



## **Collaborative Doctoral Awards with the Buccleuch Living Heritage Trust (BLHT)**

The Buccleuch Living Heritage Trust is offering two Collaborative Doctoral Awards in the Northern Bridge Consortium 2019 competition. Providing the opportunity to develop the knowledge of previously understudied areas of the Buccleuch Collection, family history and archive. These projects will delve into un-archived materials and potentially give a basis for outreach and engagement through the heritage education and tourism outlets of the trust. Potential applicants are asked to select one they would like to pursue, and **contact Dr Annie Tindley** ([Annie.Tindley@newcastle.ac.uk](mailto:Annie.Tindley@newcastle.ac.uk)), to discuss ideas. They will then submit a project summary which will undergo an initial assessment in November 2018. Projects selected at that point will be supported into the main competition.

We welcome interest from all Arts & Humanities disciplines and those with interdisciplinary ideas. Within the broad outlines of these projects, potential applicants are encouraged to develop their own emphasis and approach.

### ***1. The nineteenth century industrial history of the Buccleuch Estates***

This research proposal would focus on the industrial history and heritage of the Buccleuch estates in Scotland and northern England under the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Dukes of Buccleuch, 1828 to 1914, great landowners who were traditionally and practically highly influential in Scotland. In particular, it will concentrate on the policies affecting the work force and tenants, their rights and welfare. Did the 5<sup>th</sup> Duke merit a statue celebrating his achievements placed in such a prominent position in Edinburgh? How did he take forward the legacy of his grandfather, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Duke of Buccleuch, who developed his Scottish estates under the influence of Adam Smith and the Scottish Enlightenment? Were the working people better off under the patriarchal care of an aristocratic family which had owned the same land for generations and before industrialization? What opportunities were there for education, religious freedom, enfranchisement or emigration? Did the 5<sup>th</sup> Duchess's conversion to Roman Catholicism have any impact?

The Buccleuch estates have been understudied in an industrial context partly because the basis of family wealth has always been looked at in terms of a vast acreage, an agricultural economy and a glorious art collection; but the Dukes' industrial concerns were extensive and innovative, ranging from Granton Harbour near Edinburgh, to the coal mines at Canonbie on the border, the lead mines at Wanlockhead and the docks, iron ore and quarrying enterprises on the Furness peninsula and near Clitheroe.

The research would entail work on original source material at all three of the Duke's principal houses, Boughton in Northamptonshire, Bowhill in the Scottish Borders and Drumlanrig in Dumfries and Galloway. Some of this material remains uncatalogued. It would also encompass three record offices, the National Records of Scotland in Edinburgh, the Northamptonshire Record Office in Northampton and the Barrow Record Office in Cumbria. Work in the archives at all locations would be supported by the Buccleuch archivist and facilitated by the respective house teams.

There may also be opportunities to develop community outreach and education activities, fieldwork and a placement of up to six months' duration may focus on this, and/or a cataloguing project.

## ***2. The building of new Montagu House***

This research would look at the building and decoration of the 5<sup>th</sup> duke of Buccleuch's London mansion in Whitehall between 1859 and 1862 under the overall supervision of the prolific and successful Scottish architect William Burn. The building and garden replaced an earlier mid-eighteenth century house inherited from the last Duke of Montagu in 1790. This was at a time when many of the London residences of the aristocracy and the 'super rich' were being rebuilt or adapted on a lavish and unprecedented scale. What did such a significant project entail and how was it achieved? London residences were usually the principal show case and residence of a family like the Buccleuchs, who were at the centre of the Victorian court and government. Successive Duchesses were the Queen's Mistress of the Robes: what role did they play in the creation of this 'power house'? What new innovations were introduced and how was the running and functioning of the house facilitated, from the scullery to the ball room? The papers encompass a wide range of craftsmen, artists, dealers and designers working in London and in Europe. Has there been a focus on the building of a great London house to match similar studies of the country house?

Montagu House has completely disappeared but elements of its decoration and fabric will still survive within the collection, and many artworks and objects originally bought or commissioned for the family's London home, remain scattered throughout their remaining houses today, remote from their original context. Research would be supported by an inventory of 1915, architectural plans and drawings and growing photographic evidence of the exterior and interior. This research would also provide a significant template for similar research on lost buildings of all kinds.

The research would entail work at Boughton House in Northamptonshire, Bowhill in the Scottish Borders, the Northamptonshire Record Office in Northampton and the National Records of Scotland in Edinburgh. Records could be transferred from Northamptonshire to Bowhill. Some of the materials are in French but a successful candidate would be trained in French to read these. Letters and papers will relate to architectural drawings and designs that

may now have become separated. Work in the archives would be supported by the Buccleuch archivist and facilitated by the respective house teams.

There may also be opportunities to develop community outreach and education activities, and a placement of up to six months' duration may focus on this, and/or a cataloguing project, utilising a recently commissioned Collections Management System called MuseumPlus RIA.