



Literature & Walking in the Lake District

Wordsworth, Ruskin & Beatrix Potter in spectacular countryside

15–21 July 2021 (MH 808)

7 days • £2,560

Lecturer: Christopher Newall

Wordsworth, Ruskin and Beatrix Potter, their poetry, prose and art presented against a backdrop of staggering natural beauty.

Five short walks through this upland and lakeland landscape to the authors' homes and places of related interest.

Stay throughout in the Waterhead Hotel in Ambleside, overlooking Lake Windermere.

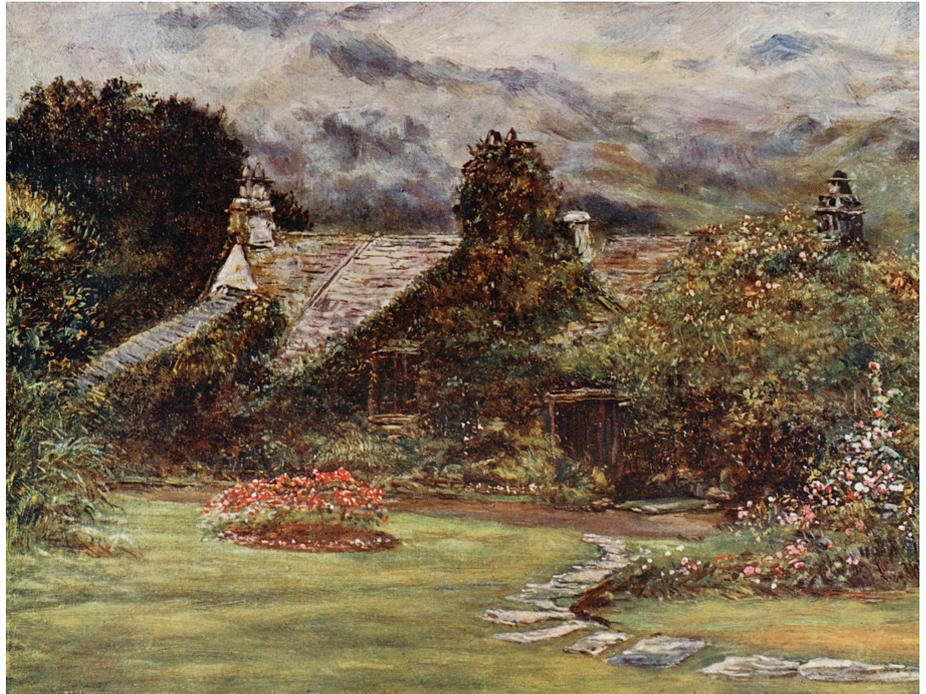
Led by Ruskin specialist, Christopher Newall.

For centuries the Lake District has been regarded as one of the most naturally beautiful landscapes of the British Isles. Seen on a map, the pattern of the lakes themselves, which spread outwards from an upland centre, explains the massif's formation in the course of successive ice ages when glaciers gouged the ancient rocks to create radiating valleys and lakes.

The second half of the 18th century saw the cult of the picturesque lead increasing numbers of men and women to travel in search of sublime beauty, by which was meant an aspect of the landscape that was seen to be free of human agency and where people could feel the force of its elemental power. For William and Dorothy Wordsworth, who settled at Grasmere in 1799, it was the actuality of the Lakeland countryside that was so wonderful. *The Prelude*, which chronicles the poet's upbringing at Cockerthwaite and as a boy in Hawkshead, describes a landscape in which the rural folk live in harmony with nature.

Ruskin was taken to the Lakes as a child (a visit which he memorialised in his account of the sight of Derwent Water from Friar's Crag), and all his life he celebrated landscape forms which were untrammelled and without trace of man's destructive interference. In 1871 he bought a house on the eastern shore of Conistone Water, and here he died in 1900.

The principle of 'truth to nature', expounded by Ruskin as a precept for artists, was understood by the young Beatrix Potter as she learnt to paint and draw natural specimens. In 1882 she met the Rev'd Canon Rawsley, who was in turn a friend of Ruskin's, and who cared passionately about the Lakes, fearing that uncontrolled development and transport links would destroy the essential qualities of



Dove Cottage (Wordsworth's house), watercolour by Francis S. Walker, publ. 1907.

remoteness and tranquility. The commercial success of *Peter Rabbit* allowed her to buy the first of her Lakeland properties, Hill Top, in 1905. She acquired farms and larger estates where traditional management methods were to be used and the beauty of landscape and vernacular architecture respected. Beatrix Potter's bequest to the National Trust at her death in 1943 consisted of 14 Lakeland farms covering an area of 4,000 acres.

Wordsworth, Ruskin and Potter form a linked succession of people who loved the Lakes. Each found their own expression of the particular beauty of this part of England, in poetry and prose, and in art. At the same time, these three far-sighted individuals knew how important it was to protect the physical landscape and the way of life of the Lakes, and each was influential in fostering a culture of preservation. We will visit places associated with them and as we walk, consider their achievement in safeguarding such an extraordinary natural setting.

Itinerary

Day 1: Lancaster, Ambleside. The coach leaves Lancaster Railway Station at 2.00pm. The Ruskin Library at Lancaster, built by Richard

MacCormac in 1998 houses the collection of Ruskin drawing and archive material formed by John Howard Whitehouse. Drive to Ambleside where all six nights are spent.

Day 2: Grasmere, Rydal Mount. A full day in the footsteps of Wordsworth. We start the day with a lecture at the Jerwood Centre where the Wordsworth Trust is based and visit Dove Cottage, the Wordsworths' first Lakes home which subsequently belonged to Thomas de Quincey. A short walk to Grasmere and St Oswald's Church, where the graves of Wordsworth and his family are found. After lunch walk from Grasmere on the exact path Wordsworth would have followed to his home at Rydal Mount. This is a short, easy walk, although the undulating trail is steep in places and overlooks Rydal Water (1.5 miles, c. 40 minutes). Rydal Mount was the Wordsworth family home from 1813–50. This elegant house and fine gardens welcomed many literary visitors.

Day 3: Keswick, Crossthwaite, Cockerthwaite. An easy walk along the eastern shore of Derwentwater to Keswick (1.8 miles, c. 1 hour). With excellent views across the lake, the path is carefully maintained and mostly flat. Greta

Literature & Walking in the Lake District
continued

Hall, a fine house with classical detail of the late 18th century was lived in by Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Visit St Kentigern Parish Church, the burial place of poet laureate Robert Southey and the Rev'd Canon Rawnsley. Wordsworth House was the birthplace of both William and Dorothy Wordsworth, whose father was the agent of the 1st Earl of Lonsdale which entitled him the occupancy of this very grand house.

Day 4: Coniston, Brantwood. Visit Ruskin's Grave and the Ruskin Museum, opened in 1901 shortly after his death. There is much material of Ruskinian association including beautiful drawings and the diagrams made to illustrate his lectures. Take the ferry across Lake Coniston, the setting for Arthur Ransome's novel *Swallows and Amazons*, and the best way to arrive at Brantwood, Ruskin's home from 1872 till his death. The house has an extensive literary history and a major collection of Ruskin's drawings, paintings, and scientific collections. An easy afternoon walk on mostly level footpaths and country tracks, gentle underfoot, with a short ascent from Brantwood through the restored walled garden to Monks Coniston at the shore of Coniston Water (2 miles, c. 1 hour).

Day 5: Wray Castle, Hawkshead, Hilltop. A fantastic and huge Victorian, castellated, pretend fortress built in the 1840s for a wealthy surgeon from Liverpool. This was the first holiday house to be rented by the parents of Beatrix Potter, in the summer of 1882. The scale and pretentiousness of the building make fascinating comparison with the modestly authentic Lakeland cottages that she was later to live in and conserve. An easy, mostly flat walk along the western shore of Windermere, through woodland and fields, culminating at Claife Viewing Station, a Victorian purpose-built monument to appreciate the landscape (2.5 miles c. 1 hour, 15 minutes). In Hawkshead, visit the grammar school Wordsworth attended, now a museum, and the Beatrix Potter Gallery as well as Hill Top, Beatrix Potter's 17th-century farm house.

Day 6: Holehird, Windermere, Troutbeck. Set 17 acres above Windermere, Holehird Gardens are some of the finest gardens in England and home to the national collections of Astilbe, Hydrangea and Polystichum Ferns. A short walk along grassy paths through fields graded moderate for its steep ascents in places up to Orrest Head, at 784 feet above sea level, with magnificent views over Lake Windermere and

up to the Langdale fell (2.5 miles, c. 1 hour). Visit Troutbeck, a 17th-century farmhouse lived in by a long established and intermittently prosperous gentry family. The east window at Jesus Church is one of the crowning glories of Morris, Marshall, Falkner & Co., showing events from the Life of Christ, and made in 1873.

Day 7: Ambleside, Blackwell, Kendal. Explore Ambleside; highlights include the parish church of St Mary's, built by George Gilbert Scott. The Armitt Library has in its collections a large group of important drawings by Beatrix Potter, bequeathed by her to the museum at her death, including extraordinary and very beautiful studies of natural history specimens and archaeological finds. Blackwell is a house built in the Arts and Crafts style by M.H. Baillie Scott in the last years of the 19th century for the mayor of Manchester, the brewer Sir Edward Holt. The tour ends at Kendal Station by 3.00pm.

Lecturer

Christopher Newall. Art historian, lecturer and writer. A specialist in 19th-century British art he also has a deep interest in southern Italy, its architecture, politics and social history. He studied at the Courtauld and has curated various exhibitions including *John Ruskin: Artist & Observer* at the National Gallery of Canada and Scottish National Portrait Gallery.

Practicalities

Price, per person. Two sharing: £2,560
Single occupancy: £2,940.

Included: private coach throughout; hotel accommodation; breakfasts, 1 lunch and 4 dinners with wine, water, coffee; all admissions; all tips; the services of the lecturer and tour manager.

Accommodation. Waterhead, Ambleside (englishlakes.co.uk/hotels/): 4-star modern, comfortable hotel on the shore of Lake Windermere.

How strenuous? This is a walking tour, graded easy. There are 5 walks of which 4 are easy and around an hour in length, 1 is moderate with some short but steep uphill sections. Terrain can be uneven and slippery in wet weather. It is essential for participants to have appropriate walking footwear, be in good physical condition and to be used to country walking

with uphill and downhill content. Average distance by coach per day: 24 miles.

Group size: between 10 and 22 participants.

Combine this tour with *A Terrible Beauty*, 9–14 July 2021

Walking tours

This is a walking tour. Our walking tours require a different scale of fitness and agility to our other tours. You should be used to country walking and have a good level of fitness and balance. There are ascents and descents, climbs over stiles and terrain which can be uneven, loose, slippery or muddy. Appropriate footwear and clothing are essential. Only in weather conditions which are so extreme as to be dangerous would a walk be cancelled.

Please attend to the walk descriptions for details of the distances covered, lengths of walks and type of terrain.

We also grade both individual walks and tours as a whole using the following system:

Easy. A short and mostly flat walk lasting 1–2 hours, on well maintained footpaths or roads, perhaps with short periods of gentle ascent or descent. An 'easy' tour will consist of mostly 'easy' walks, perhaps with a couple of 'moderate' ones. There might not be a walk every day.

Moderate. A walk of 2–3 hours' duration, with significant elevation gain, or stretches of rocky, gravelly or slippery paths. A 'moderate' tour will consist mostly of 'moderate' walks, perhaps with a couple of easy or challenging ones, too. There is likely to be a walk every day.

Challenging. A walk that is longer than 3 hours, has steeper, longer or more frequent episodes of ascent and descent, or is tricky under foot. Tours graded as 'challenging' will consist mostly or entirely of this level of walk, perhaps with some moderate or easier walks too.