.00 each inc p&p via valleygardensharrogate.org Or contact jane.blayney23@gmail.com, tel 07794 583888.

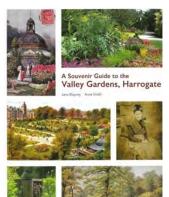












Photo credits pages 12 and 13:
Border photos from bottom left, clockwise: Pat Gore. Includes Rosa Mortimer Sackler and Paeonia lactiflora Krinkled White Above right; Penelope Dawson-Brown. Foxglove, shuttlecock fern and ornamental poppy Perry's White



YGT Members'

Lockdown Gardens

Would you like your garden or local green space to be featured in the next newsletter?

Do send us a photo or your musings about gardens in lockdown and we'll include a selection. Please email c.miskin@btinternet.com

by 31 August 2020







Garden History on your Lockdown Doorstep

The recent lockdown has impacted on daily life in many ways – with some unexpected benefits. Daily dog walking duties normally spent out in the green, wide open spaces surrounding Sheffield, were suddenly restricted to city street walking. So began three months of exploring the Broomhill, Broomhall and Endcliffe areas of Sheffield 10), 2 km west of the City centre.



Figure 1: Sheffield 10

Many knowledgeable local YGT members and historians will be more than familiar with the history of this area. My intention is merely to share the enthusiasm of newly acquired knowledge and interests, and the fascination of unexpected links stumbled upon when undertaking research. After twelve weeks of exploration, a personal garden history trail has evolved, prompting all sorts of future research possibilities. Here is an introduction to the highlights of one small area of this attractive urban setting.

What is that?

At the busy junction of four roads, peaceful Melbourne Avenue cuts through the campus of Sheffield Girls High School. In the distance towers a tall stone structure (Figure 2). After a detour along Clarkehouse Road to the car park of an accountancy practice, I came upon a Grade II listed structure described in the listing information as:

"(an) Ornamental chimney, now disused. Part of the heating system for a range of greenhouses, now demolished. C 1875. Approximately 6m high." (Figure 3)
Buildings to the rear of the house are clearly shown on the 1894 OS map (surveyed 1889-1892) and belong to a residential property on the site. By the time that the 1948 revised OS map was published in 1949 these buildings have disappeared.



Figure 2: The ornamental chimney



Figure 3: the furnace section

Whilst the identity of the 'mystery tower' has been solved, more information about the design, structure and function of the greenhouse complex to warrant such a substantial and ornamental chimney needs to be obtained.

Sheffield Botanical Gardens

Opposite the site of the ornamental chimney, further west along Clarkehouse Road, is the imposing entrance to Sheffield Botanical Gardens. (Figure 4)



Figure 4: Entrance to Sheffield Botanical Gardens

Having not visited for a number of years, this was such an interesting addition to my route. The rose garden looked superb and following the path behind the huge glasshouse range, there were two beautiful Cornus specimens 'flowering' profusely.



Figure 5: Cornus Norman Haddon in Sheffield Botanical Garden

The history of these gardens is well documented but only days before visiting, whilst browsing the *Horticultural Register* of 1833, I came across an article that had been submitted to the 1 April edition by a reader/contributor, 'J.D.'. Writing to the editors – either Joseph Paxton (then at Chatsworth) or Joseph Harrison (Head Gardener at Wortley Hall) he suggested the creation of, and possible site for, a Botanic Garden in Sheffield:

"BOTANIC GARDEN IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SHEFFIELD SUGGESTED"

"I am at present engaged in laying out between 30-40 acres of land..... into garden ground, and for sites to build upon, at Little Sheffield. The site in question is within 1 mile of the centre of

Sheffield, and not a hundred yards from the great London Road. In the middle of the estate is a spot of about 10 acres, the best adapted for a Botanic Garden of anything I ever saw.... and faces one of the best landscapes in the country. Now what I want is for you to raise your powerful voice and able pen in favour of a Botanic garden at this place, for I know nowhere in which there are more good amateur gardeners than at Sheffield . J.D." (p 173)

Interestingly this is not the 18 acre Clarkehouse Road site which was eventually bought from the Wilson family of snuff mill owners, but a location two miles south east in the Sharrow area. This raises the question of exactly where this alternative location was and who was 'J.D.'? In June 1833 Thomas Dunn, the Master Cutler of Sheffield, called a public meeting following a petition signed by 85 local residents (perhaps including J.D.) championing more public open spaces and facilities for healthy recreation and self-education. Joseph Paxton and other eminent gardeners judged the competition for laying out the gardens, which finally opened on 29 June 1836. Robert Marnock designed the gardens and was appointed as curator. During 2020 the gardens have been well-used for 'healthy recreation' purposes.

A hidden gem

The last leg of this introductory urban garden trail turns right after exiting the main entrance to the Botanical Gardens and proceeds for just under half a mile, back down Clarkehouse Road towards the city centre and the Hallamshire Hospital, arriving at the Francis Newton pub and a sign for Lynwood Gardens. (On the opposite side of the road is Paxton Lane).



Figure 6: Woodland Entrance to Lynwood Gardens from Park Crescent

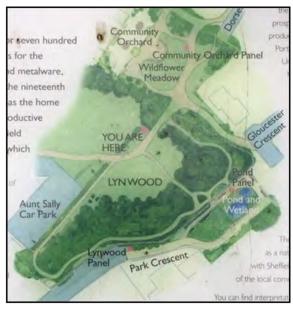


Figure 7: Lynwood Gardens interpretation board

This was a completely new discovery - (Figure 6). Having never heard of Lynwood Gardens before, this modest green, woodland oasis turns out to be a haven for wild life, is used for educational purposes and has a pond and community orchard, all in a built up residential area. Interpretation boards give an insight onto the history of the site and its importance. (Figure 7).

Lynwood Gardens were originally part of Broombank House, built in the 1820s for Francis Newton, a prosperous steel maker and former Master Cutler of Sheffield. Whilst the house (a Wetherspoon's pub since 2010) was relatively modest, the garden was "much larger than those of his neighbours, professionally landscaped, and contained a large pond, kitchen gardens and an orchard". The interpretation board information suggests that there may be archive material which would offer further insight into the garden's history. They have been managed by the Friends of Lynwood Gardens since 2003, a community group similar to many of those already supported by YGT through its Small Grants Scheme.

The 19th century saw Sheffield become a rich and powerful city as a result of industrial development. The new wealth created by these industrialists led to the development of many large urban mansions and gardens – the focus for the next stage of my Sheffield garden history exploration.

Chris Beevers

Kenwood Hall Hotel Kitchen Gardens

The Friends of Sheffield Botanical Gardens (FOBS) have included the following item about an initiative at Kenwood Hall in Sheffield in their latest *News Shoots Newsletter*, July 2020. Our thanks go to Sharon Watson, a member of FOBS, for allowing us to include it:

Kenwood Community Growers. In the spirit of the Think Global, Act Local campaign, Nether Edge and Sharrow Sustainable Transformation (NESST) has started its first project in the old kitchen garden within the grounds of Kenwood Hall Hotel. The gardens of Kenwood Hall were designed by Robert Marnock but are now very overgrown. With support from Green Party councillor Alison Teal, a determined group of volunteers has worked hard and very fast to clear brambles and bindweed, create beds, build protective frames and plant loads of veg in this forgotten corner. The aim is to donate food to Sharrow Community forum and the group is also planning to enhance the margins around the site for wildlife. Kenwood Hall grounds are open

every day for the community to enjoy and you will find the kitchen garden tucked away behind trees near the archery targets. If you would like to know more contact:

sharon.watson301@gmail.com



Here is the first harvest ready to be used. *Photo credit: Food Works Sheffield*

Percy Cane Garden, Sheffield

YGT has donated £1,000 to help restore a Percy Cane garden in Sheffield. Cane (1881 - 1976) was a noted designer at the peak of his popularity in the 1950s, when his commissions included Falkland Palace in Fife, Dartington Hall in Devon and palace grounds for Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia. Around a dozen of Cane's designs are registered in England and Scotland, and he won eight Chelsea gold medals. In 1963 he was awarded the RHS's Veitch Memorial Medal for his "outstanding contribution" to horticulture.



Figure 1: Pergola and pool at Taptonville Road, Sheffield by Percy Cane. From *Garden Design* Spring 1931.

Early in his career Cane was employed by steel magnate Arthur Samuel Lee to design the garden around his Victorian villa in Sheffield. Possibly the smallest garden Cane laid out, it is one of the few examples of his work in the north of England. Four images of the rear garden were subsequently published by Cane in 1931, showing a sunken garden and lily pond, flower beds, wooden pergola, garden shelter, dipping well and a niched statue. (Figure 1)

The house became a public library in the 1950s,



Schoolchildren help with archaeological excavations in the rear garden.



The Rock Garden stones being reset; June 2020.

retaining its formal garden. Visitors remember it being recognisably Cane's design through until the 1990s. However, dwindling budgets meant garden features were gradually removed or filled in and, after many of the York stone flags were stolen in 2003, the grounds were largely abandoned. Threatened with closure and sale as a result of Council cuts, in 2014 the site became the Broomhill Community Library, run by a team of volunteers which has seized the chance to reclaim the historically significant garden and create a much-needed public green space in this part of the city. Grants have been obtained from various sources to fund archaeological excavations, research, clearance work and restoration plans.

Landscape historians Jan Woudstra and I have been advising on the project and Leeds-based landscape architects Urban Wilderness are engaged for the design work. The long-term plan is gradually to restore the whole garden, as part of a bigger project to transform the library into a volunteer-led community hub. The current phase of work focuses on restoring the distinctive Rock Garden laid out by Cane along the property's driveway by replacing self-sown trees and woody weeds with a collection of shrubs, perennials and bulbs chosen to reflect Cane's planting style. YGT's donation will be split between the Rock Garden project and the production of plans for the restoration of the rest of the garden.

Article and photo credits: Jill Sinclair

Garden history articles online via new

North Yorkshire County Record Office Blog



Engraving of Pomona and Vertumnus from a later 18th century Telfords of York seed catalogue (NYCRO ZDA).

Whilst the North Yorkshire County Record Office search room has been closed to the public during the Covid-19 lockdown, we have been working behind the scenes on a number of projects to make our collections more accessible. One of these has been to set up a new online blog site: www.nycroblog.com. The aim is to share some of the wonderful material to be found amongst the archive collections we hold, which tells us so much about North Yorkshire's past. Of particular interest to YGT members will be a number of articles that I have written on the theme of garden history. Our archives contain a wealth of resources relevant to the study of historic gardens and designed landscapes and the plants and structures within them. These include historic maps and plans, sale catalogues, estate records, journals and account books, paintings and drawings and historic photographs. They come from collections of family and estate archives, solicitors' and parish records and deposits of specific items.

I have written a series of posts about material relating to the designed landscape at Kiplin Hall, one of the sites I have been researching for the YGT Research and Recording Group, and which was visited by YGT members at snowdrop time just before the lockdown earlier this year. The Record Office holds the extensive Kiplin Hall archive which contains a range of material through which the development of the gardens around the Hall can be traced.

I chose other themes based on some of my favourite items in the collections which, once I started to write about them, led me on to research

other related topics, about which I was then able to find more fantastic material. These include Victorian gardens, orchards and fruit trees, walled gardens and glasshouses and seed catalogues and invoices.

I hope that I will have opportunities to delve further into the archives and continue to write more pieces about garden history. If you enjoy these blogs, and those written by my colleagues on other subjects, do 'follow' us by signing up to receive email updates, or check the website regularly to read the latest posts. The first of these will feature an overview of the sources we hold which can be used to study garden history, and should appear some time in August.

Gail Falkingham Images reproduced courtesy of North Yorkshire County Record Office.



Extract from a plan of Maunby Hall, 1764, showing the house of George Hutchinson with adjacent orchard and summerhouse [NYCRO ZGW].

The Folly Flaneuse



The Temple of Vaccinia, Dr Jenner's House and Museum, Berkeley, Gloucestershire

With vaccines very much in the news at the moment, The Folly Flâneuse was reminded that a little rustic hut, in a garden in Gloucestershire, played a role in the development of inoculation in Britain and across the world. In May 1796, Edward Jenner successfully vaccinated a child against smallpox and, as news of his work spread globally, he began to inoculate the poor of his neighbourhood in this summerhouse in his garden.

Jenner (1749-1823) trained with the renowned physician Dr John Hunter, and then settled in the village where he was born, Berkeley, south of Gloucester. He wasn't the first to investigate vaccination, but his pioneering work (often against considerable opposition) made him the leader in the field and eventually led to the eradication of the dreadful smallpox disease.

His home, The Chantry, was set in pretty gardens and at the 'southern extremity' was the summerhouse, built in the late 18th century to take advantage of the view to Stinchcombe Hill

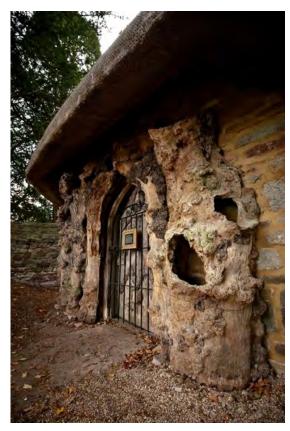


Dr Jenner performing his first vaccination, 1796.

Oil painting by Ernest Board, courtesy of the Wellcome Collection.

Creative Commons: 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0).

Later vaccinations were carried out in the summerhouse.



Photograph courtesy of The Jenner Trust

and as Jenner himself said, to give a 'rural appearance to that part of the garden'.

Dec 1804 it had been been verted into a place

By 1804 it had been 'converted into a place of utility' which Jenner playfully named The Temple of Vaccinia*, because like a 'faithful priest' he always hoped to find it full of 'worshippers', in this case the local children awaiting inoculation. Here, as his biographer John Baron wrote, 'wonders were wrought' as Jenner protected the poor from a lethal disease. The picturesque rustic shelter was constructed out of branches and roots to a design by Jenner's friend, the Reverend Robert Ferryman (c1753-1837). Ferryman is an interesting character: a conviction for violent abuse and assault, 'pecuniary distress', and accusations of neglect by his churchwardens, suggest that he perhaps enjoyed socialising more than sermonising and, as we shall see, his considerable talents lay in other fields.

The Reverend Fosbroke wrote about Jenner's garden in 1821 and described the designer of the 'thatched cottage' as a Clergyman of 'very original and surpassing taste', particularly in picturesque gardening and 'perfect rustic work'. Baron, writing in the 1830s, suggested that Ferryman's talent as a landscape gardener outstripped all others: 'in the style of ornamental improvement, which within the last half century has done so much to augment the natural beauties of England, Reverend Ferryman was quite unrivalled'. This is surely hyperbole, and Humphry Repton may remain as the period's preeminent landscape gardener, but Robert Ferryman's garden design prowess clearly demands further research. There's a tantalising reference to the clergyman 'layingout' grounds 'in the neighbourhood of Glocester' [sic] in a letter from Samuel Lysons to Joseph Banks in 1789, so Jenner's garden may have been one of Ferryman's commissions at this date.

After Jenner's death The Chantry became the vicarage, and the summerhouse in the garden remained an 'object of interest' for visitors to the town. By the 1950s it was no longer in good repair and there was concern for its future, although it had been listed at grade II* in 1952. The Jenner Trust was formed in 1966 when a group of doctors got together with the aims of restoring the Temple of Vaccinia, ensuring it was kept in permanent repair, and forming a museum to celebrate Jenner's life and work. Ironically, it is a virus that now threatens Dr Jenner's House, Museum and Garden, as without visitors during the COVID-19 pandemic the main source of funding has been lost. Find out how you could help the only folly that can claim to be the world's first vaccination clinic here: jennermuseum.com/support

Thanks to Owen Gower, Museum Manager of

Dr Jenner's House, Museum and Garden, for enabling the virtual visit and for help with this post.



'Berkeley, Dr Jenner's Hut in the Chantry Garden.' Postcard, 1912 courtesy of the Dave Martin Collection.



Photograph courtesy of The Jenner Trust

Karen Lynch

*when first described in an account published in 1804 the name was given as 'Temple of Vaccina' but it is more commonly known today as the Temple of Vaccinia.

This article is reproduced by kind permission of YGT member Karen Lynch who is the author of the Folly Flâneuse blog: thefollyflaneuse.com; and on Twitter @follyflaneuse

Karen has also recently published blogs about other places that YGT has visited including The Banqueting House, Weston Park, near Otley; The Arch, Parlington Park, Aberford and The Grotto, Ingleborough Hall, Clapham.

Snippets

Garden Museum News

The Garden Museum re-opened on Saturday 4 July. A highly publicised and potentially extremely interesting exhibition entitled *Derek Jarman: My garden's boundaries are the horizon* about Prospect Cottage Garden, Dungeness has opened and runs until 20 September 2020 gardenmuseum.org.uk/whats-on/

Also in September, Christopher Woodward, the Director of the Museum, will be undertaking a 50 mile sponsored swim from Newlyn in Cornwall to Tresco in the Scilly Isles to raise funds for the Museum; it has lost 70% of its income between March and June, a total of £270,000. The swim retraces a journey made by the painter-gardener Cedric Morris in 1950.

Reawakening Gardens

Gardens to visit which are open but please check before choosing to visit:

Newby Hall Garden near Ripon. Wednesday to Sunday. 11 - 5.30 Booking necessary

Norton Conyers near Ripon. Monday and Thursday, during working hours when the gardeners are there. No booking.

Kiplin Hall Friday, Saturday and Sunday. 10 - 5.00; no café but freshly made pizza on sale.

Thorpe Perrow, near Bedale. 10 - 5.00 Open daily. Take-away food from tea room

Yorkshire Arboretum Open daily 10 - 4.00. Booking necessary

Scampston Open 10 - 5.00 Thursday to Sunday **Sledmere** Open 10 - 5.00 Tuesday to Sunday. Booking necessary

Stillingfleet Lodge Garden Open 1 -5.00 Wednesdays, Fridays, 1st and 3rd Sats and Suns of each month. Café.

Brodsworth Hall (EH), near Doncaster. Open daily 10 - 5.00. Booking necessary

RHS Harlow Carr. Booking necessary

Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal (NT).

Open daily 10 - 5.00. Booking necessary

Beningbrough Hall garden (NT). Open Wednesday – Sunday. Booking necessary

Nunnington Walled Garden Open Wednesday

Sunday. Booking necessary

Parcevall Hall. Open daily 10 - 4.00.

Hepworth Gallery Garden. Open daily 10 - 5.00. Gallery opening Saturday 1 August, open Weds – Saturday.

News from our Neighbours

YGT member Helen Caffrey writes:

"From a mailing list source - not usually gardenorientated - I picked up an interesting item about a new garden project. This is in Lancaster, with Cumbrian connections, so with those northern credentials I thought it worth a mention. Seeming to be both historic and topical, it is entitled *Ruskin's Gardens* and there is some information on the website for Lancaster University:

<u>lancaster.ac.uk/the-ruskin/research/ruskins-gardens/</u>

The Ruskin Library is interesting in itself and this seems a good instance of an outdoor project. Apparently, the Lancashire Gardens Trust is also involved but I didn't find anything on their website".

Parlington Paper by Susan Kellerman

As many of you know, Susan has been very actively involved in the campaign to get the former estate of the Gascoigne family at Parlington in Aberford, put on the Historic England Register of Historic Parks and Gardens (Grade II) in 2017 and in subsequent attempts to prevent the land, which is now owned by M&G Real Estate, from being developed.

In the Winter 2019 issue of Garden History – the Journal of the Gardens Trust she published the following article entitled:

"A.M.D.G. an account of what plantations and other improvements I have made in ye lands at large": an early eighteenth century planter at Parlington, West Yorkshire

Susan examines the improvements at Parlington in the early decades of the eighteenth century as recorded in Sir Edward Gascoigne's Account Books.

Garden History, vol. 47, no.2, Winter 2019. pp.181-198

Reginald Farrer

We were hoping to visit Clapham, home of Reginald Farrer last May, following a lecture we had organised in York on 19 May to celebrate the centenary of his death. However, Coronavirus struck and both events have had to be cancelled. We have just received the following information from Maria Farrer about another event organised by the Yorkshire Festival of Story, which was due to take place at Ingleborough Hall in August, but which will now be available online only:

Maria Farrer writes "Renowned storyteller, Nick Hennessey http://nickhennessey.co.uk has been immersing himself in the life of Reginald Farrer since February. We have long felt that the way RF has been represented has sometimes missed the truth of the man. Nick will be providing a fascinating performance (aimed at an adult audience) on Tuesday 4 August from 7-8.00 pm followed by the opportunity for questions and answers". The Festival link is below.

yorkshirefestivalofstory.com/event/the-great-botanical-adventure

Please do follow this link and be aware that prebooking is essential.

Firbeck Hall

Karen Lynch has sent in the following news which may be of particular interest to those who went on the visit to Firbeck and Langold:

"A video with music has recently been produced showing progress at Firbeck Hall. The video was made by Nick Sievewright, a professional photographer, (Footprint Photography) who lives locally and often walks around Firbeck with his wife and dogs. youtu.be/O0VJyjdqzzc

'Work is continuing at the Hall to a very high standard and we are all delighted that such good progress is being made. The architects tell us that second floor windows are due to be delivered to the site in mid-August; the scaffolding will then be dropped a level which will be an exciting development for us all to look forward to!'

Thank you all for your continued support. Our next Newsletter with another update on progress will appear in the early Autumn"

Friends of Firbeck Hall: //www.firbeckhall.net



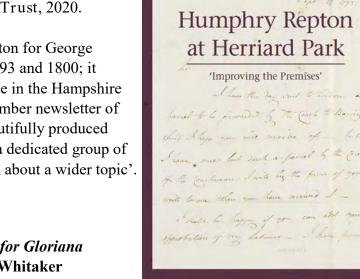
The glorious gardens of Norton Conyers photographed on 7 July 2020. We hope to reschedule YGT's visit which had been planned for June 2020.

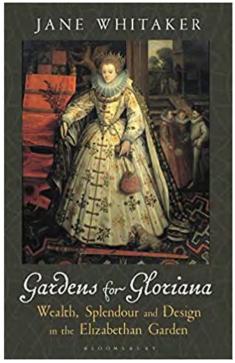
Photo credit: Susan Kellerman

Recent and Forthcoming Books

Humphry Repton at Herriard Park - Improving the premises. by Sally Miller with Sheila Carey-Thomas, Dee Clift & Eleanor Waterhouse. Hampshire Gardens Trust, 2020. 96pp £12 inc p&p

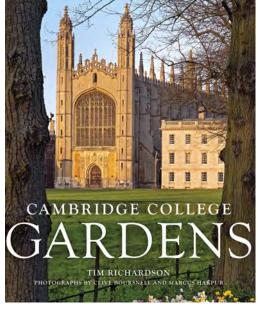
"This book details the work of Humphry Repton for George Purefoy Jervoise at Herriard Park between 1793 and 1800; it draws on the extensive Jervoise family archive in the Hampshire Record Office." Gillian Mawrey, in the November newsletter of the *Historic Gardens Review*, praised the beautifully produced volume and described it as 'a model of what a dedicated group of researchers can add to the sum of information about a wider topic'.

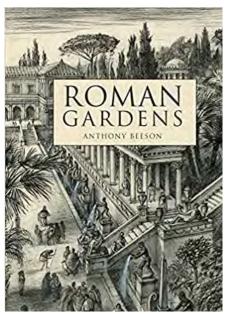




Gardens for Gloriana by Jane Whitaker Bloomsbury, 2019. 256pp. ISBN 9781788311199. £20

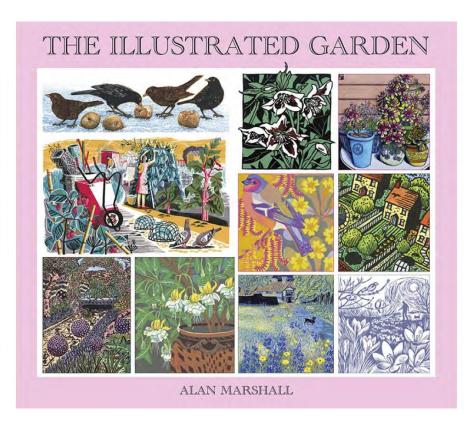
Cambridge College Gardens by Tim Richardson White Lion Publishing, 2019. 320pp. £40.00 ISBN 97807112385 10.





Roman Gardens by Anthony Beeson Amberley Publishing, 2019. 96pp. ISBN 9781445690308. £14.99

The book by **Roderick Floud** *An Economic History of the English Garden*, mentioned in the November e-Bulletin, has been extensively and favourably reviewed as follows: Anne Treneman in *The Times*, October 31, 2019; PD Smith in *The Guardian*, November 22, 2019 Margaret Wills in the *TLS*, June 12, 2020.



Anne Petherick has drawn our attention to this book, published by a small company in Norfolk. "Sixty nine UK printmakers contribute around 520 images to this 224-page collection. Entitled *The Illustrated Garden*, the new book features linocuts, wood engravings, etchings, wood cuts, collagraphs, screen prints and monoprints, all with a garden theme. Not only are there scenes of gardens, grand and modest, but allotments,

greenhouses, sheds, wildflower meadows, plant studies, flower arrangements and even garden wildlife".

It looks gorgeous! (Editor)

The Illustrated Garden edited by Alan Marshall.

Mascot Publishing, 2019. 224 pp. £25 softback with jacket 245 x 275mm ISBN 9781999845742



In lockdown, our hens were not locked down though I was sorely tempted; their raking skills are formidable. *Photo credit: Louise Amende.*

Forthcoming Editions

PublicationCopy deadlinePublication dateAutumn Newsletter31 August 202010 October 2020Winter e-Bulletin1 December 202020 December 2020