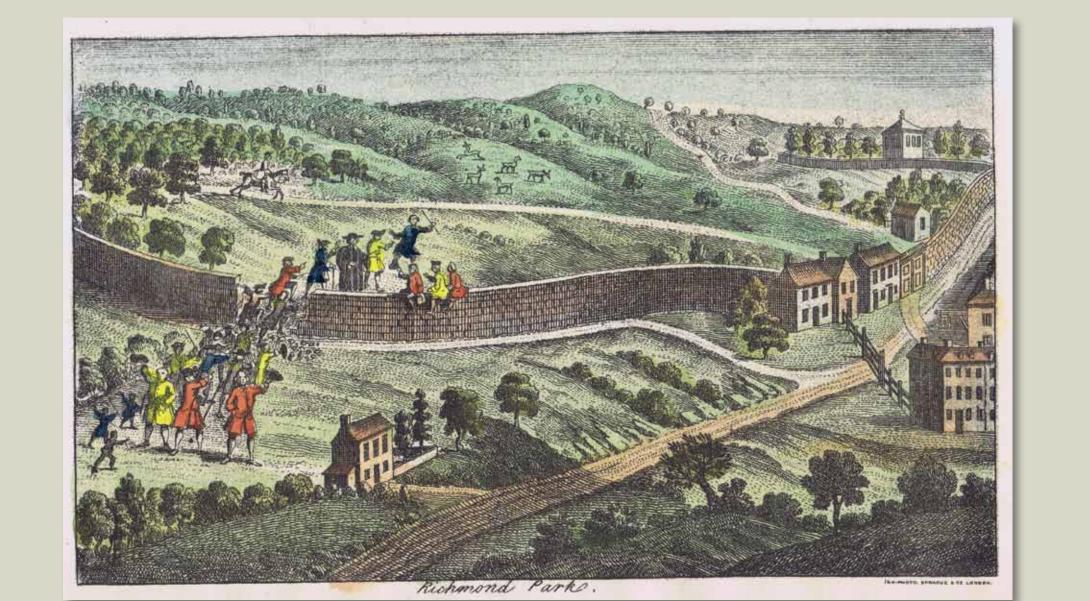
The Preservation of Richmond Park

n 1751, the rangership was granted to King George's youngest daughter Princess Amelia. She immediately began to tighten the restrictions on entry. Within 6 weeks of her taking up the post there was an incident.

The annual beating of the bounds of Richmond parish had always required entry into the Park. But the bound-beating party of 1751 found the usual ladder-stile removed. They entered by a breach in the



The bound-beating party entering the Park through a breach in the wall. Frontispiece to Two Historical Accounts...of New Forest and Richmond New Park, an anonymous booklet complaining about the restrictions.

Hum Gate

Gallows Hill

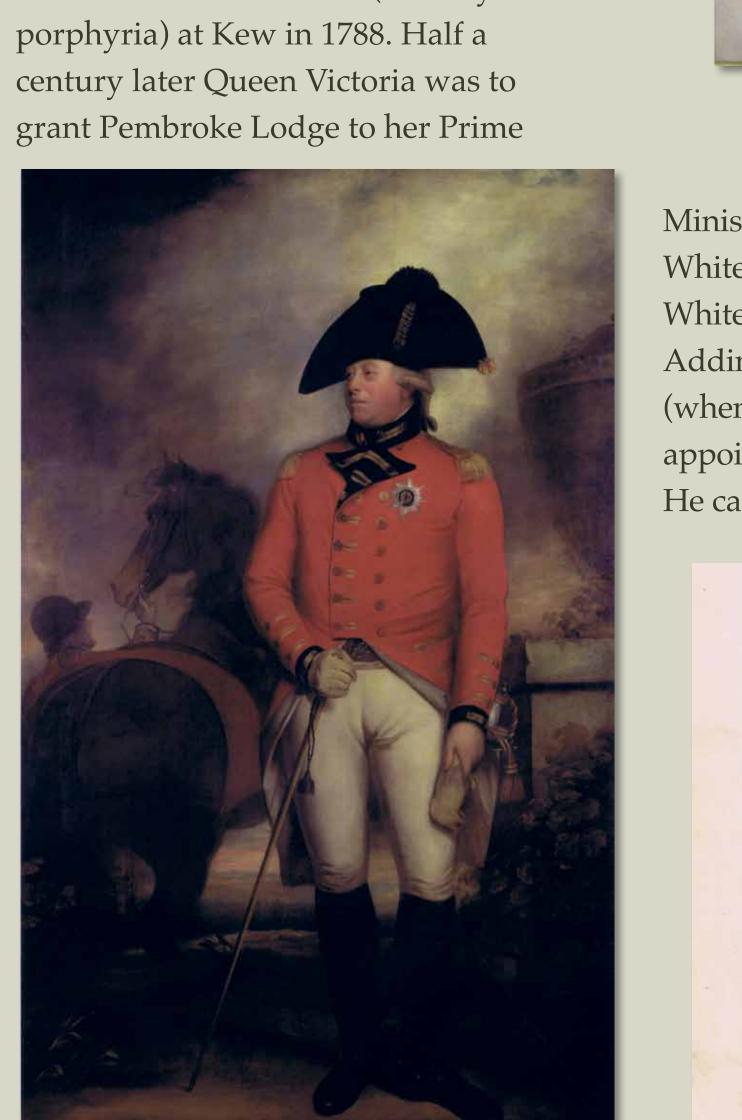
However, from then on Princess Amelia forbade all entry to pedestrians and granted tickets for carriages only to her personal friends and guests, even denying entry to the Lord Chancellor. After several petitions were rejected, the matter was tried in the courts. John Lewis, a local brewer, succeeded in securing the right of pedestrian entry into the Park in 1758. A disgruntled and unpopular Princess Amelia surrendered the rangership to her nephew, the new King George III, in 1761. She did however leave a lasting memorial; soon after taking up the rangership she had had two wing pavilions added to White Lodge, connected to the house by long, curving, sunken

King George III considered himself the friendly "squire" of the people of Richmond. He and his Prime Minister, Lord Bute, whom he made Ranger, relaxed the entry restrictions and decreed an end to both deer hunting and turkey shooting in the Park. On Bute's death in 1792 the King took over the rangership himself, and introduced various

PESTILENT COMMON A Bridle Gate Sir John Soane was also East Sheen Gate

1 Scale of 80 Chains, or One Mile

Engraving of John Eyre's plan of Richmond Park, 1754, showing the wing pavilions added to "New" (or White) Lodge.



King George III, Sir William Beechey National Portrait Gallery

agricultural improvements. When a new gate and gate lodge were required for the Richmond Gate, the plan by Sir John Soane (surviving in the Soane Museum in London) was submitted to the King in April 1795 and was then marked 'as approved by His Majesty". instrumental in transforming the "mole catcher's cottage" into the spacious Pembroke Lodge for Elizabeth Countess of Pembroke, the lady who played a leading part in the King's fantasies during his first bout of madness (actually porphyria) at Kew in 1788. Half a

Pembroke Lodge, The Suburban Residence of the Right Honourable Lord John Russell MP

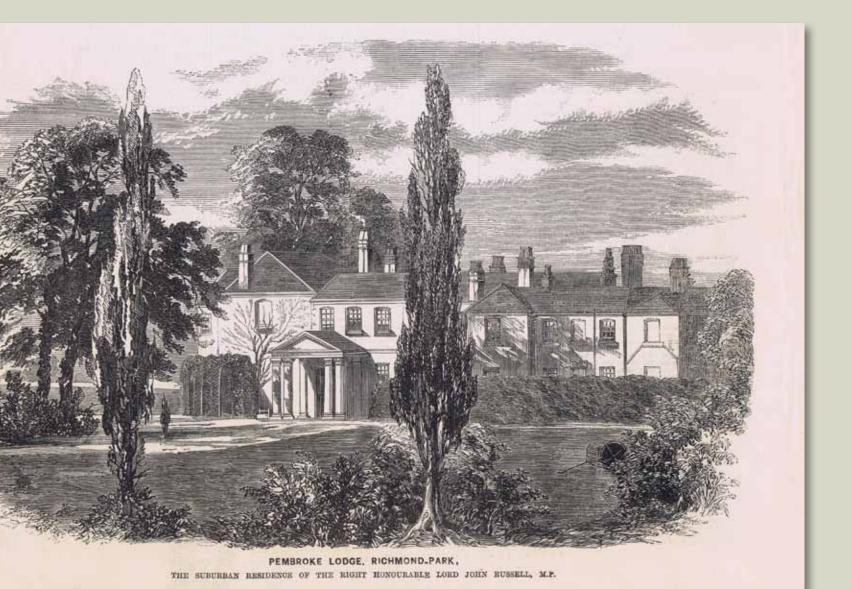
Minister Lord John Russell (later Earl Russell) in 1846.

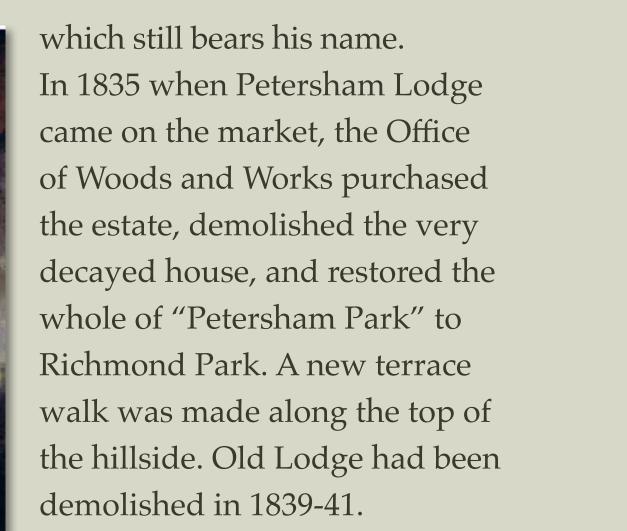
In 1801 King George III decided that Henry Addington, his new Prime



Richmond Park Gate, engraved by Jonathan Brown in 1810

Minister, should have a suitable house near the capital, and gave him White Lodge. The King ordered extensive works of improvement to White Lodge, including the building up of the quadrant corridors. Addington remained in occupation after giving up the premiership (when he was created Viscount Sidmouth), and in 1813 he was appointed Deputy Ranger, a post which he held until his death in 1844. He carried out a major programme of new plantations, including one



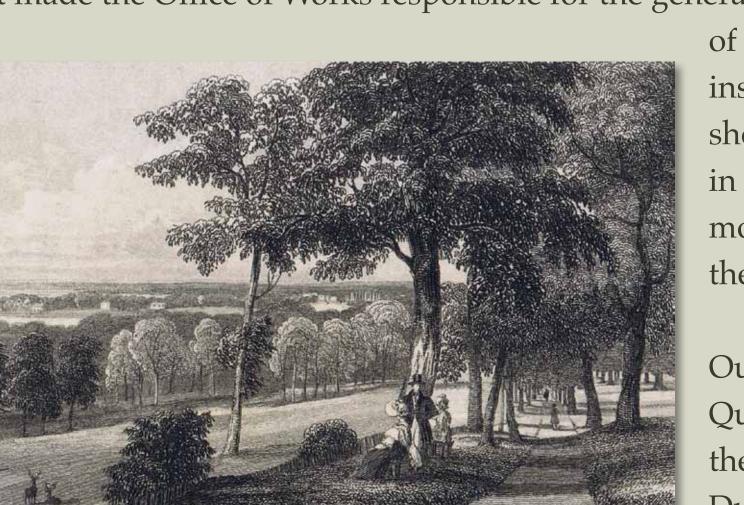


In 1851 responsibility for the upkeep of royal palaces and parks was allotted to the Office of Works, but the Rangers Four generation of the Royal Family; Queen continued to play an importa

part in the administration of the Park for another half-century. Chancellor 1899 (National Portrait Gallery)

After 1857 Queen Victoria retained White Lodge in her own hands. In 1869 it was given to Princess Mary of Cambridge and her new husband, the Duke of Teck. They were the parents of "Princess May" area where the army camp had been was made into a public golf - the later Queen Mary - and when the young Prince who would later course, opened by the Prince of Wales in June 1923. become King Edward VIII was born there in 1894 Queen Victoria drove down to see her three-day-old great grandson – and came again for the christening three weeks later.

King Edward VII took the rangership back into his own hands in 1904, but made the Office of Works responsible for the general management

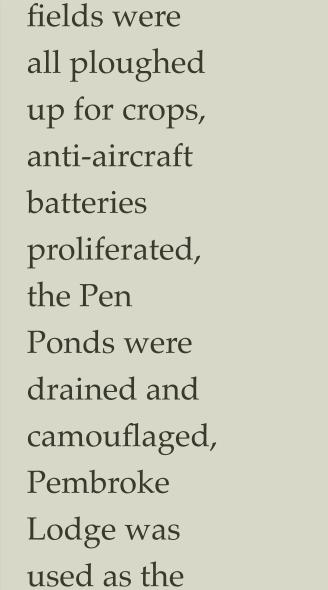


Henry Addington, 1st Viscount Sidmouth,

"The New Terrace in Richmond Park", made after Petersham Park was recovered in 1835. Engraving by Frederick Smith circa 1838

of the Park, in all respects more accessible to

York (later King George VI and



a Royal Flying Corps

and a South African

Military Hospital a little north of Richmond Gate. After the war the

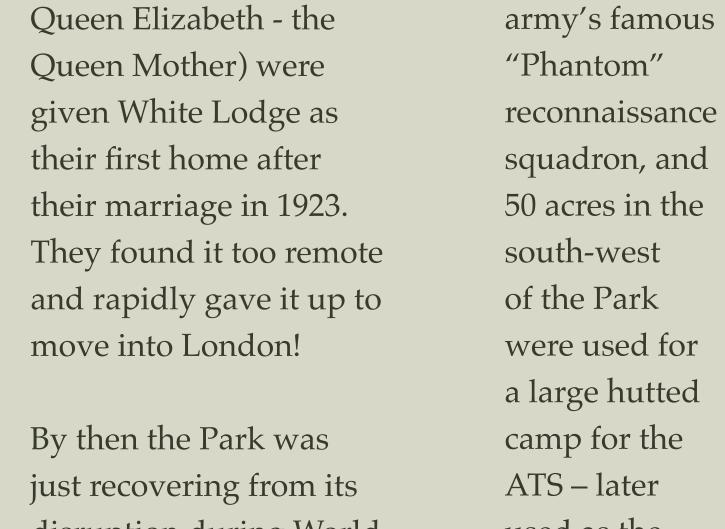
The Second World War caused even more disruption. Pastures and

The Prince of Wales (later Edward VIII) drives off to open the new

public golf course in Richmond Park, 9 June 1923.

depot by Beverly Brook

special needs in the Park



reconnaissance squadron, and 50 acres in the used as the

by David Niven and Colonel Hopkinson

Olympic Games in 1948.

her husband, the Hon Angus Ogilvy, took over Thatched House Lodge



HRH Princess Alexandra with David Thomas, chairman of the Holly Lodge Centre which assists those with

parks, and who have preserved Richmond Park for today's inhabitants to enjoy and to admire, rather than hunt the

Daniel and Katie Hearsum

We still have royalty living in the Park. Princess Alexandra of Kent and after their wedding in 1963. He died in 2004, but Princess Alexandra