

**Leicestershire and Rutland Gardens Trust
Walled Kitchen Garden Register**

Name of House:	Market Bosworth Hall also known as "Bosworth Hall" and "Bosworth Park"			
Address:	Bosworth Hall Hotel and Spa The Park Market Bosworth CV1 3OLP			
Ownership:	Private	Public	Institutional	Commercial Other X
Grid reference: SK 4099003259			Map No: Explorer 232, 1:2500	
Official Designations for the house and garden (e.g. HE listing)	Designation: Historic England Historic England	Reference: List No. 1074269 List No. 1307307	Grade: Grade II Triumphal Arch in Walled Garden, The Park Grade II Walled Garden, Greenhouses and Tower, The Park	
Date original WKG created:	Between 1838 – 1847. The O/S 1 st Edition 1:2500 map of 1885 shows the rectangular walled kitchen garden with glasshouses			

<p>Other key dates in development:</p>	<p>1567: Parkland bought by Sir Wolstan Dixie, Lord Mayor of London who never lived in Market Bosworth</p> <p>1608: Sir Wolstan Dixie of Appleby Magna moved to Market Bosworth and started construction on the manor house and park</p> <p>1680s - 1690s: Bosworth Hall built by Sir Beaumont Dixie, 2nd Baronet</p> <p>Early 1800s: Formal gardens created around the Hall which included a parterre, paddock and fruit trees</p> <p>1838 – 1847: Construction of the vinery (LRRO DE2121/199)</p> <p>1880s: Presumed period of the construction of the three-storey Italianate belvedere tower</p> <p>1885: Estate purchased by Charles Tollemache Scott who set about improving it</p> <p>1888: Renovation of the walled kitchen garden including the glasshouses. Messengers provided ‘specifications of excavators and bricklayers work required in the erection and rebuilding of glasshouses’</p> <p>1913: The Estate was advertised for sale by Tollemache Scott’s daughter, Mrs Owain Greaves</p> <p>1918 – 1932: The Estate changed hands twice. In 1918 Estate sold in its entirety to Arthur Wheeler</p> <p>1932: Estate put up for sale. The sales details state that ‘nicely separated from the house is a most productive walled kitchen garden.’ A further description refers to it as an ‘Excellent Market Garden’ ‘ It comprises the walled garden covered with espalier and choice walled fruit’ and a range of glasshouses.</p> <p>1932: The Estate was bought by Leicestershire County Council and converted into a hospital, The Bosworth Infirmary which opened in 1936</p> <p>1980’s : The Estate was sold and the Hall was converted into an hotel now owned by the Britannia Hotel chain</p>
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<p>Size and brief description:</p>	<p>The walled garden is located to the East of Market Bosworth Hall and is approximately 100 metres from the Hall. Access is via pathways from the Hall through the grounds or from the Leicester Road via a lane.</p> <p>The WKG is rectangular in shape 145 by 32 metres and described in the 1913 'particulars' as of 'two acres in size' (HMB). The OS 1st Edition 1:2500 map of 1885 shows a rectangular 'kitchen' garden surrounded by walls with a peripheral path, except on the eastern side, where it runs in front of the main glasshouses on the north side and a group of glasshouses on the eastern side of the garden.</p> <p>The south side of the garden runs parallel to the Leicester Road. It is described in the Sales Catalogue of 1932 as having 'a 450ft frontage to Leicester Road.' In the same publication it states, 'nicely separated from the house is a most productive walled kitchen garden'</p>
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Current Use: The walled garden is no longer cultivated and has become overgrown. Very few of the garden buildings remain except for the four garden walls, the Triumphal Arch, which is all that remains of the entrance to the conservatory, and the Italianate Belvedere water tower.(HE)

Features: further information and current condition:

<p>Walls, doors, gates</p>	<p>The walls are 2 metres high and are constructed of bricks of 3 x 9 1/2 inches. These are laid in alternate courses of headers and stretchers. They are capped with stone copings and, at intervals, ball finials.</p> <p>The north wall is 150 metres long with an imposing 19th century water-tower in the centre. The tower is made of brick with stone dressings and linked to the wall by a curving balustrade. It rises in two stages above the wall. There is a recessed archway in the first stage and, in the second stage' a statue which is in a niche with a shell motif above the architrave'. On the north side of this wall is the stable court which was constructed in about 1840 by Henry Goddard and altered by Charles Tollemache Scott sometime after 1885. His coat of arms is in the elaborate cartouche on the gable.</p> <p>The south wall is 145 metres long with wrought iron gates in the centre. These have flanking piers capped by ramified urns. They bear the coat of arms of Mrs Pochin and, on the reverse, those of her father.</p> <p>The east and west walls are 32 metres long.</p> <p>There are 4 entrances to the garden. The wrought iron gates in the south wall, a double gate in the north wall to the east side of water tower and two single gates opposite each other towards the northern end of the east and west walls</p> <p>In the south facing wall there are wires and hooks suggesting that espalier trees were grown against this wall.</p>
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Glasshouses	<p>Prior to their destruction there were 5 glass houses along the north wall which were constructed between 1838 and 1847. The central glasshouse was set below the water tower and had a porch entrance. The Historic England listing describes the arch as 'formerly the entrance to the now demolished orangery. Limestone ashlar with squared piers supporting paired lesser piers with volutes to each side of the segmental archway which has foliated swags in spandrels.' On either side of the water tower there were two pairs of glass houses.</p> <p>The O/S 1st Edition 1:2500 map shows that there were also glasshouses on the east side of the garden. Around 1885/6 Charles Tollemache Scott set about improving and developing the glasshouses. He commissioned Messenger and Co Limited Horticultural Builders, Loughborough who employed a Thomas Barker, builder and contractor, of 14 Swan Street, Loughborough to do the work. Records give an insight into how much glass, bricks, timber, pipes etc were required. There is a large amount of correspondence regarding the renovations</p> <p>The sales catalogue of 1932 states that there were: 'two vineries, each about 30-ft run; two peach houses, each about 27ft run; a large nectarine house; a tomato house; a cucumber house; and a melon house all of about 36ft run'</p> <p>No glasshouses now remain but along the north wall there is some evidence of the five glasshouses which include: whitewashed walls; a flagged path; the remains of the under floor heating system and heating vents; and eyelets for wire supports in the walls.</p>
Frames	The 1932 sales catalogue states that there were 12 cold frames. No evidence of these remains.
Pits	The 1932 sales catalogue lists eleven heated pit lights. No evidence remains of these.
Hotwalls/furnaces	No evidence.
Heating pipes/boilers etc.	<p>In a bill there is reference to a heating system Costing £43.</p> <p>In the 1932 sales catalogue reference is made to a boiler house and an engine house. The boiler is described as a No54/size 7 It was probably a Quorn Boiler, which was usually supplied by Messengers.</p> <p>Evidence remains of an under-floor heating system and heating vents for the glasshouses.</p>

Backsheds, workrooms, stores	The 1932 catalogue lists several potting sheds, store rooms and a fruit room. (SC) No evidence remains of these. Outside the garden area, behind the north wall there is a range of store rooms. These were built between 1839 and 1840 as stables. They were built in a Dutch style, with shaped gables and mullioned windows.		
Gardener's house, cottages, bothies	The 1932 sales catalogue lists a 'men's bothy and bedroom'. No evidence remains of these.		
Wells, ponds, tanks, towers	The 1932 sales catalogue states that 'Company's water is laid on. 'Water is also pumped from a well by a 'Petter' engine to the water tower, from whence it is distributed by gravitation'. The water tower still remains as a feature of the garden.		
Planting	The 1932 sale particulars described the WKG as 'having walls covered with espalier and choice wall fruit'. An aerial photograph shows a neatly laid out garden with trees, bushes and rows of plants. Currently the walled garden is not cultivated. The central part of the garden is now grass and weeds. Around the edges of the garden some apple and pear trees remain amongst the other trees and bushes.		
Other key features	None		
Any other information:	None		
Date site visited	Four times between December 2014 and December 2016		
References:	O/S, <u>1st Edition Map</u> , Ordnance Survey, 1885 The History of Market Bosworth by Peter Foss Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Record Office, Letters and notes on the erection of glass houses for Charles Tollemarche Scott, The Hall, Market Bosworth, Archive Reference: DE212/199. Sales particulars with plans for Bosworth Park 1932, Archive Reference: DE295/37/1-2 Heritage Gateway, Market Bosworth Hall, The Park, Reference MLE 12225 Historic England, Triumphal Arch, List No. 1074269. Walled Garden, Greenhouses and Tower, List No. 1307307		
Researched by:	Judith Hibbert, Anne Bainbridge Ayling, Sue Blaxland		
Record Compiled by:	Judith Hibbert Fliss Hector Sheila Burnage	Date: Date: Between December 2014 and February 2018	



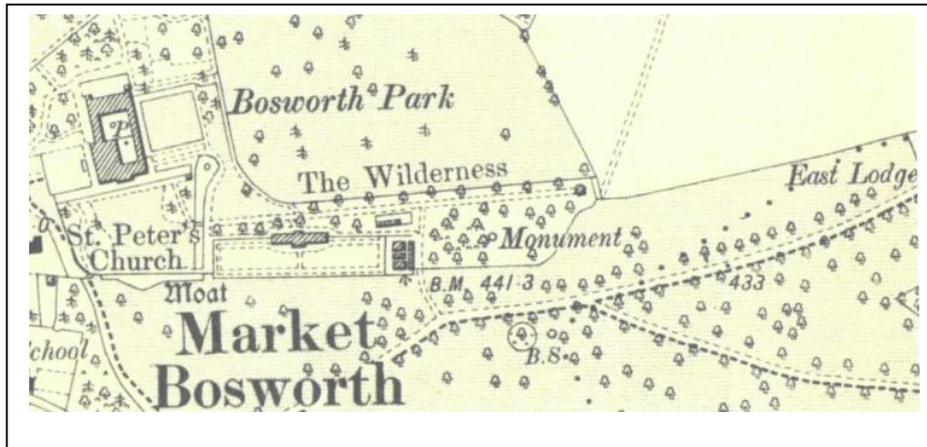
Italianate Belvedere Water Tower



Wrought iron entrance gate



Triumphal Arch which formed the Porch
entrance to the orangery



1901-02 OS map and aerial view showing walled kitchen garden