

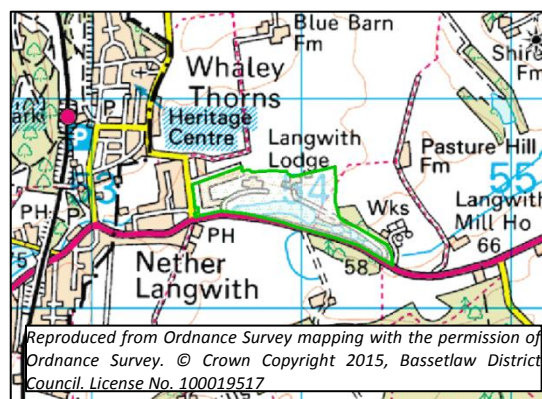
**Unregistered Park & Garden:**  
**Langwith Lodge**

**NCC/BDC Ref:**  
**UPG31**

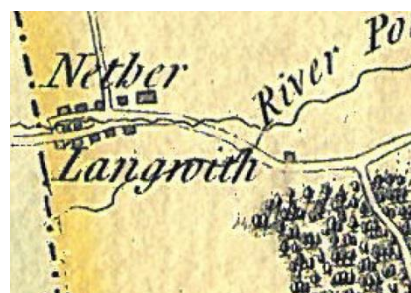
**Date(s):**  
C17, C18, C19, c1902

**Description & historic information:**

Langwith Lodge, a c1902 mansion set atop a shallow hill adjacent to the River Poulter, within 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century landscaped grounds containing a lake, ponds, groups of trees and stone walls.



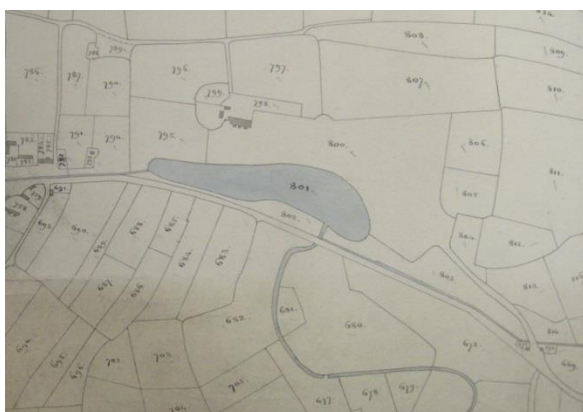
Nether Langwith passed from the Apsley family to the Bathurst family in 1704<sup>i</sup>, the original manorial residence in the village being located to the west at the site now called 'Old Hall'. In the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, a replacement stone-built hall was constructed at the east end of the village (first visible on the 1774 map), originally called Langwith Hall<sup>ii</sup> but later known as Langwith Lodge. This was not the Bathurst's only home however, the others being Oakley Grove, near Cirencester in Gloucestershire, and Fairy Hill, in Kent<sup>iii</sup>.



1774 – Chapman's Map (source: Nottinghamshire County Council)



1835 – Sanderson's Map (source: Nottinghamshire County Council)

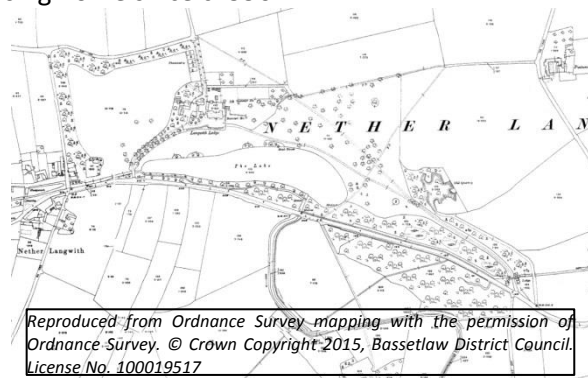


1839 – Cuckney Tithe Map (source: Nottinghamshire Archives)

In the 1780s, a cotton mill was constructed by the Bathursts to the east of the site and the river was dammed in front of Langwith Lodge to form a lake to supply the mill with water (with the mill leat flowing southwards, under the road, eventually leading to the mill – see historic maps). In 1794, James Dowland (the local agent of the Bathursts) had trees planted around the site<sup>iv</sup>, many of which survive around the lake and alongside the road (visible on the 1835 map). Lodges were also constructed around this time at the south eastern entrance, the present house 'Copper Bech' incorporating one of these.

In the early-19<sup>th</sup> century, the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Bathurst leased out Langwith Lodge, with Robert Nassau Sutton Esq. recorded as resident in 1823<sup>v</sup> and his son Peter Nassau Sutton Esq. in 1832<sup>vi</sup>. Henry Hollins Esq. (a local cotton merchant) lived there in 1841, soon followed by Captain Samuel William Need (a grandson of Samuel Need, business partner of cotton miller Richard Arkwright). The 4<sup>th</sup> Earl Bathurst sold Langwith Lodge (and the rest of Nether Langwith and Cuckney) to the Duke of Portland on the 8<sup>th</sup> August 1844<sup>vii</sup>. Captain S.W. Need would remain as tenant, changing his surname to Welfitt (his

maternal uncle's surname) also in 1844. Welfitt eventually became a Colonel and Justice of the Peace and remained at Langwith Lodge until his death in 1889<sup>viii</sup>. His wife died in 1899, both husband and wife being buried in Cuckney. Soon after, Langwith Lodge was damaged by a fire and in February 1900, the contents of the house were auctioned off. The 6<sup>th</sup> Duke of Portland had the derelict and fire-damaged house demolished and employed architect Louis Ambler to design (and builder Adam Eastwood to construct) a replacement house in the neo-Georgian style, which was completed in 1902/3<sup>ix</sup>. Alongside the new house, the boundary to the field west of the house was planted with trees (developed with housing from the 1950s onwards, now Lime Avenue and Welfitt Grove), thus bringing the 17<sup>th</sup> century 'West Cottage' into the park. New ponds were also excavated to the south east of the lake. After a series of owners, the site was purchased by the Ministry of Health in 1954<sup>x</sup> and was converted into a diabetic hospital. Since then, two new houses were constructed to the east (The Cottage and The Park). The site has been a nursing home since c1990.

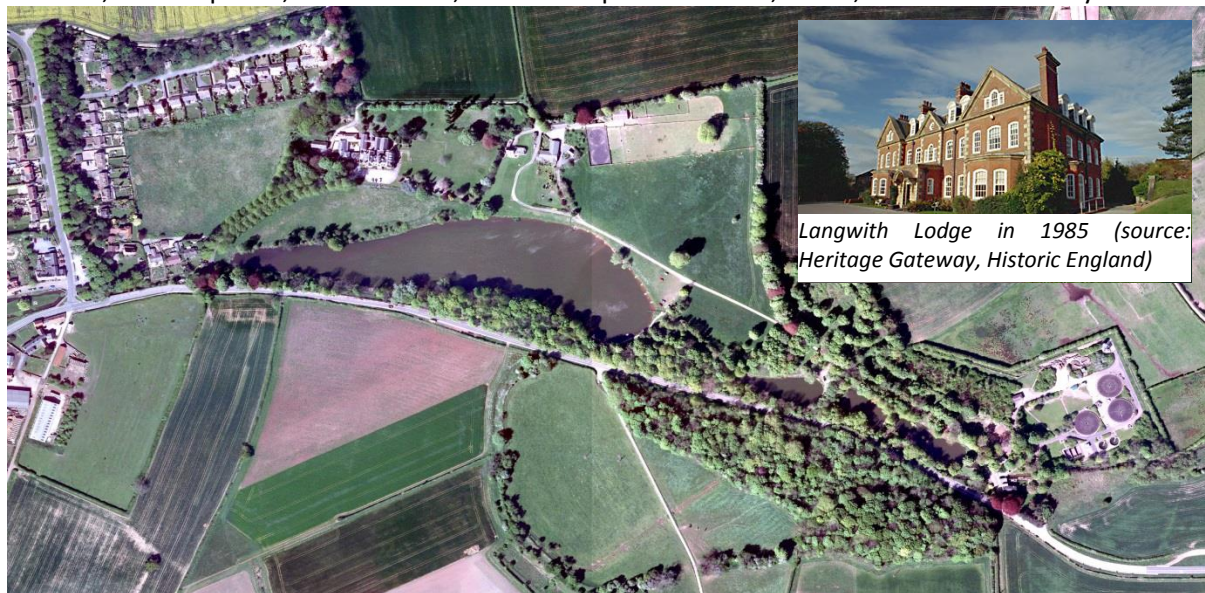


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Sketch of Langwith Lodge, from 'Building News', 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1903 (as reproduced in 'A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns', Warrener, T. 2008) 1918 – Ordnance Survey Map

### Features of significance:

Langwith Lodge (grade II listed), West Cottage (grade II listed), Copper Beech, stone boundary walls, the lake, various ponds, belts of trees, individual specimen trees, lawns, tree-lined roadways.



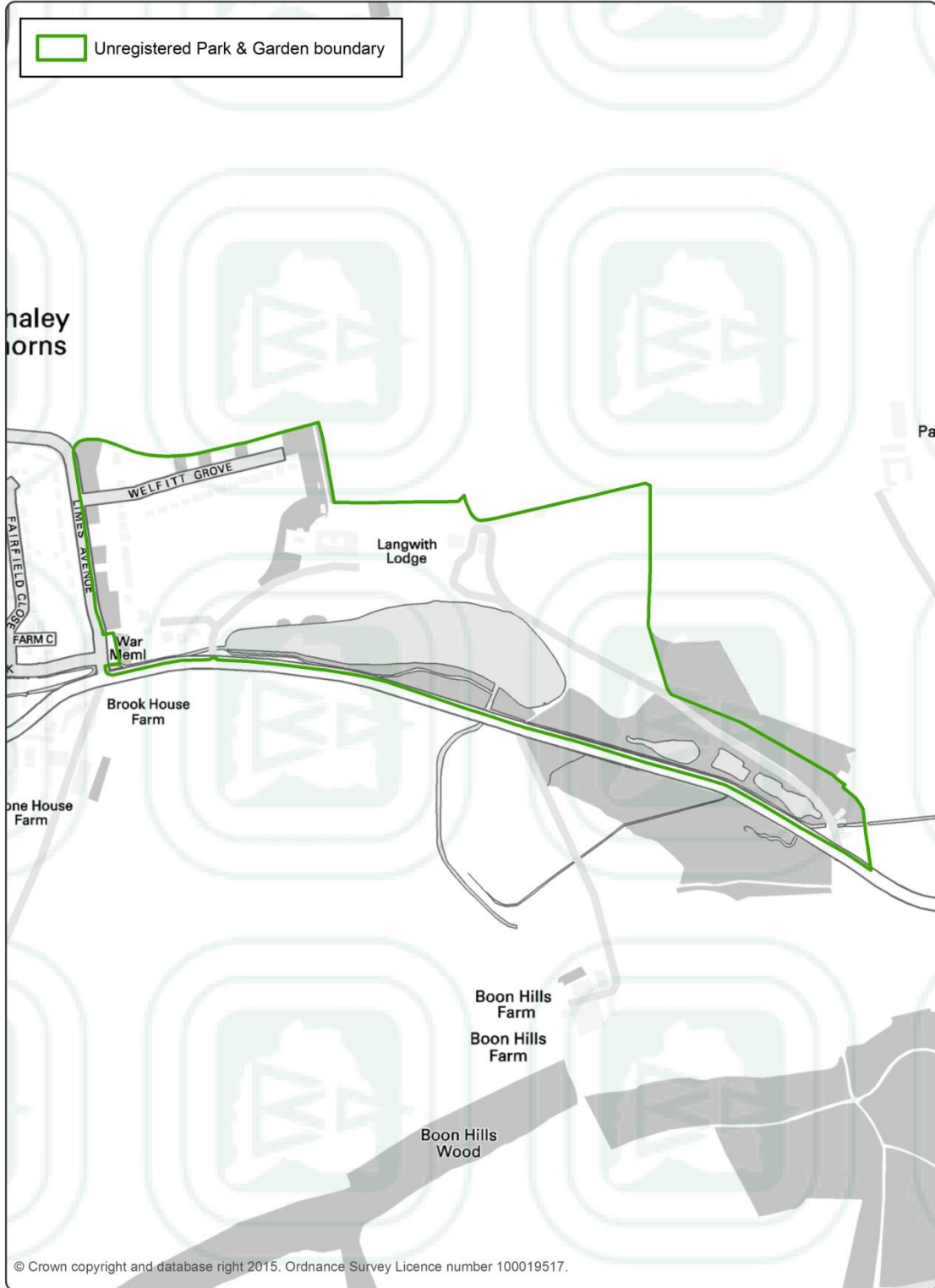
Langwith Lodge in 1985 (source: Heritage Gateway, Historic England)

Aerial photograph of Langwith Lodge, taken 2007 (source: Bassetlaw District Council)

<b>Listed Buildings:</b>	Langwith Lodge (grade II); West Cottage (grade II)
<b>Scheduled Ancient Monuments:</b>	n/a
<b>Conservation Area:</b>	Nether Langwith (designated 16 <sup>th</sup> June 2010)
<b>Local Interest Buildings:</b>	n/a



# Langwith Lodge



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**References:**

- <sup>i</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p42.
- <sup>ii</sup> *White's Directory of Nottinghamshire*; 1832; p413.
- <sup>iii</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p43.
- <sup>iv</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p42.
- <sup>v</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p43.
- <sup>vi</sup> *White's Directory of Nottinghamshire*; 1832; p413.
- <sup>vii</sup> University of Nottingham Archives; Ref: PI E12/6/9/2/ 1-103.
- <sup>viii</sup> *Nottingham Evening Post*; Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1889.
- <sup>ix</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p48.
- <sup>x</sup> Tony Warrener; *A History of Langwith, Nether Langwith & Whaley Thorns*; 2008; p50.