

## Chapter 1 : Chatsworth - Garden | Capability Brown

*Garden Open today 11am - pm View all opening times. Famous for its rich history, historic and modern waterworks and sculptures, its Victorian rock garden and maze, there is something for everyone in the acre Chatsworth Garden.*

I have visited many times before but this time was special as it was my first visit with our little lady in tow. We were keen to discover whether Chatsworth is a family friendly day out. What we discovered was that it absolutely was! Here are some suggestions for what to do at Chatsworth with or without kids in tow! Stroll through history at Chatsworth House Chatsworth House Take a tour of the house and discover the history of the Devonshire Family and their amazing abode! There is nothing more relaxing than sitting listening to the water and having a proper English picnic! Chatsworth House Garden Train Chatsworth Train If you are not up to walking around the gardens, or just fancy seeing it from a different vantage point the Chatsworth House train, pulled by a tractor, is a great way to see a different side of the gardens. Adults will love to admit the different styles of sculptures while children will love hunting them out. Have a sensory experience in the Kitchen and Sensory Gardens At the kitchen garden I love all the different gardens at Chatsworth but for little ones, the sensory and kitchen gardens offer a great sensory opportunity. It will be a learning experience for the whole family! There is a great mix of hands on experience which means that children can get up and close to a variety of animals live and small. Our little lady particular enjoyed petting the guinea pigs and meeting Ariel the sheep! We also loved meeting all of the baby animals especially the new born foal and baby donkey! Let the kids blow off steam at Chatsworth Adventure Playground The Adventure Playground at Chatsworth is an adventure playground to end all adventure playgrounds. This adventure playground will amuse children of any age. If you are taking part in the adventure playground and hands on activities you may want to take an extra set of clothes for your little ones! Have a Seasonal Experience Summer is the perfect time to visit Chatsworth as you can picnic on the lawn if the British weather plays ball! And Chatsworth House offers an array of summer seasonal activities; Lawn games next to the maze, a champagne van to enjoy the perfect English summer day, Champagne van entertainment such as local bands playing on the lawn, Derwent Valley Wind Orchestra CHatsworth to face painting and organ grinders which are sure to entertain the children! Chatsworth House Admission Prices Chatsworth offers a number of packages which mean visitors can choose which of the House, Gardens, Farmyard and Playground they want to visit. You can check out current ticket prices here. If you book your tickets online before your visit, you can get parking for free. Otherwise parking is charged at 4GBP per car. We were guests at Chatsworth but as always the views are my own! Have you been to Chatsworth? What recommendations do you have for what to do Chatsworth?

## Chapter 2 : Gardens at Chatsworth House

*The Duke and Duchess lived at Chatsworth from on and lovingly restored the house and gardens. Gary Rogers was born in Rotherham, New Zealand. He worked as a fire-fighter and musician before becoming a news and fashion photographer.*

The State Apartments are accessed from the Painted Hall, decorated with murals showing scenes from the life of Julius Caesar by Louis Laguerre , and ascending the cantilevered Great Stairs to the enfilade of rooms that would control how far a person could progress into the presence of the King and Queen. The Great Chamber includes a painted ceiling of a classical scene by Antonio Verrio. Changes to the main baroque interiors were restricted to details such as stamped leather hangings on the walls of the State Music Room and State Bedroom, and a wider and shallower, but less elegant staircase in the Painted Hall, which was itself later replaced. The contents of the State Apartments were rearranged in to reflect the way they would have looked in the 17th and 18th centuries. The corridors around the edges of the courtyard were enclosed and furnished with a multicoloured marble floor, so that rooms could be easily reached from indoors, and more shared living rooms to replace individual guest apartments. Along this staircase hang portraits of the first 11 Dukes and some of their family members. The Duke transformed the long gallery, originally created by the 1st Duke, into a library. He was a great lover of books and purchased entire libraries. The Ante-Library in the adjoining room was originally used by the 1st Duke as a dining room and then a billiard room before the 6th Duke used it to house his increasing collection of books. Much of the scientific library of Henry Cavendish is in this room. Plans for a symmetrical wing to the south were begun but later abandoned. The first room beyond this is a dining room, with a music gallery in the serving lobby where the musicians played. Next is the sculpture gallery, the largest room in the house, and then the orangery. Above the theatre is the belvedere itself, an open viewing platform below the roof. Private rooms[ edit ] Chatsworth has rooms, with nearly of them closed to visitors. The house is well adapted to allow the family to live privately in their apartments while the house is open to the public. Deborah, Dowager Duchess of Devonshire described the family rooms in detail in her book Chatsworth: She lived at Edensor until her death in , and the present 12th Duke and Duchess live at Chatsworth. The family occupies rooms on the ground and first floors of the south front, all three floors of the west front, and the upper two floors of the north front. Staircases in the northeast corner of the main block and in a turret in the east front enable them to move about without crossing the public route. The main family living rooms are on the first floor of the south front. The family dining room is in the southeast corner and has the same dimensions as the State Dining Room directly above. A common parlour on the ground floor was used by the gentlemen of the household, and later for informal family meals. Above it was the main family dining room, and at the top the Great Chamber , which was reserved for royalty, although the 6th Duke wrote that, to his knowledge, it had never been used. The yellow drawing room, is next to the dining room and directly underneath the State Drawing Room. The Dowager Duchess has written that the house is so solidly built that the crowds passing above are imperceptible. The trio of reception rooms here is completed by the blue drawing room, which is below the State Music Room. It has also served as a billiard room and as a school room. Charity events are sometimes held in this part of the house. There are more family bedrooms on the second floor facing west and north. The Scots and Leicester bedrooms in the east wing are still used when there is a large house party, which is the reason why sometimes they are available as a separately charged optional extra in the tour of the house and sometimes they are not. Visitors bypass the first floor on their way down the West Stairs from the state rooms to the Chapel. The private north stairs lead down to more private rooms on the ground floor of the West Front. In the centre is the West Entrance Hall, which is, once again, the family entrance. To the right, on entering, is a passage room known as the mineral room, which leads through to a study. To the left there is the Leather Room; with walls of leather and a great many books this is one of at least six libraries in the house. These rooms are all very high, as the ground level in the west wing is lower than that of the Painted Hall and the ground floor corridors around the courtyard. Steps from the West Entrance Hall lead up to the west corridor. The other family living rooms are in the eastern half of the ground

floor of the South Front and can be reached through the Chapel Corridor on the public route, or the turret staircase from the dining room. The room in the south-east corner was once the Ducal bathroom, until the Bachelor Duke built his new plunge bath in the North Wing, and is now the pantry where the family china is kept. Next to the pantry in the south front are offices. It has a complex blend of different features from six different centuries and covers acres 0. The garden is surrounded by a wall 1. It sits on the eastern side of the valley of the Derwent River and blends into the landscape of the surrounding park, which covers 1, acres 4. The woods on the moors to the east of the valley form a backdrop to the garden. There is a staff of approximately 20 full-time gardeners. The average rainfall is around Most of the principal features of the garden were created in five main phases of development. Elizabethan garden[ edit ] The house and garden were first constructed by Sir William Cavendish and Bess of Hardwick in The Elizabethan garden was much smaller than the modern garden is now. There were terraces to the east of the house where the main lawn is now, ponds and fountains to the south, and fishponds to the west by the river. The bower is now outside the garden wall in the park. Some of the retaining walls of the West Garden also date to this era, but they were reconstructed and extended later. It featured numerous parterres cut into the slopes above the house, and many fountains, garden buildings and classical sculptures. The principal surviving features from this time are: The Cascade The Cascade and Cascade House is a set of stone steps over which water flows from a set of fountains at the top. It was built in and rebuilt on a grander scale in A major restoration of both the Cascade and the Cascade House in " took 10, man-hours of work. In the Cascade was voted the best water feature in England by a panel of 45 garden experts organised by Country Life. The Seahorse Fountain is a sculptural fountain in a circular pond on the lawn between the house and the Canal Pond. Originally, it was the centrepiece of the main parterre. The Willow Tree Fountain is an imitation tree that squirts water on the unsuspecting from its branches. The writer Celia Fiennes wrote in her diary: It contains a statue of the goddess Flora by Caius Gabriel Cibber. Most of the ponds and parterres were converted to lawns, but as detailed above several important features were spared. Many trees were planted, including various American species specially imported from Philadelphia in The main aim of this work was to improve integration of the garden and park. Features that survive from that time include: The Rockeries and The Strid: One of them was described thus by Lord Desart in the s: Another rock is so balanced that it can be swayed with little pressure. The Wellington Rock, a construction of several rocks piled on top of each other, is 45 feet 14 m high and a small waterfall drips over it into a pond. Sometimes in the winter the water freezes creating icicles. The Arboretum and Pinetum: Chatsworth has some of the oldest specimens of species such as Douglas fir and Giant Sequoia in the UK. The area around the pond is now planted for autumn colour. The Azalea Dell and the Ravine: Rhododendrons and Azaleas grow well at Chatsworth as the soil suits them, and a section of the southern end of the garden is devoted to them. This is the most rugged part of the garden with steep serpentine paths and a stream running down a small valley known as The Ravine. In a waterfall was created out of old drinking troughs gathered from fields on the estate. There is also a bamboo walk there. The work was finished in just six months, continuing at night by the light of flares, and the resulting water jet is on record as reaching a height of feet 90 m. However, the Tsar died in and never saw the fountain. Because of the limited supply of water the fountain usually runs on partial power and only reaches half its full height, but occasionally it is switched to maximum flow. The house was then connected to the mains, and a new turbine was installed in that produces about a third of the electricity the house needs. A tall central section is flanked by ten smaller sections. They are used to grow fruit and camellias. The name of the building has no political connotations; the Dukes of Devonshire were Whigs and later Liberals. Built from to and demolished in A carriage drive ran the length of the building between lush tropical vegetation. Adam called it "A mountain of glass Another large glasshouse at Barbrook, on the edge of the park, was devoted to cultivation of the giant Amazon water lily, *Victoria amazonica* , which flowered in captivity there for the first time. This Lily House has also been lost. The exterior steps are a 19th-century replacement for the original horseshoe-shaped steps. The 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Dukes made few changes to the garden. The garden suffered during World War II, but the 11th Duke and his wife were keen gardeners and oversaw a revival in its fortunes. British gardening personality Alan Titchmarsh wrote in It continues to grow and develop, and that is what makes it one of the best and most

vibrant gardens in Britain. The South Lawn limes were double rows of pleached red-twigged limes on either side of the South Lawn, which were planted in and removed in

**Chapter 3 : The Garden at Chatsworth by Deborah Mitford**

*Chatsworth Garden A seventeenth century house, plus additions, with an eighteenth century park and a mainly nineteenth century garden. Only Queen Mary's Bower survives from the sixteenth century.*

The flow cycle is powered not by pumps but by gravity alone and the water system has been used in the house and gardens for over three hundred years when the 1st Duke of Devonshire devised and installed it. Rain that falls on the moors above the estate drains into man-made conduits and then into the Swiss Lake, the Emperor Lake and the Ring Pond. The water then flows down and over an aqueduct and then underground to the Cascade Pond above the Cascade. At the bottom of the Cascade a pipe feeds other fountains and ponds in the garden. It also carries water to the house and stables. From the Emperor Lake a direct underground pipe feeds into the Canal Pond and the water then flows away down another cascade, the Quebec Cascade, into the River Derwent. The Emperor pipe also feeds water-powered turbines and since the house has had a supply of electricity. One of the features of 17th, 18th and 19th century gardens in grand estates was the use of water to create drama and even playfulness. It was an artificial tree of brass which squirted water from the branches. A 19th century copy of the original can still be seen in the gardens. The Cascade Temple also has the capacity to squirt water up through holes in the floor which might or might not amuse unsuspecting guests! The present Duke continues the tradition of installing kinetic sculptural art as well as displaying other works of art as exhibition pieces. The above piece of permanent art was installed in This makes the outer leaves close over it as if protectively holding a secret. A syphon then discharges the water. The lightened sphere rises. Water channels lead to Strid Pond in the Rockery. You can read about my previous visit to see the Rockery here. The Trout Stream is a narrow rill that also channels water from the moor above into the garden, meandering down to a rocky waterfall from where it feeds the lower formal ponds. On its way it passes through narrow stone channels and down shallow water falls. I followed along by the stream as it flowed through meadow grasses where there were wild flowers and moisture loving plants growing beside the water.

### Chapter 4 : a rich tapestry: The Gardens at Chatsworth (1)

*Once, the kitchen garden at Chatsworth, or any British country house, would have been run with military precision by a formidable man in a suit. He was the conduit between the big house and the propagation house, trusted to produce cut flowers as well as home-grown pineapples.*

Chatsworth House , Duchess Devonshire , Duke Devonshire , England , Peak District In an age where family ties to the land go back only a few generations, Chatsworth House has an unbroken, inherited legacy of 12 twelve generations that have owned this vast estate. It is undisputedly, one of the greatest homes in England. They bought the 1, acre estate land in and construction of the house started in Their second son William became heir in and was created Earl of Devonshire in Only those very wealthy were asked by the crown to harbor prisoners due to the high costs of guarding the Scottish Queen. Few changes were made at Chatsworth until the late 17th century, when in the 4th Earl demolished the South Front and built new family quarters and fantastic State Apartments for the upcoming Royal Visit from William and Mary. In he was created the first Duke of Devonshire for helping to put William of Orange on the English throne. Although only initially wanting to rebuild the South Front, the Duke enjoyed building and also completed the Painted Hall and long gallery, which is now the Library. Landscape architecture of the large, formal gardens was designed by George London and Henry Wise. A Frenchman, Grillet built the famous Cascade and Thomas Archer designed the waterside house from where it starts. The desire to build again proved irresistible to the Duke, who later rebuilt the West Front from to and finally the North Front. The Canal Pond was built in William Talman was the architect for the South and East Fronts, but it was possibly designed by the Duke himself, who helped supervise the masons. The North facade, with its bow front, was designed by Thomas Archer. This new and improved Chatsworth was completed in just before the Duke died. The Duke made significant changes to the park and garden and restructured the house approach to be from the west. The old stables, cottages and offices interfered with the view from this side and were razed. The architect James Paine was commissioned to build the new stables in , with the river altered and a new bridge built upstream of the house. The land to the west of the river became the park known today. The Duke married Lady Charlotte Boyle, the only surviving daughter and heiress of the architect and connoisseur 3rd Earl of Burlington. Lady Elizabeth became the mistress of the Duke and had two children by him. The Duke and Georgiana lived mainly in London, but when they were in residence at Chatsworth, it was filled with friends, family, writers and mostly politicians. The house was open for people to tour when they were gone and one day a month dinner was provided for whoever came. John Carr of York was commissioned to redesign the decoration and furnishings of the private drawing rooms on the first floor at Chatsworth. They had three children, the eldest Georgiana, married the 6th Earl of Carlisle. Extravagant and charming, he was a prince of hosts. Although he never married, the Duke loved entertaining his friends and spent the next 47 years improving his many houses and collecting objects of every kind with which to embellish them. He bought two complete libraries, many paintings and sculptures. Later, Lismore Castle in County Waterford was also rebuilt. Such expenditure taxed even his resources and he was forced to sell property in Yorkshire, including most of the town of Wetherby and his estate at Londesborough. Paxton was appointed to head gardener at Chatsworth in and together they changed the garden into what is seen today. Plant-collecting expeditions were sent to the Americas and the Far East. Paxton designed and constructed the Emperor Fountain, the jet in the Canal Pond which tops feet on a calm day. This engineering feat entailed draining the moor into an eight acre man-made reservoir and was completed in only six months. A maze now grows in its place. William Cavendish, 2nd Earl of Burlington became the 7th Duke in A scholar, the Duke excelled in mathematics and became Chancellor of London University at the young age of He later was appointed Chancellor of Cambridge University and founder of the Cavendish Laboratory there. Spencer Cavendish became the 8th Duke and served in Parliament for over fifty years. Greatly respected in the Liberal Party, he played a major role in the cabinet of Prime Minister Gladstone and other Liberal governments. The Duke and Duchess had no children and upon his death, his nephew Victor Cavendish was inherited the estate. He was a Member of Parliament and like most of his predecessors loved

politics and continued in the House of Lords after the death of his uncle. Her husband was an attentive landlord and enjoyed his farm and the sporting life. The Duke was the first to have to pay the dreaded death duties, which amounted to over half a million pounds. All the collectable books in the Library, John Kemble collection of plays and rare first editions of Shakespeare were sold in to the Huntington Library in California, while Devonshire House was sold in . When Edward Cavendish succeeded his father as the 10th Duke in he and his wife Lady Mary Cecil, daughter of the 4th Marquess of Salisbury, planned to make many improvements at Chatsworth, but instead war broke out. Only four months later he was killed in Belgium while serving with his regiment, with Kathleen died in a plane accident in . Having no heirs, the prior Dukes son Andrew Cavendish succeeded to the title in . He served in the war, was Mayor of Buxton and later was a minister in the Conservative government. Nine of the most important works of art and many rare books, as well as Hardwick Hall and its farms and woods were surrendered to the Treasury in lieu of cash. Thousands of acres of land and many other assets were sold. The Duke and his family lived at Edensor House, but in the decision was made to move back into Chatsworth. Internal modernization, including plumbing, updated electric and new central heating were installed as well as changes of use for some of the rooms. A new kitchen was installed near the private dining room and six flats were created for staff members and their families. In November the work was completed and the family moved into the house, while the house, garden and park were the given to a newly created Trustees of Chatsworth on the condition that no public funds go toward any upkeep and the garden receives , visitors to pay for upkeep. By the year , the 11th Duke had held the title for 50 years and on his death in , he was succeeded by his son Peregrine Cavendish, the current 12th Duke of Devonshire. The Dowager Duchess of Devonshire is very active in promoting the estate and increasing its visitor income. She is responsible for many additions to the gardens, including the maze, the kitchen, the cottage gardens and several commissions of modern sculpture. She has also written seven books about the Chatsworth estate. Such is the living, breathing history of this grand dame.

### Chapter 5 : What to do Chatsworth House and Gardens - Wandermust Family

*A personal and horticultural tour of the year-old gardens at Chatsworth House in Derbyshire. The Duchess of Devonshire's text takes the reader on a stroll through a garden that includes parterres.*

Anyway, back to the show! Chatsworth House is set in the rolling hills and rocky limestone landscape of the Peak District in Derbyshire. There was environmentally friendly porous flooring, microscopes with examples of how leaves tap air pollution, a place to learn about gardening safely mind your back! As spectacular as the show gardens were, this garden was a traditional everyday garden with a greenhouse, raised beds, a pond, real vegetables growing and I was in my absolute element. I chatted to visitors non-stop about composting, garden pests, allotment gardening, growing for wildlife and I even inspired a handful of people to install a pond in their garden. The Long Borders The long borders were a fantastic addition to the show, providing great planting inspirations for your own garden at home. There were two that really stood out to me. Students Russell Giblett and Alistair Mockett used a mix of purples, white and greens, the colours worn by members of the Suffragettes movement stood for loyalty, purity and hope. The flowers, strike upright perennials contrasted with the soft gypsophelia that symbolised the peaceful and violent protest of the activist women. Early June is considered a bit of a hunger gap for the bees and this bed was a wash with grasses, shrubs, flowers and herbs. I loved the mix of herbs and flowers in this bed, the different heights, mix of colours and textures. The bees were buzzing all around the salvia and those lovely willow bee and hive sculptures! The black dyed pond suggested the rich and mysterious peat bogs of the moors and I just loved the use of materials, the dramatic angles and irregular shapes especially in the fencing! Behind the dry stone wall encapsulating his garden, Myers used British wildflower planting such as foxgloves and buttercups with hedgerows and trees that suggest our traditional Yorkshire dales. The tiny details really kept you looking for more, like the pair of socks drying out on the line and the mosses growing in between the stone roof of the barn. Plant Haul The floral marquees were a sensory overload! As soon as you walked in smell of lilies was intoxicating! Displays of dahlias, fuchsias and gladioli made a statement with their bold and in your face flowers. Whilst others took on a more playful approach, like the carousel fuchsia display. Dotted in between were the wonderful woodland-like scenes showing how you can plant beautifully for shade with a mix of flowers and foliage plants. Away from the floral marquees was the plant village, a place to buy from smaller independent nurseries where I picked up some plants that inspired me from the gardens and borders. On the last day of the show an old school bell rings down the tannoy, marking the start of the big plant sell off! I struck a few deals with the nurseries and even managed to bag some freebies at the end of the show. Fortunately I was working in the garden that day so I made full use of the display wheel barrow to get my plant haul to the car at the end! It now sits pride of place in my newly transformed wildlife area. It was the people. I met some truly wonderful visitors to the show, members of the RHS team including the entomologist experts and the RHS volunteer supervisors. I even chatted to some of garden designers and discussed all things horticulture with the nursery sellers. It was a fantastic opportunity to see all the different aspects of horticulture come together and the vast range of career possibilities available. It was a wonderful experience to be surrounded and supported by other volunteers too. The plant finders, buggy drivers, retail and membership volunteers, who all share the same love for gardening. I am so grateful for the RHS for this incredible experience and I urge anyone who is interested to do it! It has certainly given me the hunger to do more volunteering in areas that promote the benefits of gardening and growing your own food, especially for my local area. What did I take home?

### Chapter 6 : a rich tapestry: The Gardens at Chatsworth (3)

*A personal and horticultural tour of the year-old gardens at Chatsworth House in Derbyshire. The Dowager Duchess of Devonshire's anecdotal text takes the reader on a stroll through a garden that includes parterres and vistas, water in all its forms, rockeries and trees, a working kitchen garden and statuary, as well as planted borders.*

### Chapter 7 : Chatsworth | Blue Diamond Garden Centre | UK, Guernsey, Jersey

*Chatsworth House is a stately home in Derbyshire, England, in the Derbyshire Dales miles ( km) northeast of Bakewell and 9 miles (14 km) west of Chesterfield). The seat of the Duke of Devonshire, it has been home to the Cavendish family since*

### Chapter 8 : Chatsworth House, England | Houses with History

*While Britons have spent the past few weeks sweating on public transport, furiously buying fans and secretly missing the winter's colder temperatures, the UK heatwave has exposed a secret garden at Chatsworth House, Derbyshire.*

### Chapter 9 : Chatsworth House - Wikipedia

*Chatsworth holds a position as one of the more relaxed neighborhoods in Los Angeles, with a strong sense of community and access to several outdoor hot spots.*