

Jonathan Pointer, “‘A Gentleman Not to be Described as Inexpensive’: William Brodrick Thomas (1811–98), a forgotten Victorian landscape garden designer”, *Garden History*, 50/1 (2022), 3–23

Gazetteer (incomplete) of garden landscaping commissions associated with William Brodrick Thomas (1811–98)

This gazetteer surveys some three dozen garden and landscaping commissions that have been identified to date as being undertaken by, or associated with, William Brodrick Thomas. The listing is undoubtedly incomplete compiling, by and large, high-profile commissions undertaken for clients within the English aristocracy and Irish nobility. Opening with the rather grand scheme implemented at Baronscourt in the 1840s, an adherence to a recognizably Italianate design template for terrace and parterre is evident in Thomas’s early undertakings. But his portfolio expanded rapidly to include major municipal contracts, broader garden adjustments and renovations, and the provision of advice over extended periods to horticulturally informed estate-owning clients. At the same time his designs became more detailed, introducing characteristic features such as elaborate sunken parterres and viewing bastions sited either along or terminating a terrace walk, elements notably present at Castle Ashby and included in an unrealized plan for gardens at Kimbolton Castle. Thomas’s evidently engaging and gregarious personality made working alongside the client (and frequently his architect, as at Hutton Hall, for example) a productive and fulfilling process for all involved.

But recognizing that ‘no man is an island’ and acknowledging the emergence of a movement that rejected artificiality in a created garden, by the 1870s and three decades into his chosen career Thomas evidently reconsidered the cornerstone of his design philosophy. While not entirely deserting the formal approach that had proved so successful for him, as he entered his sixties features such as the defined terrace below the house front, with its intricate infill details, were replaced by broad sweeping lawns set with strategically sited trees and incorporating water features. This ‘looser’ approach was successfully demonstrated in the design for Trinity Fellows’ Garden, Cambridge, the similar development of formerly pastureland at Dalton Hall, and in his input to the new public park created at West Bromwich, but perhaps most prominently in his extensive work on the Sandringham Estate. Yet the constant feature throughout is that recognized by Viscount Powerscourt and recorded by Sir Joseph Pease (Hutton Hall) when working alongside Thomas: ‘his eye is wonderfully good’.

The gazetteer's listings are arranged chronologically by historic (pre-1974) counties, with modern Ordnance Survey grid references cited for each location.

Date	Location	Client	Details	Ref.
Mid-late 1840s	Baronscourt Newtonstewart County Tyrone Ireland NV 4965 4659	Marquess of Abercorn, James Hamilton (cr. 1st Duke, 1868)	Under the west front of the house, below a turf ramp, a substantial Italianate parterre comprising lawns and decorative bedding was laid out; a broad central path edged on each side with scrollwork beds backed by a row of alternating stone columns and Irish yews led down to a balustraded lakeside walk. Thirteen gardeners were necessary to maintain it, and the feature was removed in 1913	1
1840s (?1850s)	Westonbirt Tetbury Gloucestershire ST 8640 8960	Robert Stayner Holford	The wealthy client succeeded to the estate in 1839 and spent the subsequent two decades renovating the park and gardens, largely to his own designs but with horticultural advice provided by Thomas; projects included the laying out of a large Italianate (flower) garden	2
1850–51	Colney Hatch Asylum Barnet Middlesex TQ 2830 9220	Commissioned by Middlesex Court of Magistrates; funded by Middlesex Metropolitan Authority	Thomas was engaged for £300 to lay out the grounds around the new asylum, the open styling of his landscape design persisting to the north of the redeveloped (now residential) site today; he personally supervised the work of the gardeners and labourers employed by the asylum steward	3
1854	Brookwood Cemetery Woking Surrey SU 9550 5630	London Necropolis & National Mausoleum Company (LNC)	The landscaping of the first phase (350 acres) of the grounds at the huge new cemetery was a three-way collaborative effort between garden designer Thomas (who was paid £32 for his contribution), the LNC's architect Sydney Smirke, and local nurseryman Robert Donald Jr, the work being guided by the cemetery planning and planting principles set out in 1843 by J. C. Loudon. A	4

			substantial portion of the 2268-acre site was deliberately set aside by the LNC for speculative building: in 1896–97 Thomas benefitted from this policy when he bought a small freehold property and adjoining land on the site at Star Hill	
Mid-1850s	Patshull Hall Pattingham Staffordshire SJ 8020 0090	5th Earl of Dartmouth, William Walter Legge	Thomas is believed to have advised the client, who acceded to the earldom in 1853, regarding a Gardenesque adjustment to the landscape of his newly acquired estate. (Further assistance from Thomas to this client followed in the mid-1870s at the creation of Dartmouth Park, West Bromwich; <i>q.v.</i>)	5
c.1859	Sherborne Castle Sherborne Dorset ST 6490 1640	George Wingfield Digby	Concurrent with the restoration of the castle for its new owner, Thomas was employed to advise on the rearrangement of the southern approach carriage-drive through the grounds; any associated garden design recommendations he made remain unknown	6
1859–61	Althorp Northampton SP 6820 6510	5th Earl Spencer, John Spencer	Thomas and architect W. M. Teulon were jointly employed on a scheme to remodel the formal gardens around the house. Reviving a much earlier but once again in-vogue continental garden design feature, Thomas produced an elaborate scheme including butterfly-shaped beds filled with coloured pebbles edged with box, being paid 100 guineas on completion in 1861 (at a rate of 5 guineas per day plus expenses)	7
Early 1860s	Overstone Park Northampton SP 8070 6530	1st Baron Overstone, Samuel Jones-Loyd	Thomas is believed to have laid out a ramped parterre garden across the entire west front of the house, the latter being rebuilt (incorporating many innovative features) by W. M. Teulon at this time for the client and his wife to a controversial Elizabethan-Renaissance design	8

c.1862	Hemsted Park (subsequently Benenden) Tunbridge Wells Kent TQ 8020 3380	Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy (cr. 1st Earl of Cranbrook, 1892)	Thomas was engaged to redesign the grounds and approaches to the client's new house, built on an elevated site in Hemsted Park; he designed formal terraces to the south and east to separate the house from the surrounding parkland and, offset to the west, an oval semi-sunken garden laid in a complex scheme of ribbon planting around a central water feature	9
?Mid-1860s	The Rocks Uckfield Sussex TQ 4671 2160	Richard James Streatfeild JP	No firm date or details of the formal garden laid out by Thomas around the house have been uncovered, although the design is believed to have included beds of ribbon planting: this probably places it as a commission from the mid-1860s and coincident with the client's establishing a marital home at Rocks House in 1865. (Further work by Thomas for this client followed c.1883 at Rossington Hall, near Doncaster; <i>q.v.</i>)	10
1862–64	Castle Ashby Northamptonshire SP 8640 5930	3rd Marquess of Northampton, Charles Douglas-Compton	Thomas designed The Terraces, four linked parterres on two levels below the north and east fronts of the house, bounded to the south by a long terrace walk terminated by a viewing bastion; a complex arrangement of paths and elaborate beds of floral tracery occupied the three eastern parterres, later supplemented by extensive terracotta ornamentation under the guidance of architect M. D. Wyatt	11
1863	Henham Park Blythburgh Suffolk TM 4520 7840	2nd Earl of Stradbroke, John Edward Cornwallis Rous	Thomas designed complex parterres for the east and west terraces below the house, located within extensive parkland landscaped by Humphry Repton: today neither gardens nor house survive, both victims of a mid-twentieth-century Rous family dispute	12

c.1863	Kimbolton Castle Huntingdonshire TL 1007 6758	7th Duke of Manchester, William Drogo Montagu	An unexecuted design for an elaborate sunken parterre garden below the south front of the castle, on ground that had witnessed gardening activity for several hundred years previously: it was to comprise four symmetrical decorative beds of ribbon planting set in turf with fountains and gravel paths, the whole surrounded by lawn and a low balustraded wall with three viewing bastions, and with a level terrace at either end, the southern one being turfed and that to the north (adjacent to the house) being gravelled	13
1864	Brockhampton Park Bromyard Herefordshire SO 6860 5500	John Habington Barneby (later Barneby Lutley)	Designs by Thomas for an elaborate decorative parterre before the east front of the house were rejected in favour of a scheme of scrollwork bedding drawn up in 1865 by the Anglo-Italian architect Alexander Roos	14
1865	Felbrigton Hall Cromer Norfolk TG 1930 3940	John Ketton	In June 1865, two years after the client's purchase of the estate, Thomas provided the plans for an 'American Garden' to be sited north of the house, comprising walks laid through a collection of exotic trees, shrubs and conifers newly available from North America	15
1865	Warwick Castle Warwickshire SP 2817 6465	4th Earl of Warwick, George Guy Greville	In 1865 Thomas prepared plans for an 'Italian' flower garden proposed for a site west of the Castle, but the scheme was not executed; the parterre was subsequently (1869) laid out to a hexagonal design by Robert Marnock	16
1866	Castle Leslie Glaslough County Monaghan Ireland NV 8214 0267	Charles Powell Leslie III	To create space for the possible rebuilding of Castle Leslie, Thomas spent a week on site identifying specific trees to be felled by attaching his calling card to each; upon his departure Colonel Leslie summarily rejected his proposals	17

1866–67	Powerscourt Estate Enniskerry County Wicklow Ireland SG 2033 7344	7th Viscount Powerscourt, Mervyn Edward Wingfield	Part-way through a protracted development of the grounds supervised by the client, Thomas became one of several gardeners who made design contributions to the realization of a massive Italianate stepped terrace feature linking the south front of the house to a natural water feature (Juggy’s Pond). Two features which can be attributed to Thomas include the removal of a hummock (‘stomach’) from the south lawn, thereby providing an unimpaired view down to the water’s edge where he installed wide stepped semi-circular grass terraces	18
1867–69	Weston Park Weston-under-Lizard Shropshire SJ 8060 1060	3rd Earl of Bradford, Orlando George Charles Bridgeman	It has only recently (2018) been recognized that the Italianate garden laid out on three long terraces below the south front of the house were to designs by Thomas, who supervised the work on site with Mr Hope, the Head Gardener. This landscaping, comprising decorative scalloped flower beds, low walls, steps and a sunken parterre, was contemporaneous with the building alterations carried out by the 3rd Earl following his succession in 1865	19
c.1868	Sedgwick House Kendal Westmorland SD 5102 8700	William Henry Wakefield	A Gothic Revival sandstone mansion was built in 1868 for the client, a local banker and businessman; below the house’s west front the site of formal gardens, believed to have been designed by Thomas, is now reduced to a flat lawn enclosed by a low stone wall pierced by two pairs of flights of steps and with prominent semi-circular viewing bastions at north and south ends	20
1868–71	Hutton Hall Guisborough	Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, 1st Bt	Beginning in 1859, the client spent sixteen years steadily acquiring over 800 acres of land to the north of the Cleveland Hills, and in 1864 began	21

	North Riding of Yorkshire NZ 6000 1460		planning a new-build mansion for his estate. As recorded by the client (who intentionally only employed those judged to be the best in their field), from February 1868 ('Thomas came in and we were soon at work') and for the next four years, Thomas engaged with Pease and his architect, planning and laying out a large two-part southern garden terrace, a kitchen garden and much other estate landscaping besides. He was working with specialist contractors including James Pulham & Son (aquatic rockwork), horticultural builders and nurserymen. The client evidently enjoyed working alongside Thomas, reporting: 'his eye is wonderfully good'	
1869	Crown Point Norwich Norfolk TG 2550 0690	Sir Robert John Harvey, 1st Bt	For the estate's new owner Thomas designed a formal garden laid out in compartments either side of a broad central pathway running east-west parallel to the south front of the new house: below the west front these works comprised a balustraded terrace with a viewing bastion, on the south a balustraded sunken garden and circular croquet lawn (with wooded ornamental pleasure grounds beyond to the south), and to the east adjacent to the conservatory a large rectangular parterre	22
c.1869	Conyboro House Cooksbridge Lewes Sussex TQ 4054 1437	John George Dodson (cr. 1st Baron Monk Bretton, 1884)	A sum of £1100 was allocated by the client for laying out the garden and grounds around his new house. No record has been uncovered of the design or planting scheme executed by Thomas, but his involvement was confirmed in a mid-twentieth-century reminiscence by a descendent of the Thomas family. A watercolour painting of the south front of the house executed nearly three	23

			decades later (1898) by a Dodson family member from a vantage point in the lower garden shows only low walls, steps and a large area laid to lawn with unclipped shrubs	
Early 1870s	Thoresby Park Budby Nottinghamshire SK 6380 7110	3rd Earl Manvers, Sydney William Herbert Pierrepont	Between 1868 and 1871 Anthony Salvin demolished and rebuilt a mansion on the site for the client; Thomas is believed to have been one of several designers contributing to the laying out the new formal garden terraces, in particular that below the south front comprising a large rectangular parterre accessed by steps. According to a contemporary account (1875): ‘The terrace is tastefully laid out with ornamental flower beds, having an octagonal fountain thirty feet in diameter in the centre, with four smaller ones round it, while gazebos of octagonal form, surmounted by Elizabethan perforated tracery, appropriately close the vista at either end’	24
1873	The Fellows’ Garden Trinity College Cambridge TL 4428 5856	The Garden Committee, Trinity College Cambridge	An 8-acre field to the west of Queens Road (modern A1134), Cambridge, was bought and transformed into an informal garden for the College Fellows. Arthur, a younger brother of William Brodrick Thomas and subsequently a clergyman, had attended the College (1836–39) and was a Cambridge cricket ‘Blue’. The design included a large lawn set with island beds and specimen trees, but retained the field’s original ‘Roundabout’ perimeter path and belt of trees and also an established avenue of elms (the latter subsequently lost to disease in the early 1970s). This aside, alterations to the original plan have been modest	25

c.1873	Garboldisham Manor Thetford Norfolk TM 0062 8257	Cecil Thomas Molyneux- Montgomerie	Following completion of the new manor house in 1873, gardens within the ten acres of grounds were laid out under the direction of Thomas including, below the west front of the house, a semi-sunken parterre framed by a narrow turf ramp and set with decorative flower beds and gravelled paths	26
c.1873– 74	Holker Hall Grange-over-Sands Lancashire SD 3590 7730	7th Duke of Devonshire, William Cavendish	Following a substantial house fire in 1871 the west wing was rebuilt in Elizabethan Revival style; subsequently Thomas is understood to have contributed to a redesign of the formal gardens to the south and west of the house. The 7th Duke's diary records preparatory discussions with Thomas in January 1873 regarding groundwork between the house and stables and on the terrace below the rebuilt wing. A year later (February 1874) the duke reports that on the advice of Thomas a new head gardener was to be appointed	27
Mid- 1870s	Upsall Castle Hambleton North Riding of Yorkshire SE 4540 8697	Captain Edmund Henry Turton	A stone mansion in the Gothic style was built north-east of the (much-reduced) ruins of the south and west walls of the fourteenth-century castle. The house was surrounded by a small landscaped park with a chestnut avenue; terraces were laid out below the west front of the house and gardens to the south, both schemes attributed to Thomas	28
Mid- 1870s	Dalton Hall Dalton Holme Beverley East Riding of Yorkshire SE 9560 4510	5th Baron Hotham, John Hotham	Contemporaneous with a remodelling (1872–77) of the late eighteenth-century house, Thomas laid out a formal garden parterre below the west front comprising mirror-symmetric lawns and elaborately shaped flower beds, surrounded by a low balustraded wall and with a gravelled terrace next to the house. It is also believed that Thomas	29

			advised on the development of the surrounding parkland, where featureless agricultural fields were replaced by a vista with individual and grouped trees scattered across open pastureland	
1875	Waddesdon Manor Aylesbury Buckinghamshire SP 7331 1649	Baron Ferdinand James Anselm de Rothschild	Baron de Rothschild invited Thomas to assist with the design and construction of the extensive gardens proposed around the new house at Lodge Hill. Thomas was, in the Baron's estimation: 'the then most eminent English landscape gardener'. However, to de Rothschild's disappointment, Thomas declined the commission: 'for reasons he did not deign to divulge', a decision probably reached on account of the several concurrent commissions Thomas had underway at this time, not least being that for his Royal client at Sandringham (<i>q.v.</i>)	30
1876 <i>et seq.</i>	Sandringham Estate King's Lynn Norfolk TF 6940 2872	HRH Albert Edward 'Bertie', The Prince of Wales (later Edward VII, 1901–10)	As part of extensive works on the estate following its royal purchase in 1862 Thomas created a large two-part water feature south of the house by moving and extending a small lake and incorporating decorative 'Pulhamite' artificial rockwork; a parterre (created on the original lake site) below a turf slope to the west of the house was filled with complex beds of dense and colourful planting, but this subsequently proved too labour-intensive to maintain and, having become a temporary kitchen garden during the Second World War, was eventually simply laid to lawn. The size of the invoice presented by Thomas on completion of his work provoked an outburst from the Prince of Wales: 'A gentleman not to be described as inexpensive'	31

1876–77	Gwynfryn Criccieth Caernarvonshire SH 4647 3929	Sir Hugh John Ellis-Nanney (cr. 1st Bt of Gwynfryn and Cefndeuiddwr, 1898)	Thomas laid out the grounds in the immediate vicinity of the new mansion, built amidst wooded parkland on a slight eminence commanding views to south and east of Cardigan Bay and Snowdonia; no plans of his scheme have been uncovered. Following a fire in 1982 the house stands a ruined shell, and the derelict site is densely overgrown with no recognizable garden landscape features surviving	32
1876–77	Dartmouth Park West Bromwich Staffordshire SP 0130 9130	5th Earl of Dartmouth, William Walter Legge	The new municipal park, laid out on a sloping site to a scheme devised by John McLean, was opened to the public in June 1878. Thomas was asked by the client to advise on the plans; he concurred with McLean on the desirability of a ‘natural’ layout of the grounds, with paths and drives following the contours of the hill but intentionally referencing the Gardenesque by including a <i>c.</i> 200 metre linear formal avenue at the main entrance serving pedestrian and carriage access	33
1879–80	St Stephen’s Green Dublin Ireland SG 1657 9080	Sir Arthur Edward Guinness, Bt (cr. 1st Baron Ardilaun, 1880)	At the invitation and with the participation of the client, ‘the celebrated Mr Thomas of Wimpole Street’ designed the gardens for the re-laid public park in Dublin city centre including, across the northern sector, a decorative lake with ‘Pulhamite’ rock outcrop and waterfall. Poor health prevented Thomas from supervising the project himself, this task being undertaken by the respected local landscape gardener William Sheppard; the park reopened in July 1880 and has remained little altered over succeeding years	34
1883	Clandeboy House Bangor County Down	Frederick Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood (cr. 1st Marquess of	In a letter sent from London dated 30 July 1883 Thomas declined the prospective client’s invitation to advise on alterations to the estate	35

	Ireland NW 6022 3369	Dufferin & Ava, 1888)	grounds and regretted that he was unable to recommend a fellow professional for this work. In taking this stance Thomas was most probably protecting himself (and any unwary colleague) from the allegedly parlous state of the client's finances	
c.1883	Rossington Hall Bawtry Doncaster West Riding of Yorkshire SK 6381 9665	Richard James Streatfeild JP	The solid three-storey mansion (possibly by W. M. Teulon) built atop a slight eminence was completed ready for occupation by the client in 1883 following demolition of the fire-damaged 'Shooters Hill'. No contemporary details have been uncovered of the 'charming garden' originally laid out by Thomas; there remains physical evidence of a formal garden terrace with linear paths sited below the south-east front of the house, beyond which lies a quadrant of lawn bounded by a curved brick wall	36
1888–89	High Hall (subsequently Bishop Burton College) Beverley East Riding of Yorkshire SE 9862 4009	Ernest Richard Bradley Hall-Watt	The original High Hall was demolished following a substantial fire in 1790 and only rebuilt over an extended period nearly a century later, at which point Thomas was employed to remodel the grounds; his scheme included lawns and ornamental flower beds on a terrace adjacent to the house, surrounded by a low balustraded wall embellished with two viewing bastions. Today only a short section of this decorative wall and the (assumed) south-east bastion are all that remain on the modern college campus of the former landscaping works	37

REFERENCES

¹ Baronscourt, *Register of Parks, Gardens and Demesnes of Special Historic Interest in Northern Ireland* (Northern Ireland Heritage Gardens Trust, search under ‘Area Plan-Strabane 10 (T-004)’), <http://www.nihgt.org/research> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Barons Court [sic] (No. 290), *Parks & Gardens*, <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); William Broderick [sic] Thomas, *Parks & Gardens*, <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); *Dictionary of Irish Architects 1720–1940*, William Broderick [sic] Thomas, <http://www.dia.ie> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Edward Malins and Patrick Bowe, *Irish Gardens and Demesnes from 1830* (London: Barrie & Jenkins, 1980), pp. 46–7; Keith Lamb and Patrick Bowe, *A History of Gardening in Ireland* (Dublin: The Stationery Office for the National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, 1995), p. 129; Francis Orpen Morris, *A Series of Picturesque Views of Seats of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland. With descriptive and historical letterpress*, 6 vols (London: W Mackenzie, 1864), 4: col. pl. (by Alexander Francis Lydon) before p. 51.

² Westonbirt (List Entry No. 1000457), *Historic England*, <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Westonbirt (No. 3477), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Michael Symes, ‘Westonbirt Gardens: A Victorian elysium’, *Garden History*, 18/2 (1990), pp. 155–73.

³ London Metropolitan Archives, Farringdon, H12/CH/A/01, Friern Hospital (Colney Hatch Asylum), Administration, Visiting Justices Committee Minutes, H12/CH/A/01/001: Minute book 1a (Choosing site for asylum, purchase of land and construction of asylum, 27 January 1847–5 July 1848); H12/CH/A/01/002: Minute book 2a (12 July 1848–3 October 1849); H12/CH/A/01/003 Minute book 3a (18 October 1849–1 November 1850); H12/CH/A/01/004 Minute book 4a (13 November 1850–16 July 1851); Sarah Rutherford, ‘The landscapes of public lunatic asylums in England, 1808–1914’. Unpublished doctoral thesis, De Montfort University, Leicester, 2003, vol. 2, p. 242; also vol. 3, appx I, p. 319, appx III, p. 388, appx IV, pp. 402–6; Sarah Rutherford, ‘Landscapers for the mind: English asylum designers, 1845–1914’, *Garden History*, 33/1 (2005), pp. 61–86; Sarah Rutherford, *The Victorian Asylum* (Oxford: Shire, 2008), pp. 17–18, 34, 51–2.

⁴ Brookwood Cemetery (List Entry No. 1001265), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Brookwood Cemetery (No. 579), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); East Sussex Record Office

(ESRO), Brighton, AMS 6280, Research notes of A. I. J. Macnaghten on the history of the Freeman-Thomas family of Yapton and Ratton in Willingdon, latterly lords Willingdon (1935–1986), AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file including press cuttings, copy wills and photographs of paintings; Jacqueline Banerjee, ‘Brookwood Cemetery, Woking, Surrey: a brief history’, *The Victorian Web*, <http://www.victorianweb.org/art/parks/Brookwood/history.html> (accessed on 17 February 2021); James Stevens Curl, ‘John Claudius Loudon and the Garden Cemetery movement’, *Garden History*, 11/2 (1983), pp. 133–56; John Claudius Loudon, *On the Laying Out, Planting, and Managing of Cemeteries; and on the Improvement of Churchyards* (London: Longmans, 1843), 2: pp. 14–36; and 9: 95–115; Sarah Rutherford, *The Victorian Cemetery* (Oxford: Shire, 2008), pp. 35–6.

⁵ Patshull Hall (List Entry No. 1000552), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Patshull Hall (No. 2577), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Caroline Jane Bradney, ‘The Italian garden in England 1787–1863’. Unpublished doctoral thesis, University of Bristol, 2008, vol. 1, appx A: Gazetteer of Italian Gardens in England, Patshull Park, p. 378.

⁶ Sherborne Castle (List Entry No. 1000454), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Sherborne Castle (No. 2958) at <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

⁷ Althorp (List Entry No. 1001023), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Althorp (No. 82), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); ESRO, Brighton, AMS 6280, Research notes of A. I. J. Macnaghten, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; Nikolaus Pevsner, *The Buildings of England: Northamptonshire*, 2nd revd edn by Bridget Cherry (London: Penguin, 1973), p. 82.

⁸ Overstone College [Overstone Park] (List Entry No. 1025849), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Overstone Park (No. 2530), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Overstone Hall, Northamptonshire, *The Builder*, 20 (1 March 1862), p. 149; Pevsner, *Buildings of England: Northamptonshire*, pp. 368–9.

⁹ Benenden (List Entry No. 1000195) at <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Benenden (No. 381), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Hemsted House, Kent, *The Builder*, 20 (5 April 1862), p. 242; J. Robson, ‘Hemstead [*sic*] Park, its flower garden and other features’, *Journal of Horticulture, Cottage Gardener, and Country Gentleman*, III, n.s. (11 November 1862), pp. 626–7.

¹⁰ ESRO, Brighton, AMS 6280, Research notes of A. I. J. Macnaghten, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; John Brooker, *Brooker's Guide and Directory for Uckfield and District* (printed and published by J. Brooker, Uckfield, 1888), p. 23; Simon Wright, 'The Streatfeild family and the Rocks Estate', *Hindsight* (Journal of the Uckfield & District Preservation Society), 6 (2000), pp. 46–62.

¹¹ Castle Ashby (List Entry No. 1000385), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Castle Ashby (No. 699), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Terrace Gardens, Castle Ashby Park (List Entry No. 1189676), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; Pevsner, *Buildings of England: Northamptonshire*, pp. 144–5.

¹² Henham Park (List Entry No. 1000557), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Henham Park (No. 1690), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); East Suffolk Record Office, Ipswich, HA11/c46/5, HA/11/c45/25: The Rous Family Papers.

¹³ Kimbolton School (Kimbolton Castle) (List Entry No. 1221022), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Kimbolton Castle (No. 5962), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Huntingdonshire Archives, Huntingdon, CALM Ref. No. KDMC/84, Map 84: Kimbolton Castle terrace design by W. Broderick (*sic*) Thomas; John Stratford, 'The lost gardens of Kimbolton Castle', *Kimbolton Local History Journal*, 5 (1998), pp. 21–30; Philip G. M. Dickinson, *Maps in the County Record Office Huntingdon* (St Ives: Huntingdon and Peterborough County Council, 1968), pp. 22–4, at 23.

¹⁴ Brockhampton Park (List Entry No. 1000875), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Brockhampton Park (No. 6835), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); National Trust, *Brockhampton Park Survey* (Swindon, 1989).

¹⁵ Felbrigg Hall (List Entry No. 1000185), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Felbrigg Hall (No. 1312), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); National Trust, *Felbrigg Hall Guidebook* (Swindon, 1995).

¹⁶ Warwick Castle (List Entry No. 1000386), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Warwick Castle (No. 3432), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Warwickshire County Record Office, Warwick, CR1886/M813: W. Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, Plan of proposed garden, 1865.

¹⁷ ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; Lamb and Bowe, *History of Gardening in Ireland*, pp. 129, 222, n. 103; William Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); William Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, <http://www.iarc.ie> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

¹⁸ ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; Irish Architectural Archive, Dublin, Acc. 89/62.1/551: Powerscourt Albums; Lamb and Bowe, *History of Gardening in Ireland*, pp. 128–9, 222, n. 102; Malins and Bowe, *Irish Gardens and Demesnes from 1830*, pp. 83–4 (illus.), 86; William Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); William Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, <http://www.dia.ie> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

¹⁹ Weston Park (List Entry No. 1000389), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Weston Park (No. 3480), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Staffordshire Record Office, Stafford, D1287, Weston Park Estate Papers, D1287/R627a/b: W. B. Thomas Invoices 1868–9.

²⁰ Sedgwick House School (Sedgwick House) (List Entry No. 1336058), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

²¹ Hutton Hall, Conservatory, Kitchen Courtyard and Gatehouse (List Entry No. 1139779), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Hutton Hall, <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Louise Wickham, ‘Hutton Hall park and garden’, *Yorkshire Gardens Trust, North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNPA) Historic Designed Landscapes Project* (October 2018), pp. 7–8, 13, https://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/sites/yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/files/documents/Hutton%20Hall%20park%20and%20garden_YGT%20NYMNPA%20District%20Historic%20Report_0.pdf (accessed on 17 February 2021); John King (ed.), *Durability Guaranteed: Pulhamite Rockwork – Its Conservation and Repair* (London: English Heritage, 2008), appx A: A Gazetteer of Pulham Sites, pp. 22–33.

²² Crown Point (List Entry No. 1001480), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Crown Point (No. 4964), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Bryony Nierop-Reading, *A Guide to the Plants and the History of the Gardens of Crown Point* (leaflet, n.d.; copy on file at English Heritage); Elliott, *Victorian Gardens*, p. 145, fig. 57; Norfolk Record Office, Norwich, Plan of the Gardens at Crown Point (1869), drawn by William Brodrick Thomas.

²³ ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; ESRO, MOB, Archive of Lord Monk Bretton of Conyboro in Barcombe (1521–1937), comprising the papers of Sir

John Dodson, his son John George Dodson (1st Lord Monk Bretton), and of his grandson John William Dodson (2nd Lord Monk Bretton), MOB/1477b: Accounts (1864–1894) including costs of building work, laying out grounds, providing water supply, furnishing the house etc. (1864–1869); and MOB/1485a: Vouchers to account for expenditure on the completion of Coneyborough (*sic*) and removal expenses from Seamore Place, London to Conyboro (1868–1869); Relative monetary values in terms of real wealth (Pound Sterling, £) computed using algorithm, <https://www.measuringworth.com> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

²⁴ Thoresby Park (List Entry No. 1000361), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Thoresby Park (No. 3242), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Angus Macnaghten, ‘A garden through six reigns’, *Country Life*, 168 (31 July 1980), p. 396; Elliott, *Victorian Gardens*, p. 166; Robert White, *Worksop, ‘The Dukery’, and Sherwood Forest* (Worksop: R. White, 1875), pp. 162–3.

²⁵ Trinity College (List Entry No. 1000633), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Trinity College, Cambridge (No. 3317) at <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

²⁶ Garboldisham Manor (No. 1388), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Garboldisham Manor, Norfolk, a black-and-white photograph of the garden front taken before the 1950s demolition, reproduced in *Lost Heritage: England’s Lost Country Houses*, http://www.lostheritage.org.uk/houses/lh_norfolk_garboldishammanor_info_gallery.html (accessed on 17 February 2021); Garboldisham Manor, Norfolk, sepia photograph of entrance front (Ref. No. RIBA58102, date 1874), in *RIBApix*, <https://www.architecture.com/image-library/ribapix/image-information/poster/garboldisham-manor-norfolk-the-entrance-front/posterid/RIBA58102.html> (accessed on 17 February 2021); William White, *History, Gazetteer and Directory of Norfolk*, 4th edn (Sheffield: William White, 1883), Garboldisham p. 314.

²⁷ Holker Hall (List Entry No. 1000665), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Holker Hall (No. 1765), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Macnaghten, ‘Garden through six reigns’, p. 396; Nikolaus Pevsner, *The Buildings of England: Cumbria (Cumberland, Westmorland and Furness)*, 2nd revd edn by Matthew Hyde (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2010), pp. 410–11.

²⁸ Upsall Castle (No. 3350), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Nikolaus Pevsner, *The Buildings of England: Yorkshire, The North Riding*, 2nd edn (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2002), p. 53; Upsall Castle, Thirsk, Yorkshire, two

black-and-white photographs of the west and south fronts taken from the garden before the 1918 fire, http://www.lostheritage.org.uk/houses/lh_yorkshire_upsallcastle_info_gallery.html (accessed on 17 February 2021); Upsall Castle, Yorkshire, *The Builder* 31 (28 June 1873), p. 506.

²⁹ Dalton Hall (List Entry No. 1000922), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Dalton Hall (No. 1041), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021). Morris, *A Series of Picturesque Views of Seats of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britain and Ireland*, 6: col. pl. before p. 55.

³⁰ Waddesdon Manor (No. 3395), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Ferdinand de Rothschild, *Red Book* (1897), p. 3, <https://waddesdon.org.uk/the-collection/item/?id=5804#andgid=1andpid=4> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Brent Elliott, *Waddesdon Manor, The Garden* (London: National Trust, 1994).

³¹ Sandringham House (List Entry No. 1001017), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Sandringham House and Gardens (No. 3799), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Adrian Tinniswood, *The Long Weekend: Life in the English Country House Between the Wars* (London: Jonathan Cape, 2016), p. 46; ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file; Macnaghten, 'Garden through six reigns', p. 396 (includes a black-and-white photograph showing Thomas' original parterre, now grassed over, at Sandringham House, Norfolk); King, *Durability Guaranteed: Pulhamite Rockwork*, pp. 22–33; Elliott, *Victorian Gardens*, pp. 147, 167, 176; Georgina Battiscombe, *Queen Alexandra* (London: Constable, 1969), pp. 127, 222–3; Kathleen Woodward, *The Lady of Marlborough House: A Life of H.M. Queen Mary* (London: Jonathan Cape, 1939), p. 106; Keith Middlemas, *The Life and Times of Edward VII* (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1972), p. 188.

³² Gwynfryn, Caernarvonshire, *The Builder*, 35 (2 June 1877), pp. 559, 561–2; Rutherford, 'Landscapes of public lunatic asylums in England, 1808–1914', 2: pp. 239–40, n. 82.

³³ Dartmouth Park (List Entry No. 1001102), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Dartmouth Park (No. 4254), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); 'The opening of Dartmouth Park, West Bromwich', *The Free Press* (8 June 1878); 'Dartmouth Park: the story of a gift', *The Free Press* (15 June 1923); Jan Carder, 'Formalism in the Victorian garden'. Unpublished master's dissertation, Sheffield Hallam University, 1986, ch. 3: 'The Influence of J. C. Loudon', pp. 40–68, at pp. 41–2; Sandwell Community History and Archives Service, Smethwick Library, CB-B/1A/3: West Bromwich

Improvement Commissioners meetings (30 December 1872–3 April 1878) and West Bromwich Improvement Act, Commissioners Minute Book (1877).

³⁴ Alan Craig, *St Stephen's Green 1880–1980* (Dublin: National Parks and Monuments Service, 1980); 'The park at St Stephen's Green, Dublin', *The Irish Builder*, 21/467 (1 June 1879), p. 228; Malins and Bowe, *Irish Gardens and Demesnes from 1830*, pp. 148–9; King, *Durability Guaranteed: Pulhamite Rockwork*, pp. 22–33.

³⁵ Clandeboye (No. 820), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); search of the Public Record Office for Northern Ireland (PRONI) e-Catalogue using Ref. D1071/H/B/T/129: Letter to Lord Dufferin from William Brodrick Thomas, London 30 July 1883, https://apps.proni.gov.uk/eCatNI_IE/ResultDetails.aspx (accessed on 17 February 2021); William Broderick (*sic*) Thomas, <http://www.dia.ie> (accessed on 17 February 2021).

³⁶ Rossington Hall and attached quadrant wall (List Entry No. 1151517), <http://www.historicengland.org.uk> (accessed on 17 February 2021); ESRO, Brighton, Research notes, AMS 6280/1: Correspondence file.

³⁷ Bishop Burton Hall (No. 420), <http://www.parksandgardens.org> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Francis Hall, 'High Hall', *Beverley Independent* (newspaper), issue 17 (4 August 1888) (available on microfilm at Beverley Public Library, Yorkshire); Bishop Burton Hall, Beverley, Yorkshire, single black-and-white photograph showing the entrance front and conservatory, http://www.lostheritage.org.uk/houses/lh_yorkshire_bishopburtonhall_info_gallery.html (accessed on 17 February 2021); David Neave and Susan Neave, 'High Hall Parkland, Bishop Burton College, Bishop Burton', *Yorkshire Gardens Trust, East Riding Historic Designed Landscapes* (March 2013), pp. 3, 5, <https://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/sites/yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/files/documents/YGTFINALbishopburton.pdf> (accessed on 17 February 2021); Yorkshire Gardens Trust, 'High Hall Parkland', Statement of Significance (document dated 10 January 2018), pp. 1–2, https://www.yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/sites/yorkshiregardenstrust.org.uk/files/documents/High%20Hall%20Parkland_Bishop%20Burton_YGT%20Statement%20of%20Significance.pdf (accessed on 17 February 2021).