

Susan Campbell

AN INTRODUCTION  
TO  
HELIGAN

for the Chambord Conversations  
7 March 2022





Bee boles in a wall

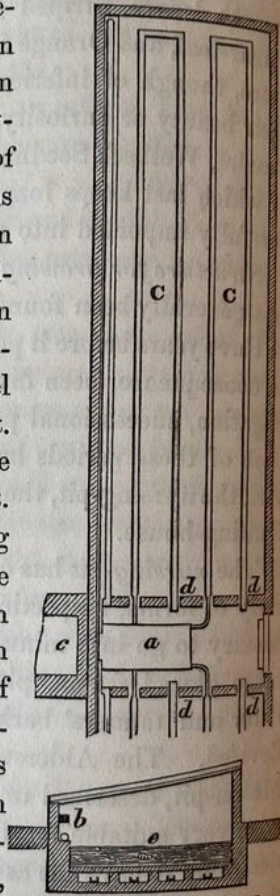


**RESTORATION**  
Heligan, 1991

Tim Smit and Doug Brereton  
discussing the pine pit

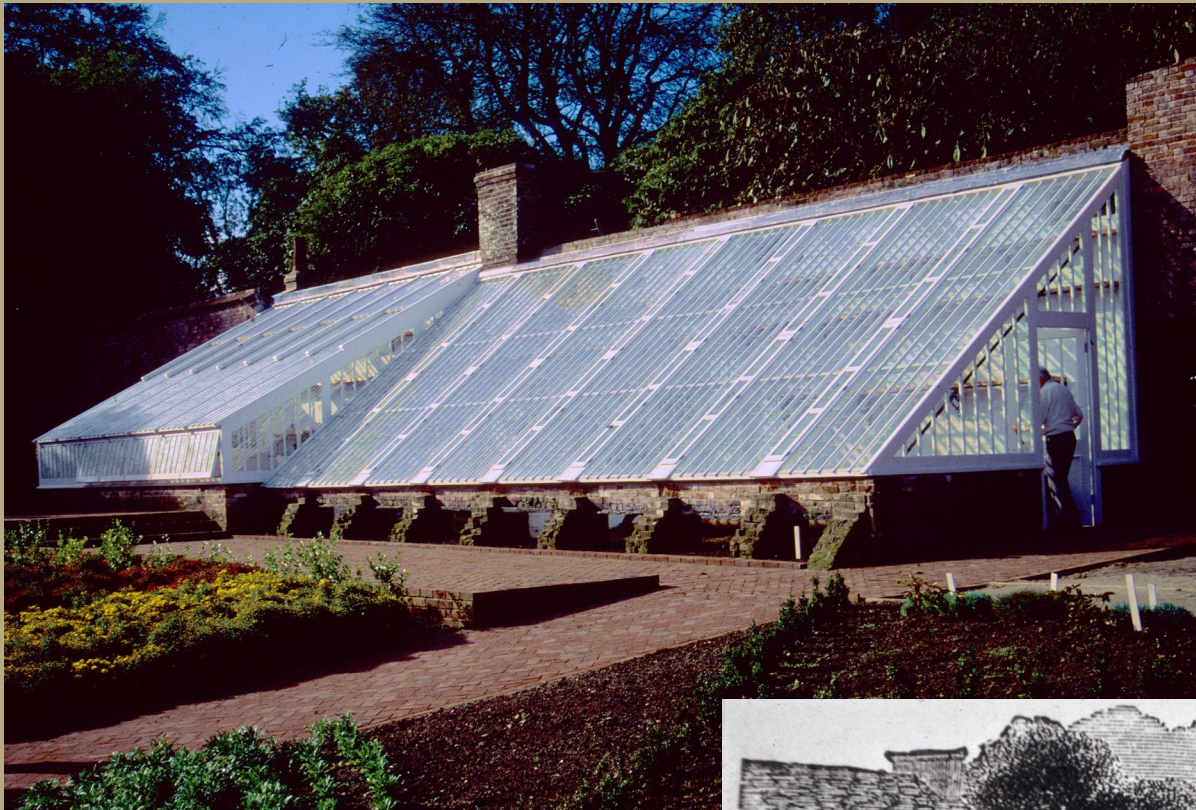


size. With this difference, Atkinson's Melon-pit does very well for summer use. In colder seasons, we should prefer a pit similar to that represented on the margin; in which a hot-water apparatus on the siphon principle is employed to heat the atmosphere of the pits, and the bottom-heat is communicated by the circulation of hot water from the same boiler, in open troughs resting on the bottom of the pit. The boiler *a* is placed nearly on a level with the bottom of the pit. *b* Pipes on the siphon principle for warming the air of the pit. *CC* Troughs for communicating the bottom-heat, placed in the bottom of the pit on a level with the boiler. The water is drawn from the boiler to the ends of the troughs *d d* by small moveable siphons, which promote its circulation. The bed *e*, in which the plants are plunged, is supported by a framework of wood, resting on brick piers between the troughs. A boiler placed in the centre is sufficient for a range of sixty feet. Pits such as these have been in successful operations for the last two years in the gardens of the Earl of Hope-toun, and were designed by Mr Charles H. J. Smith,

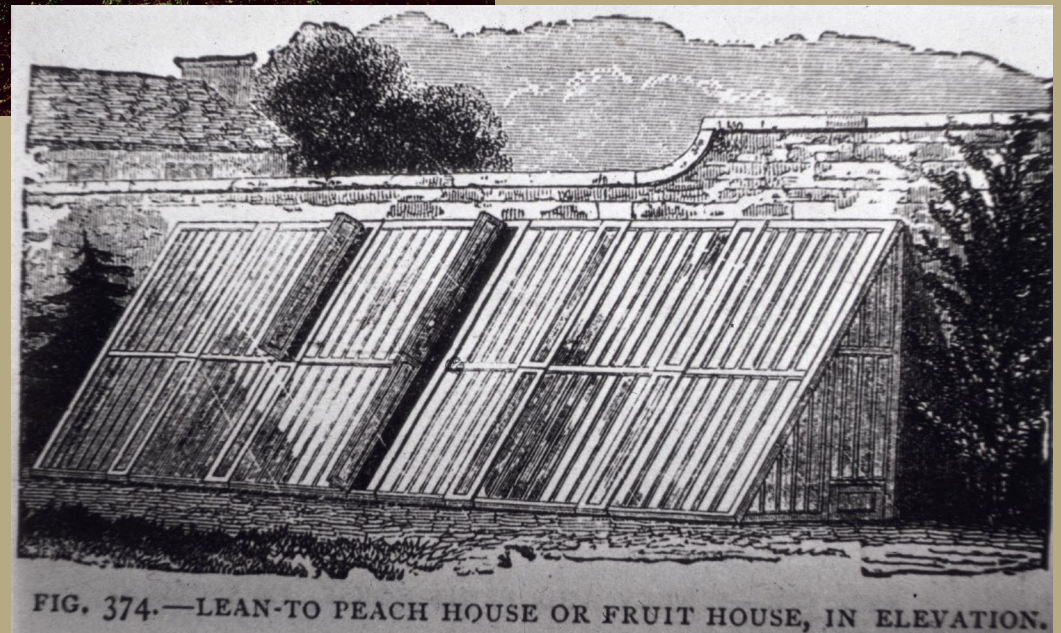


Plan from 'The Fruit, Flower and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill, 1849





Paxton's  
portable  
glasshouse  
1860









**HATS OFF TO HELIGAN!**