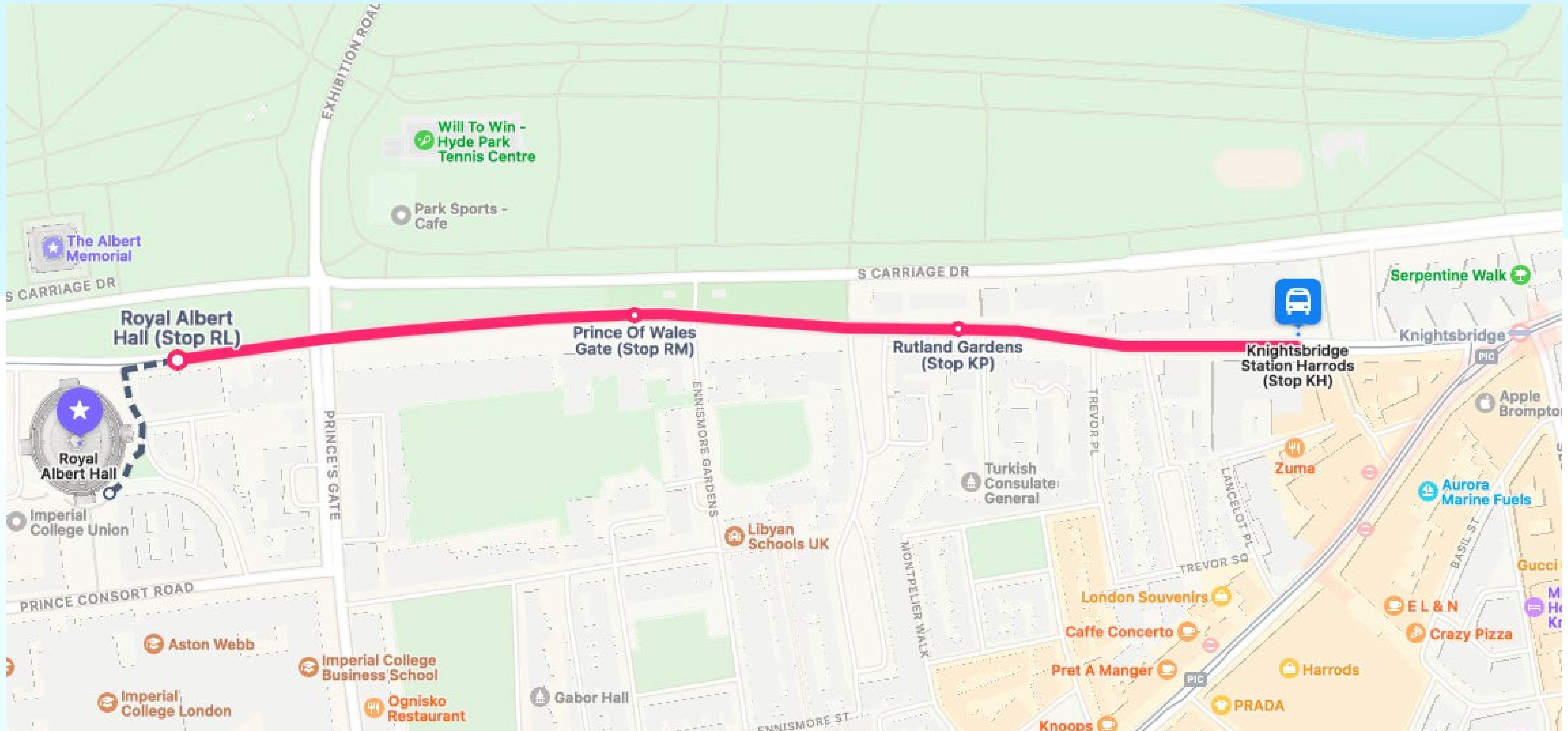


London History

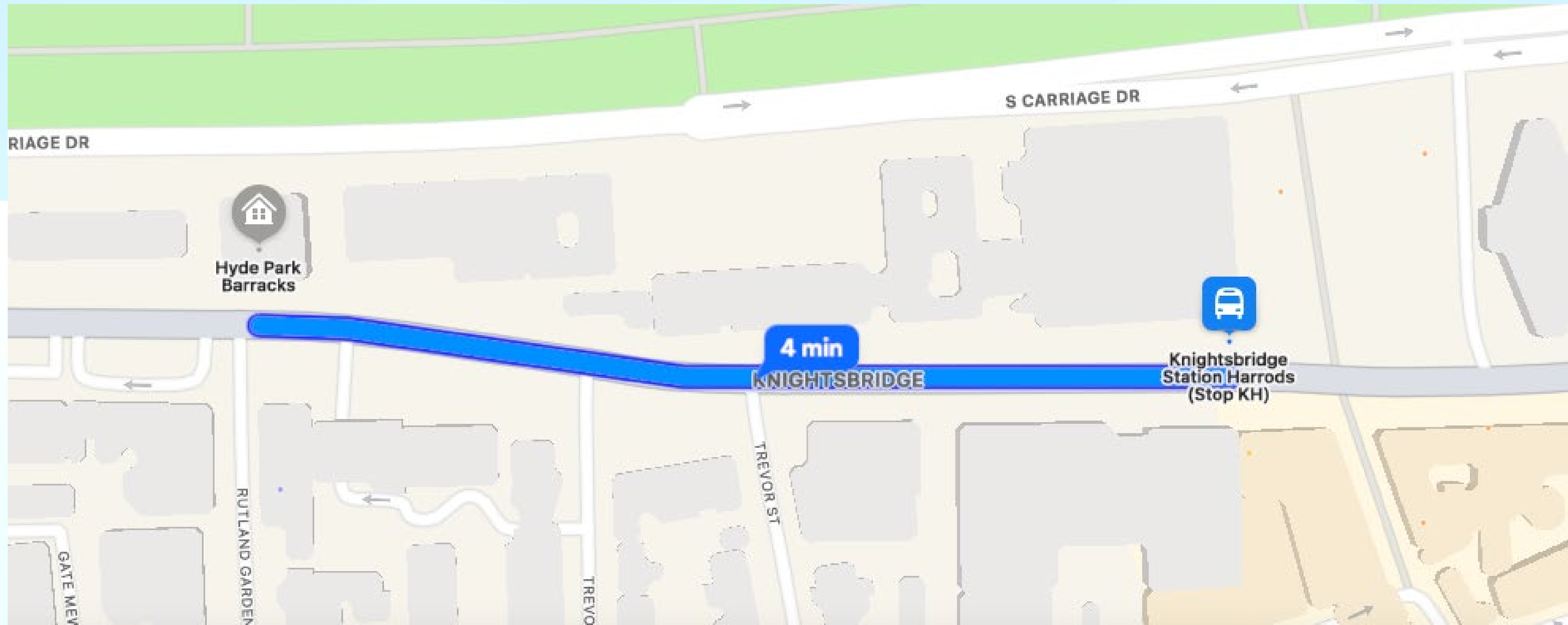
From the 9 Bus - Part 2

Kelly Shaw, 4/2024

Knightsbridge Station



Hyde Park Barracks

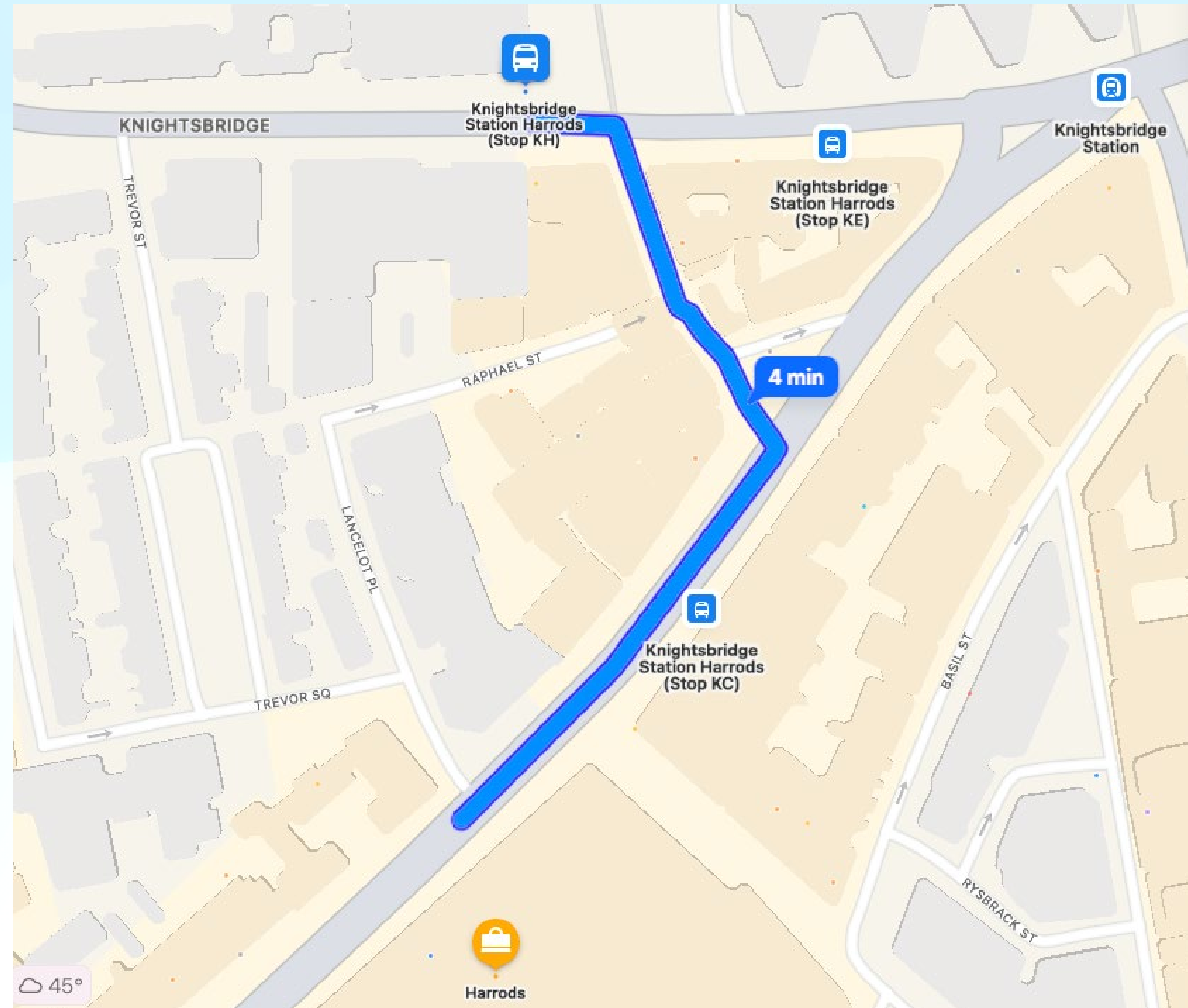


Hyde Park Barracks

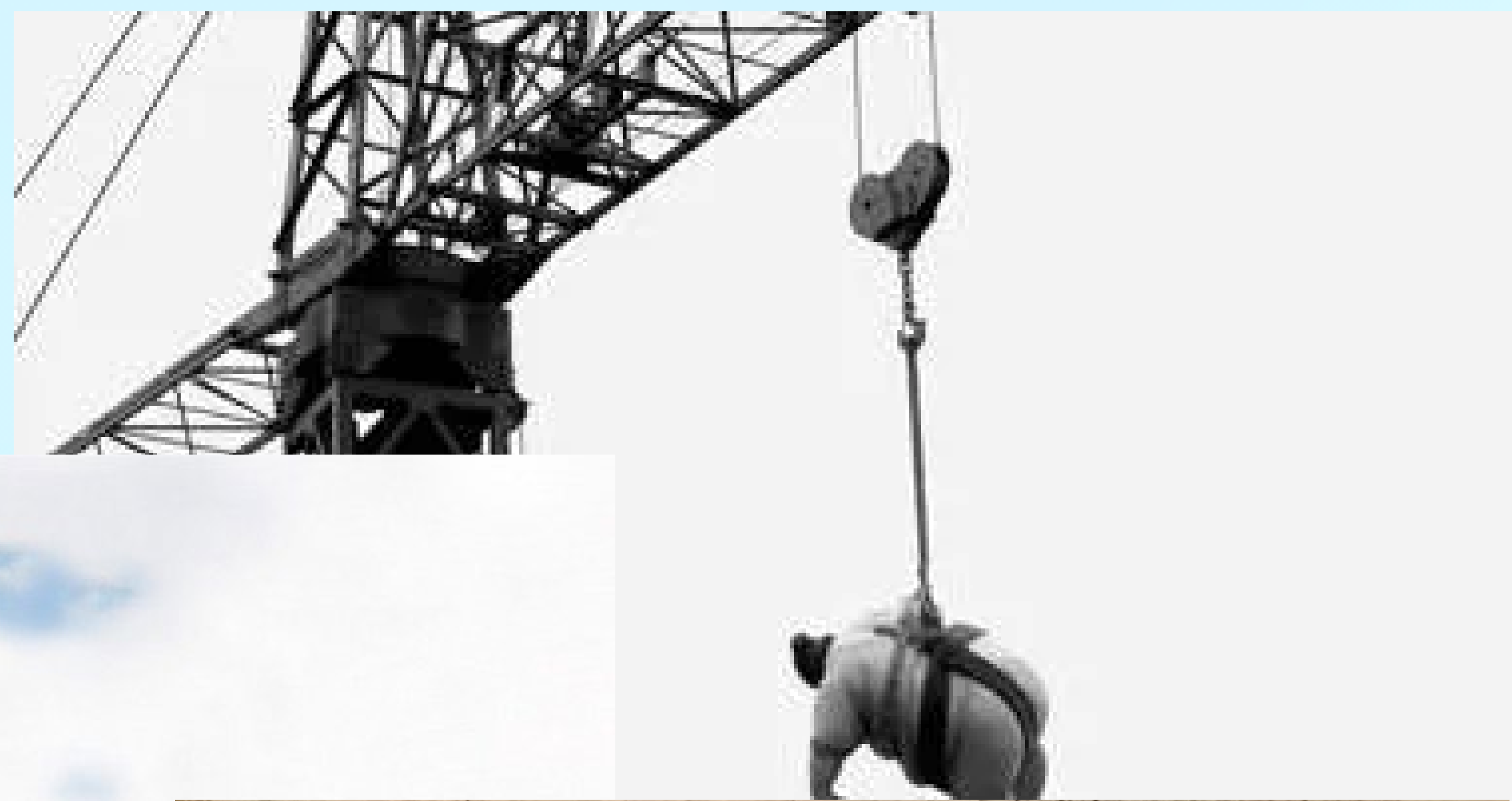


- Life Guards Formed by order of Charles II when he returned from exile in 1660 [3]
- Originally a military bodyguard
- Part of the Household Cavalry
- Mostly ceremonial duties

Walking to Harrods



A Rhino?

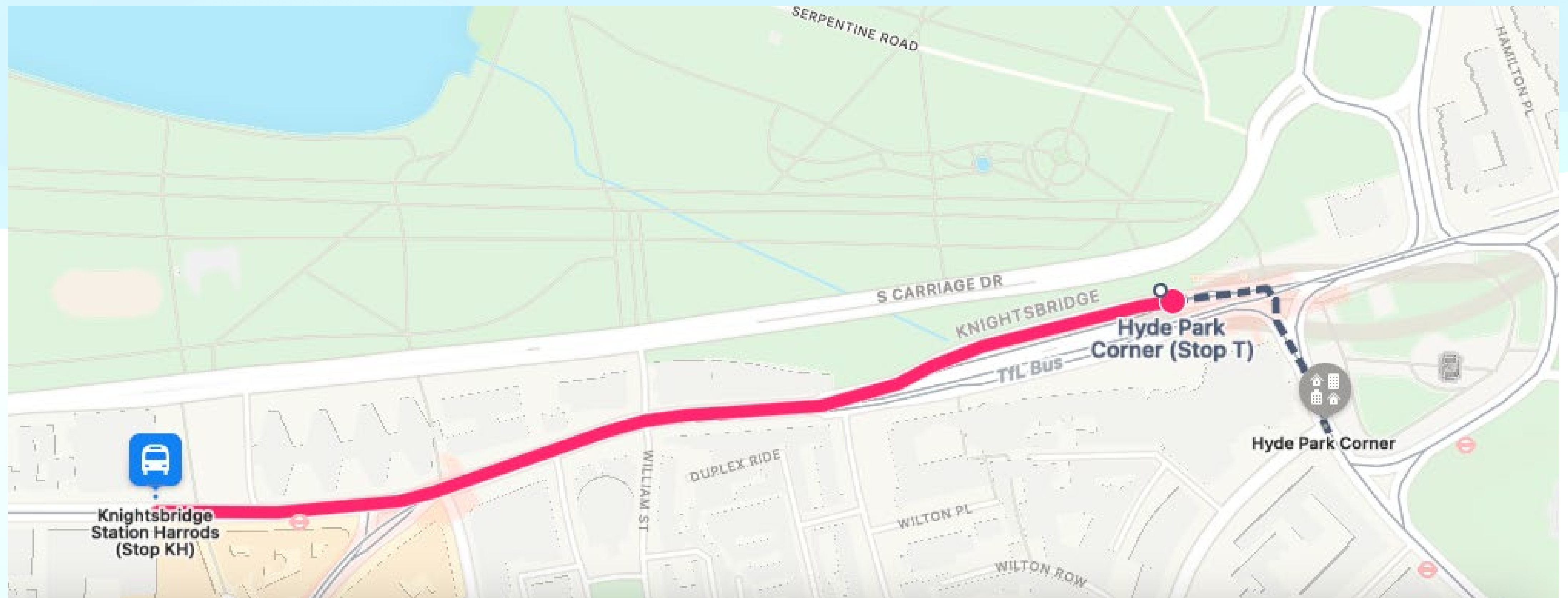


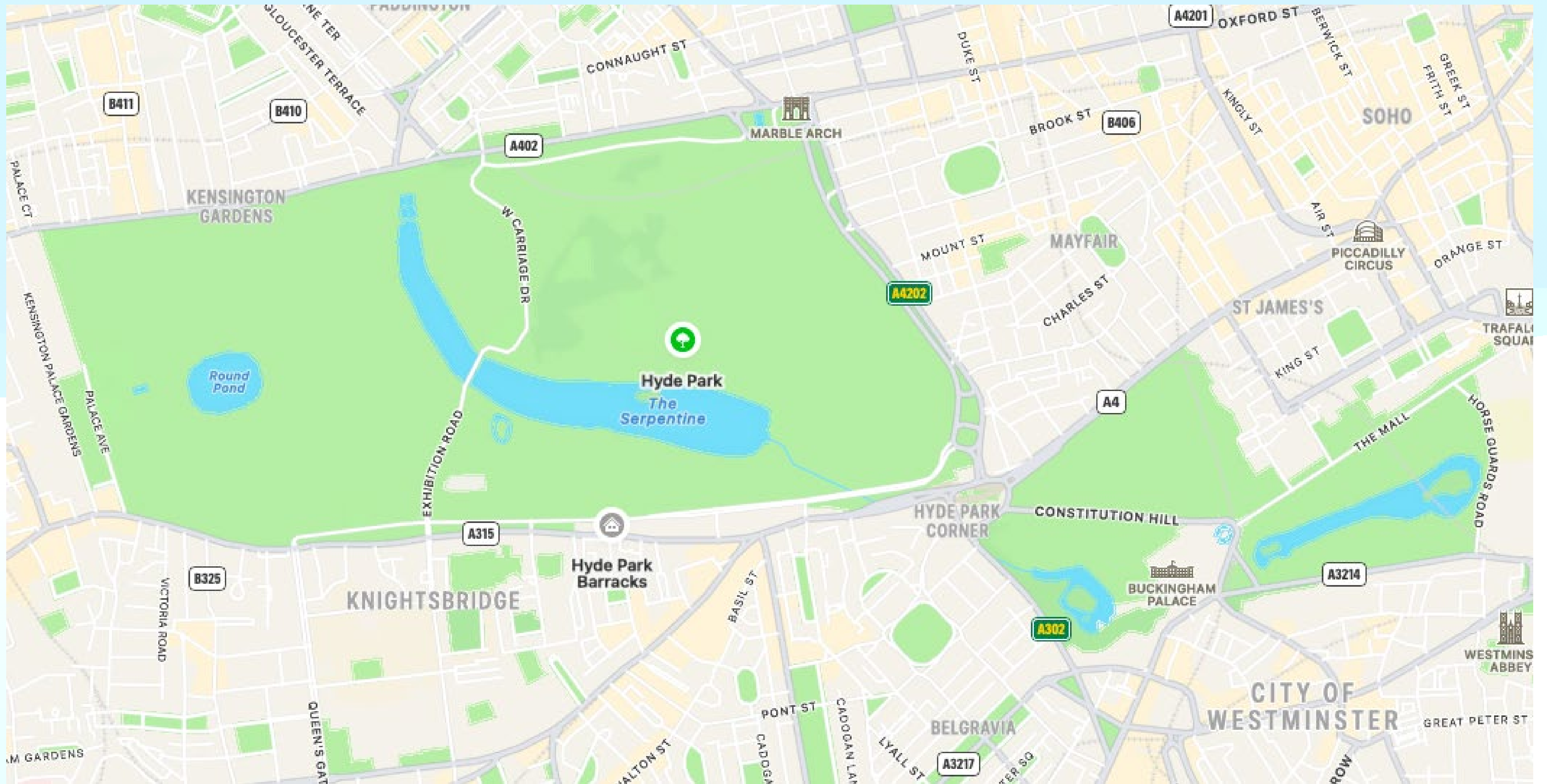
Pub Names as History



- Tattersalls establish 1766 [34]
- Moved near here in 1865
- Relocated to Newmarket in 1886

Hyde Park Corner





Hyde Park Corner

War Memorials [37]

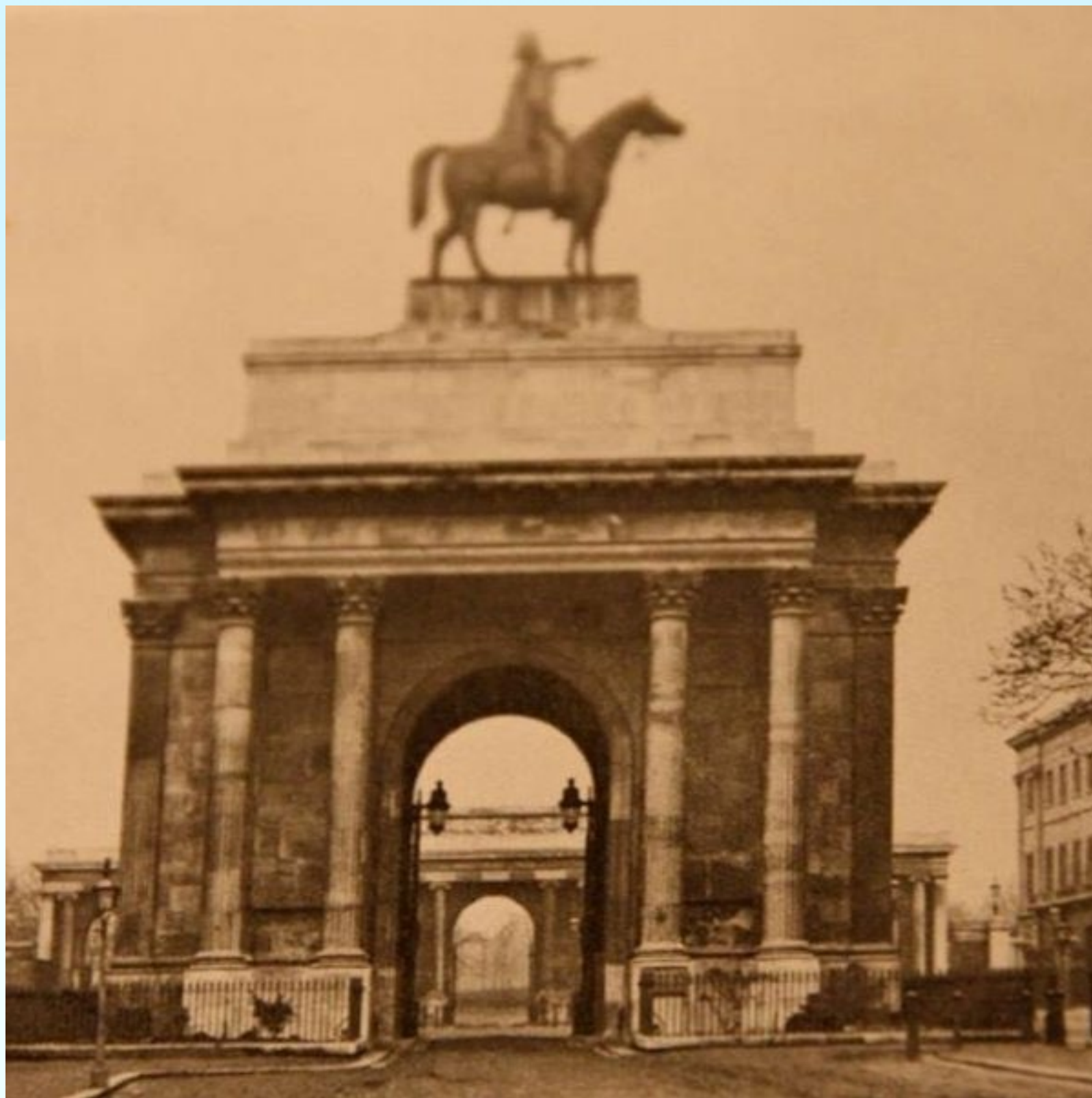


Wellington



- Completed in 1884, after the Duke's death in 1852 [37]
- A modest and tasteful monument to the General who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815

Wellington's Arch



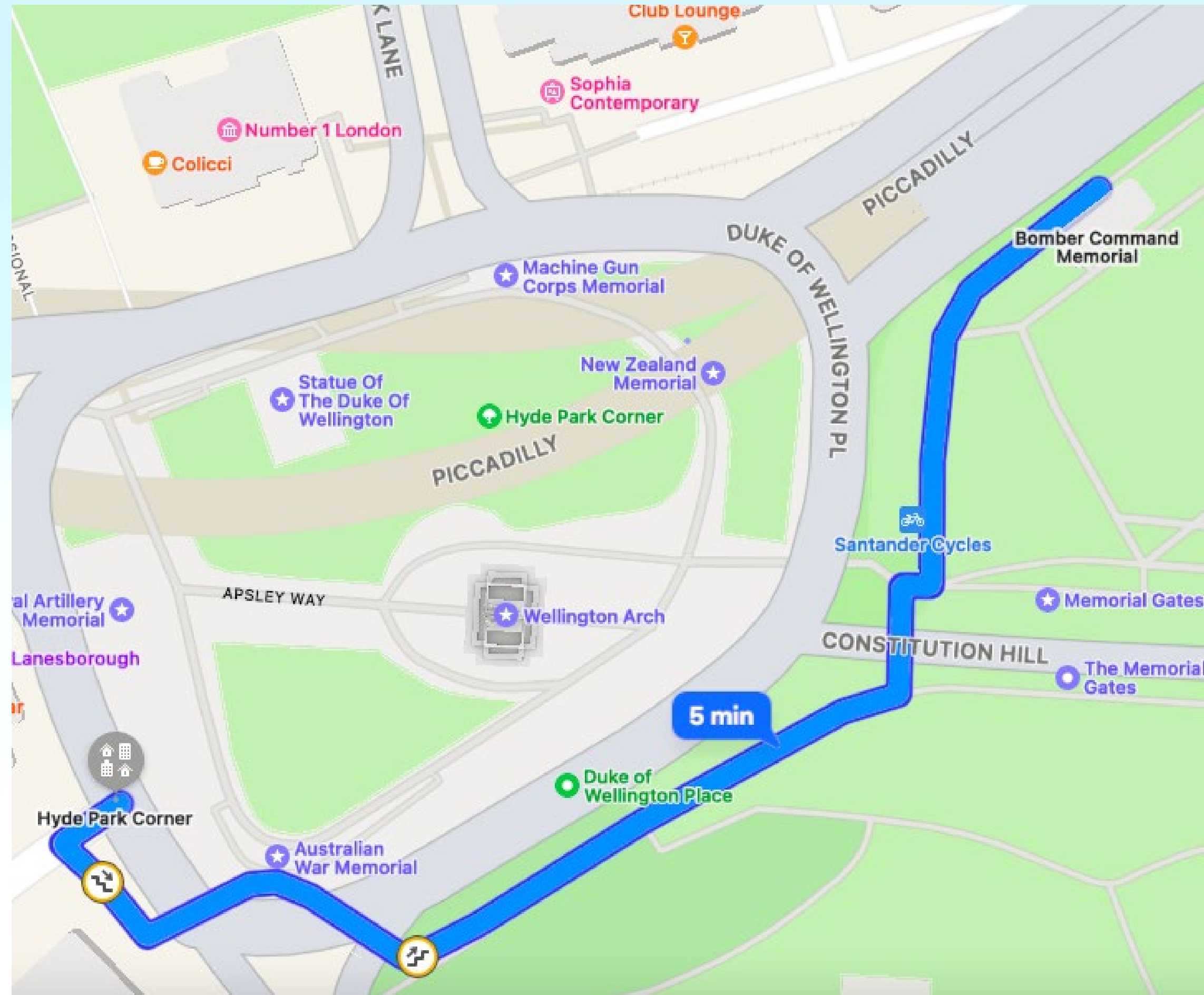
- Originally meant to be an entrance to Buckingham Palace [39]
- Cost overruns forced work to stop before completion
- Giant statue of Wellington added in 1846
- “It was greeted with gales of derision as being both ugly and completely disproportionate to the arch.”
- Government wanted it removed but Wellington threatened to resign



- Statue removed to the Garrison Church at Aldershot in 1883
- Arch moved in 1885
- Quadriga added in 1912*

*A chariot drawn by four horses abreast

Bomber Command Memorial

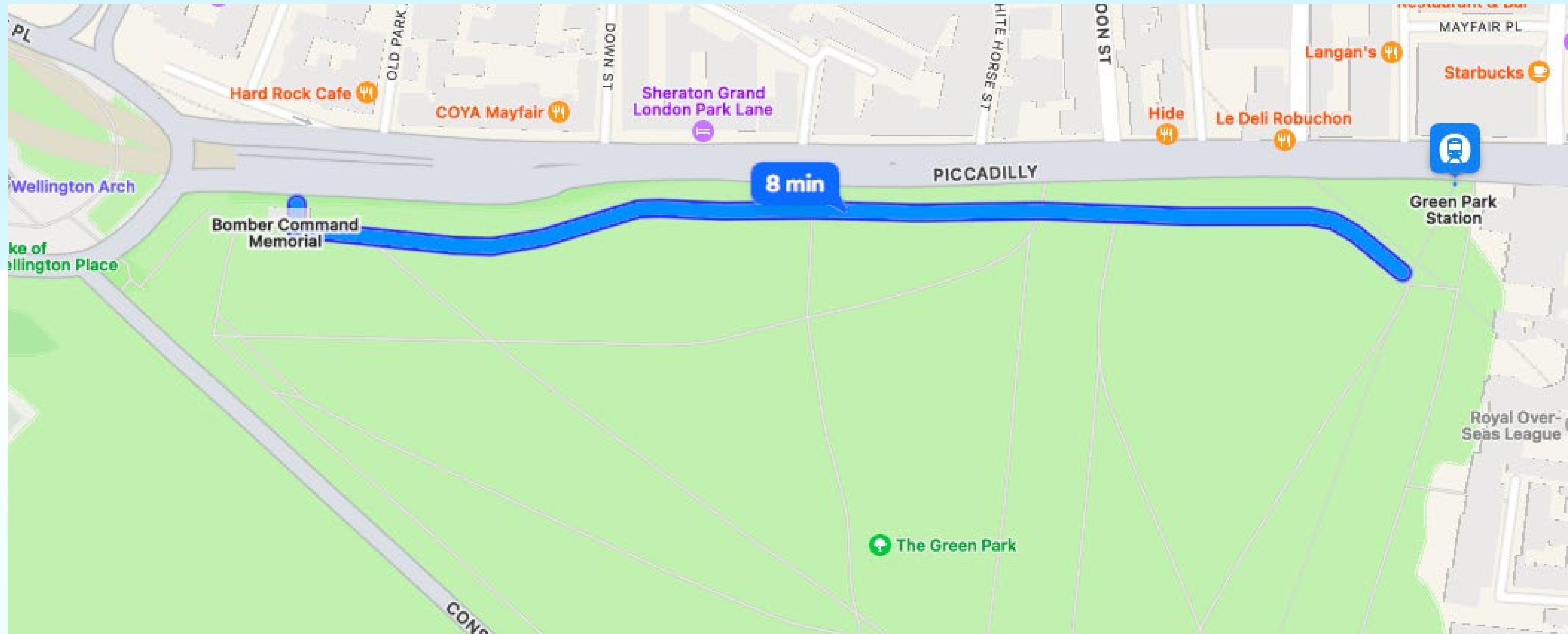


Bomber Command Memorial



- Unveiled by QEII in 2012
- Honors 55,573 Bomber Command men who lost their lives in WW II
- Construction funded by subscription and government donation, but not maintenance.
- Les Munro, the last living “Dam Buster” planned to auction his decorations to pay for the maintenance.[41]

The Green Park

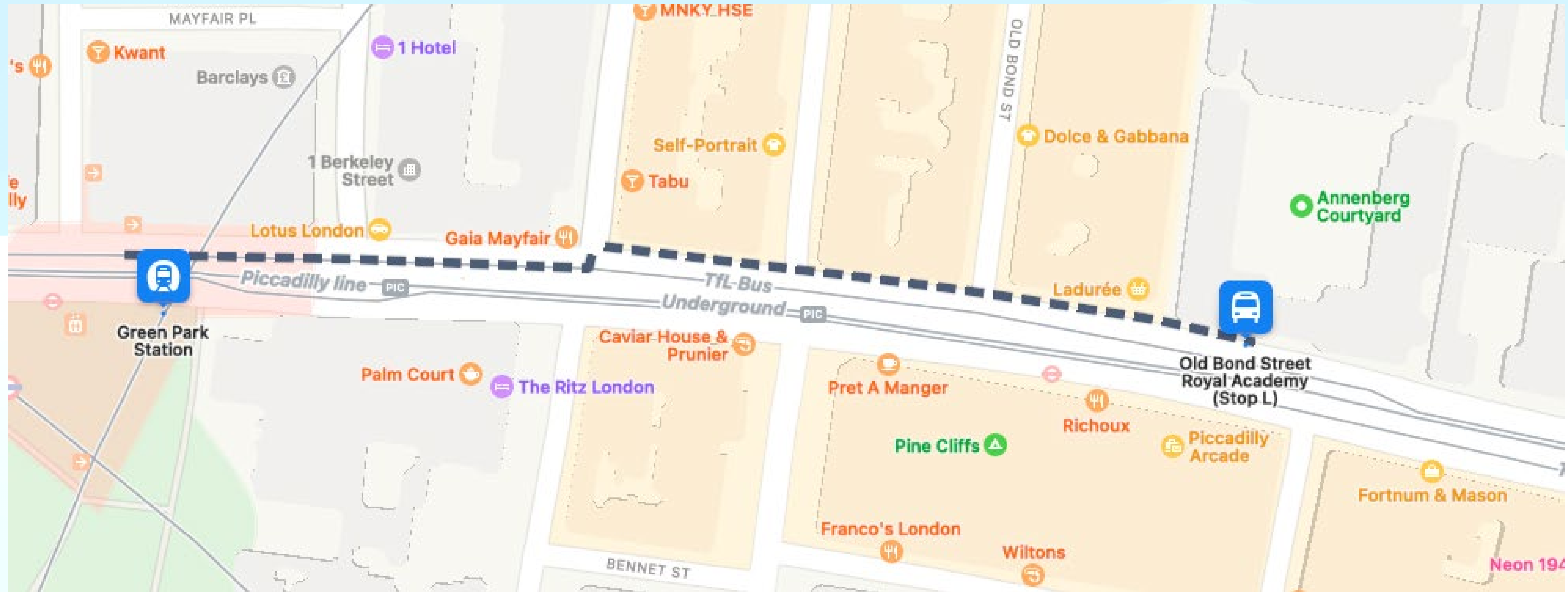


The Green Park



- In 1660 Charles II called it “Upper St. James’s Park” [42]
- No formal flower beds. Caroline, wife of Charles II, ordered them all removed
- Currently a test-bed for ‘natural’ urban parks, to include restoring the Tyburn

Burlington House

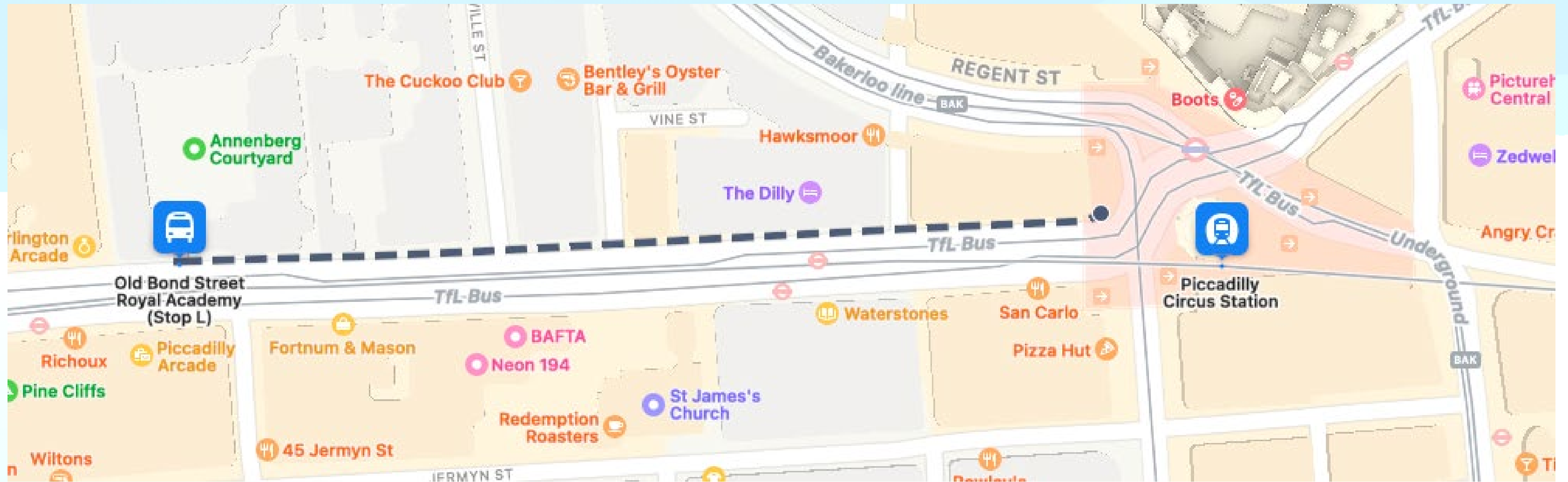


Burlington House



- Built as a private residence in 1664 [3]
- Third Earl of Burlington opened it as a meeting place for poets, artists, etc.
- Government purchased in 1884 to house Royal Academy of Arts
- Home to many 'learned' societies

Piccadilly Circus



Piccadilly Circus



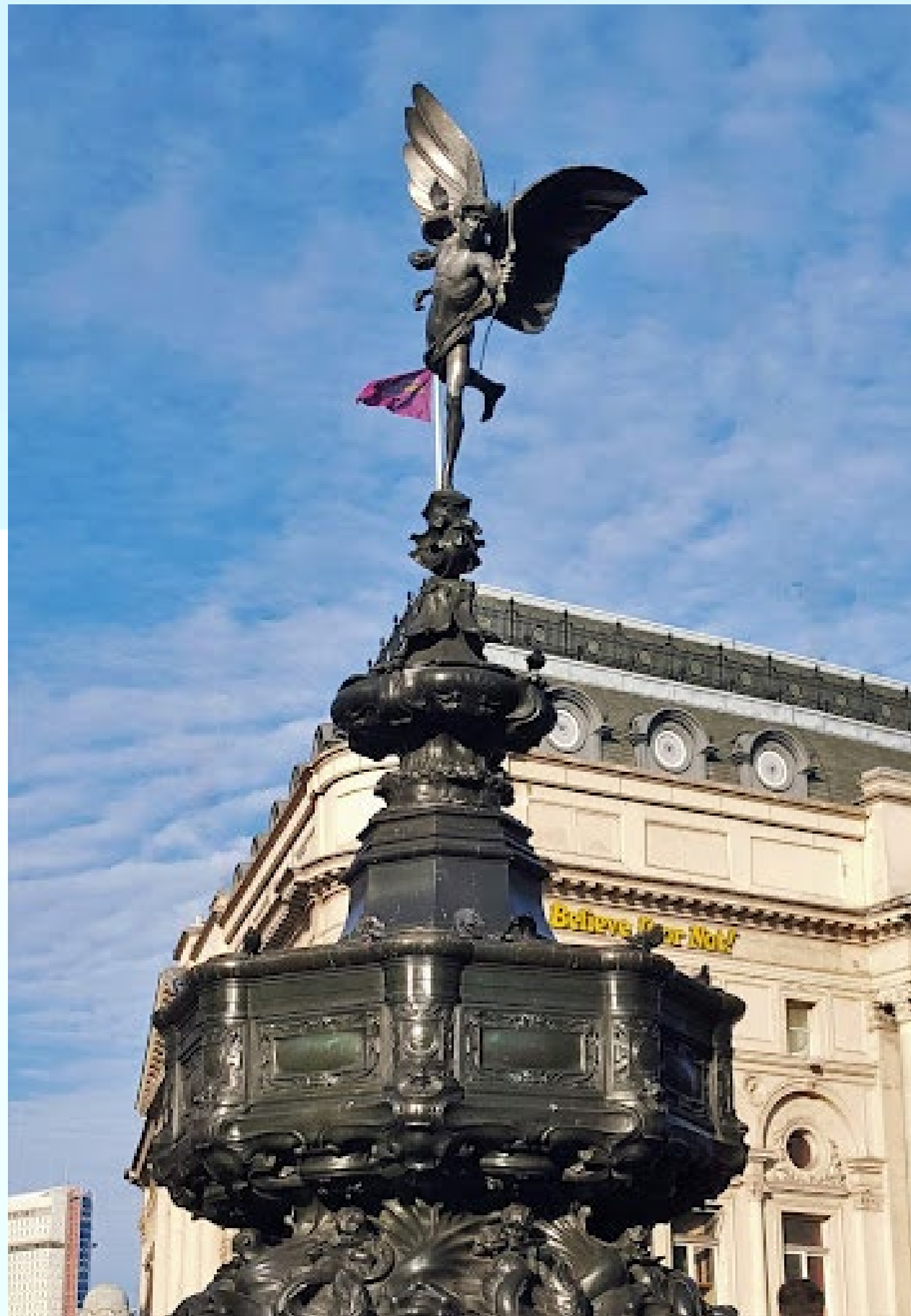
- In 1904 the first electric sign - Mellin's Food in 6' letters [45]
- 1908 Monico Tea Rooms followed suit
- 1960s it looks modern

Piccadilly Circus Today



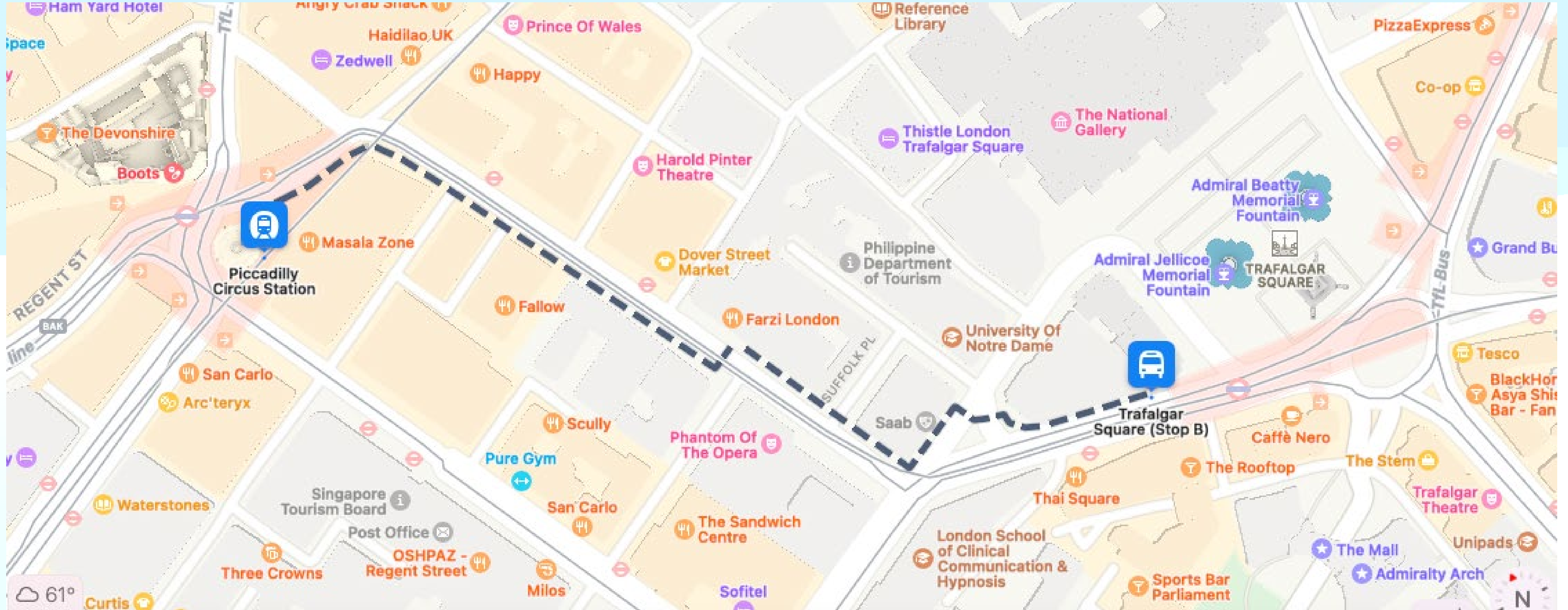
- Lights turned off in 2017 for upgrade [47]
- Single 783.5m**2 screen (2570.5 ft**2) [46]

Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain

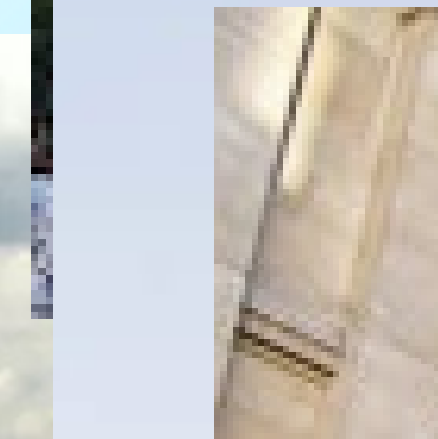


- Memorial Foundation wanted a standard 'coat and trouser' statue, but the artist declined [48]
- NOT Eros, NOT Cupid - Antheros, brother of Eros, god of requited love

Trafalgar Square



Trafalgar Square



- Started as stables for Whitehall Palace [52]
- Converted to public space and named “Trafalgar Square” after the battle of Trafalgar
- Continued to be developed as a public square
- Feeding pigeons made illegal in 2003

Nelson's Column

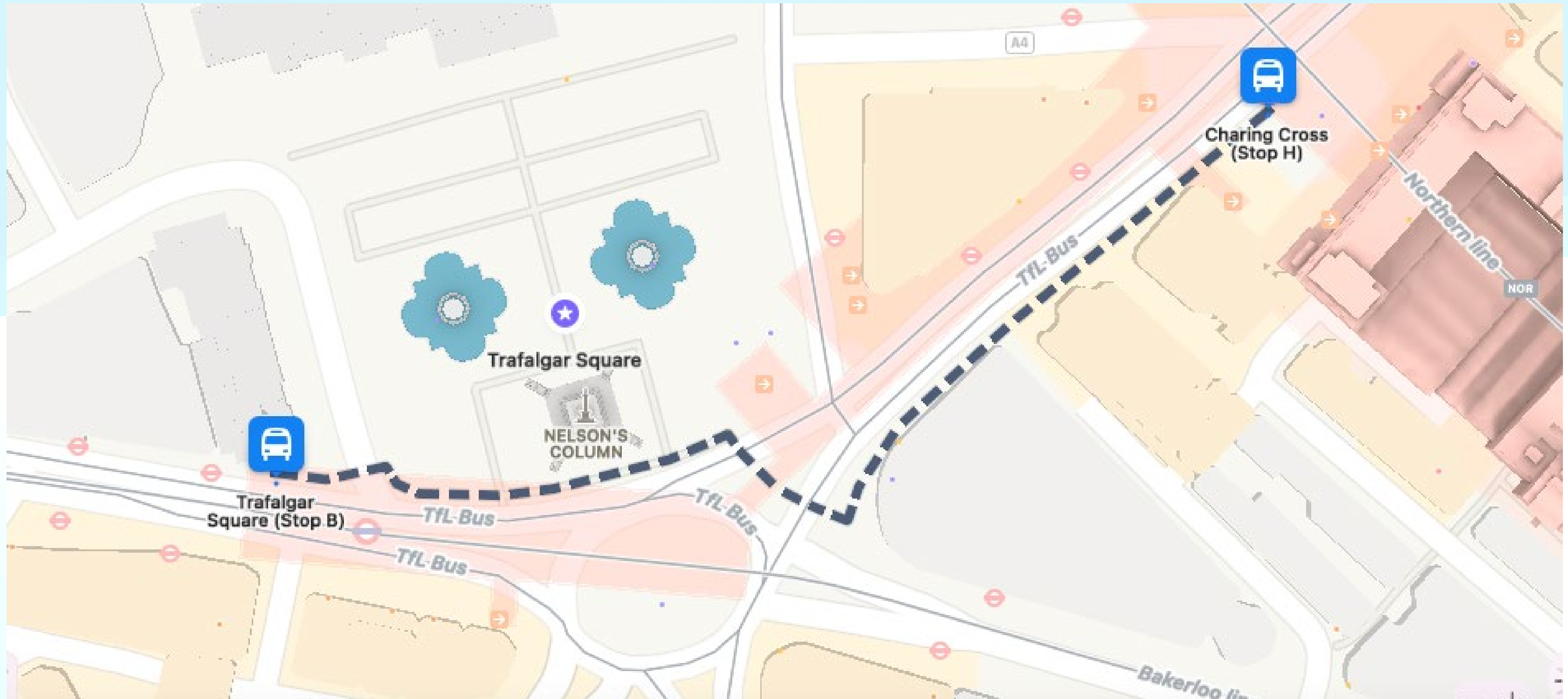


- Built in 1843 to commemorate Adm. Horatio Nelson's death at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805 [53]
- 5.5m statue
- 46m granite column
- Faces the Admiralty
- Funded in large part by the Tsar
- Lions added 25 years later

Official Center of London



Charing Cross



The Charing Cross



- Victorian replica of a 13th century cross [54]
- Original destroyed by Cromwellian Parliamentarians
- Commemorates funeral procession of Eleanor of Castile, wife of Edward I

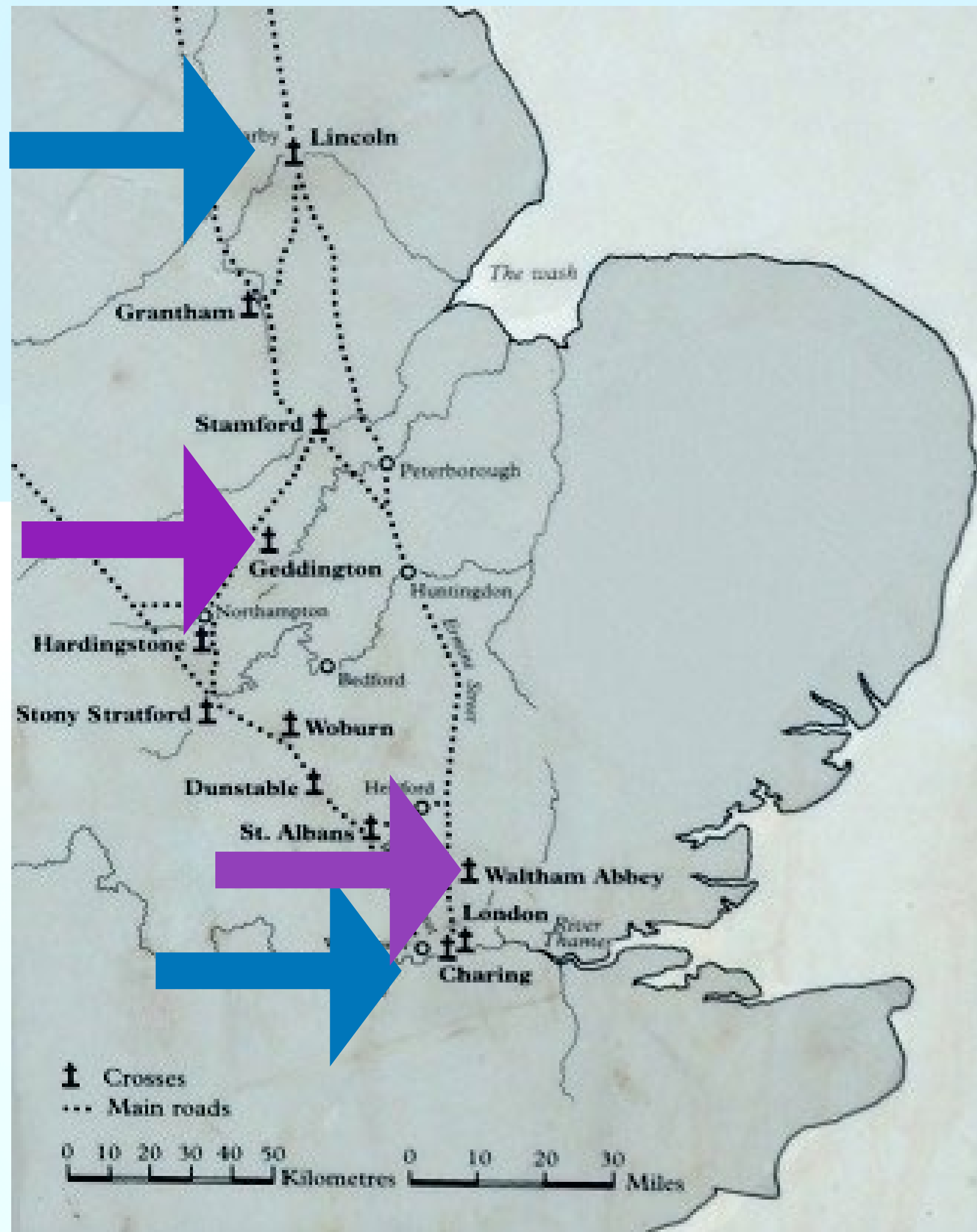
Eleanor of Castile (1241 - 1290)

Beloved wife of Edward I (Longshanks)



- Political marriage to E I in 1254
- Had 16 (maybe 17) children between 1264 and 1284 [56]
- Often accompanied her husband on crusade, to wars, and on tour [55]
- Died while traveling to meet up with him in Scotland
- 12 crosses erected to mark locations where the funeral stopped between Harby, near Lincoln, to Westminster

The Funeral Procession



- Started near Lincoln
- Ended at Westminster
- Final Stop at Charing
- Two Originals Remain
 - Geddington
 - Waltham

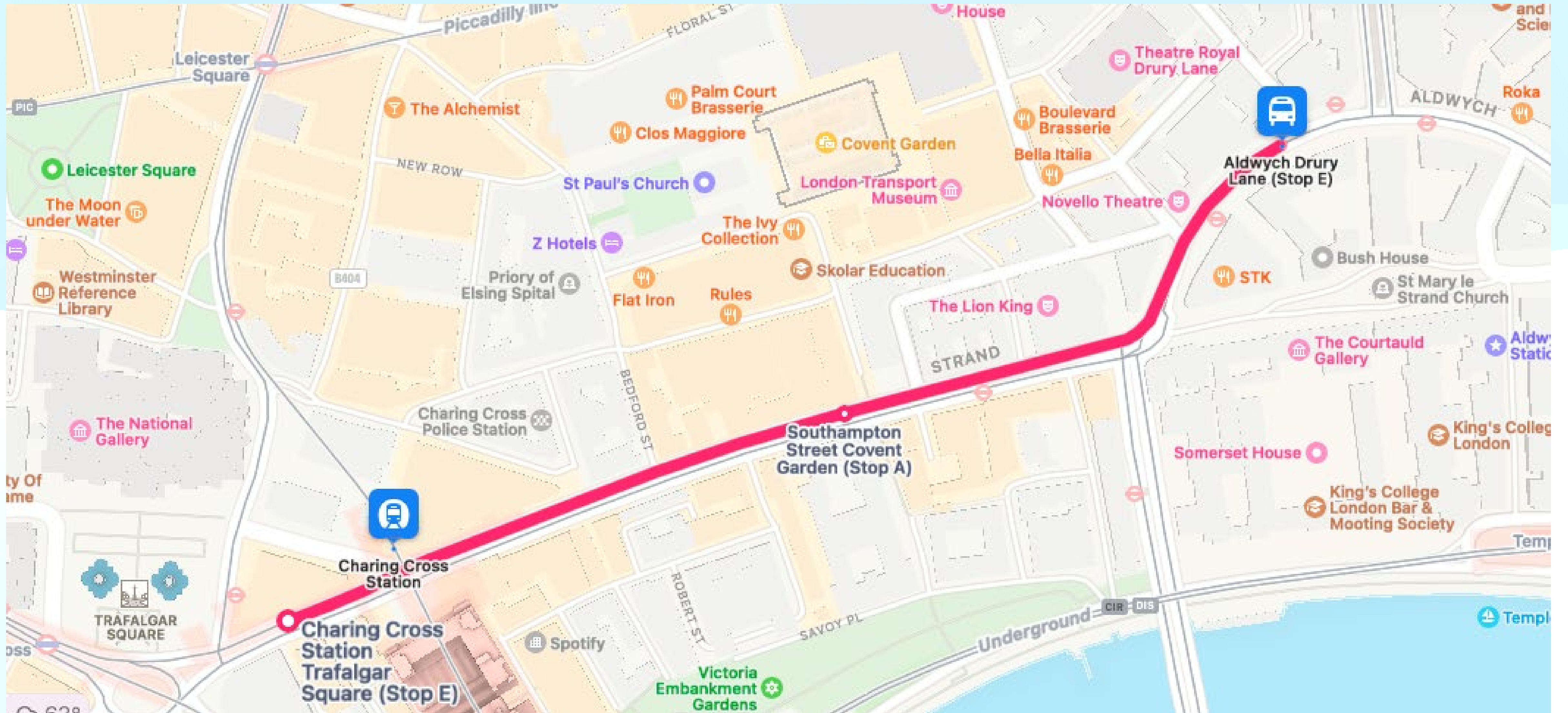


Geddington, Northampton



Waltham Cross, Herfordshire

Aldwych

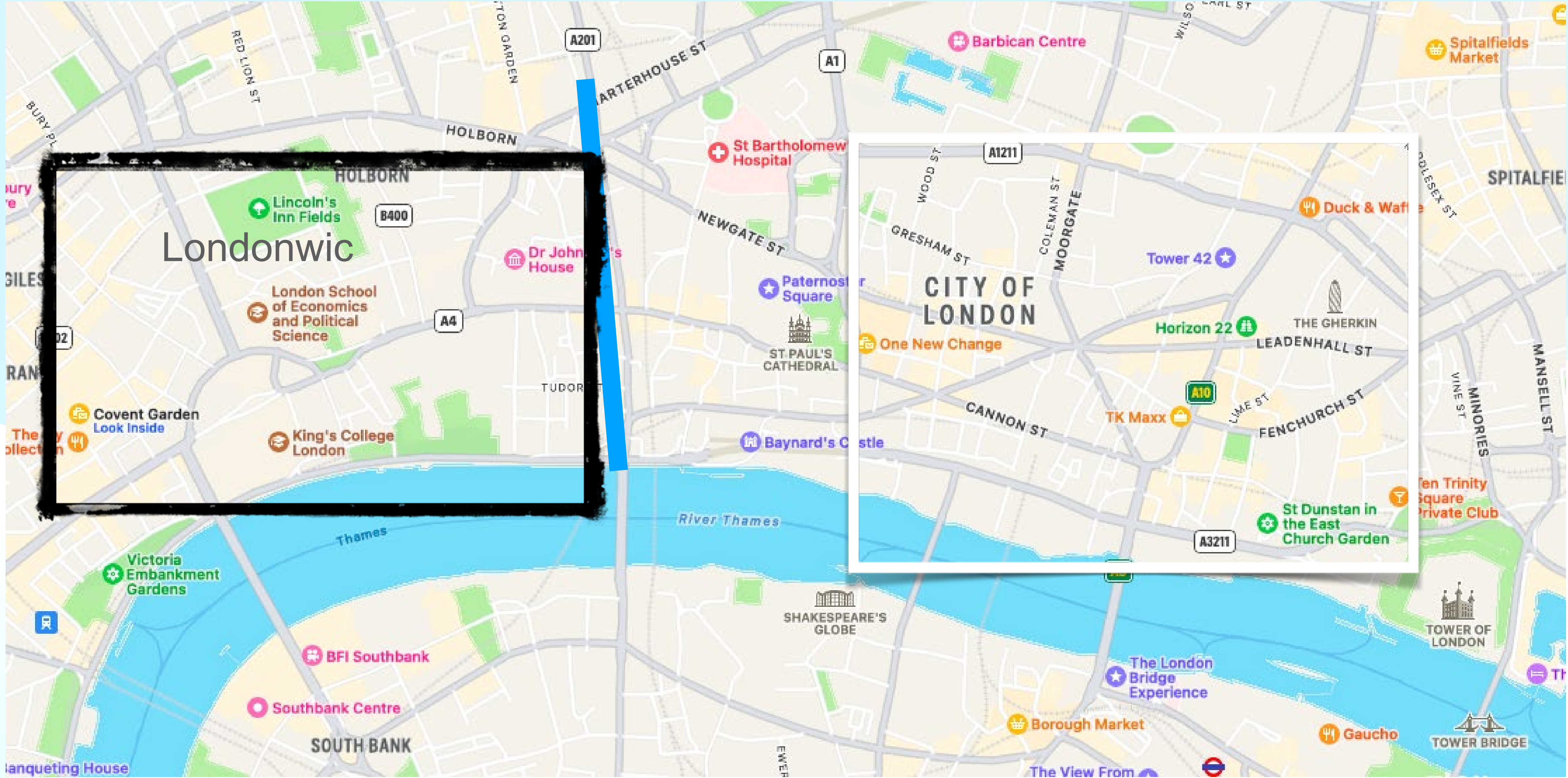


Aldwych History



- London began to decline in the 4th century (raids, rebellions) [63]
- 410 CE Roman Legions abandon Britain
- London completely abandoned by the end of the 5th century (raids, floods, disease)
- Saxons and Danes settled outside the walls. Museum of London calls the area Londonwic

<https://hidden-london.com/gazetteer/aldwych/>



Londonwic

CITY OF LONDON

Lincoln's Inn Fields

London School of Economics and Political Science

Covent Garden Look Inside

King's College London

Victoria Embankment Gardens

BFI Southbank

Southbank Centre

SOUTH BANK

St Bartholomew Hospital

Paternoster Square

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL

Baynard's Castle

SHAKESPEARE'S GLOBE

TK Maxx

Horizon 22

A3211

The London Bridge Experience

Borough Market

The View From

Barbican Centre

Spitalfields Market

Duck & Waffle

Tower 42

THE GHERKIN

LEADENHALL ST

LIME ST

FENCHURCH ST

St Dunstan in the East Church Garden

St. Trinity Square Private Club

TOWER OF LONDON

Gaucha

TOWER BRIDGE

Alfred the Great (849 - 899)



- King of Wessex, 871 - 899 [64]
- Constant threat from the Danes
- Danish forces pushed him into a marshy island in Somerset
- Rallied resistance in 878 and stopped Danes from overrunning west Britain
- Revamped military forces and built fortifications

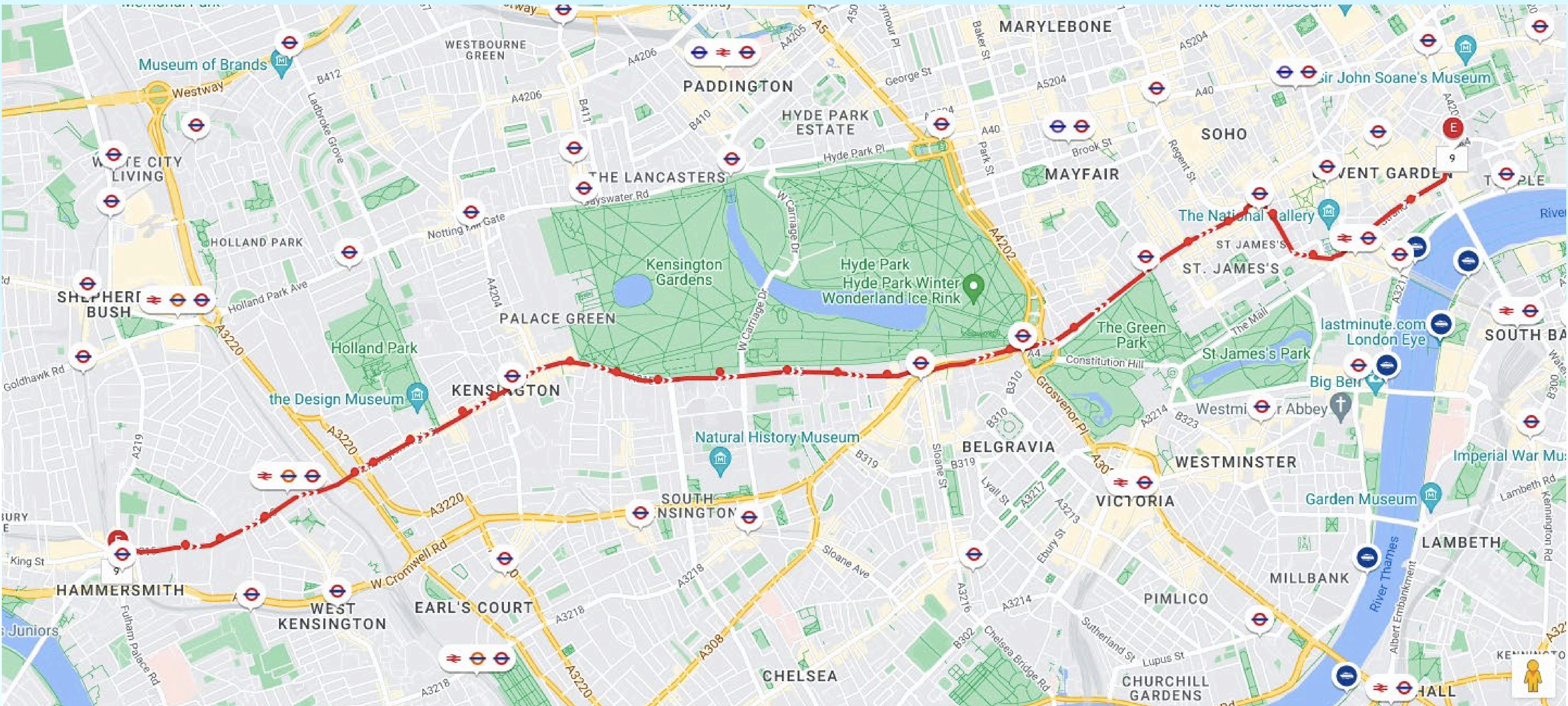
Why “old”

- Rebuilt London walls in 886 [65]
- Moved “Londonwic” back behind the walls
- Danes moved in, so “London trading town” became “Old trading town”

Aldwych

Aldwych Today





Caption

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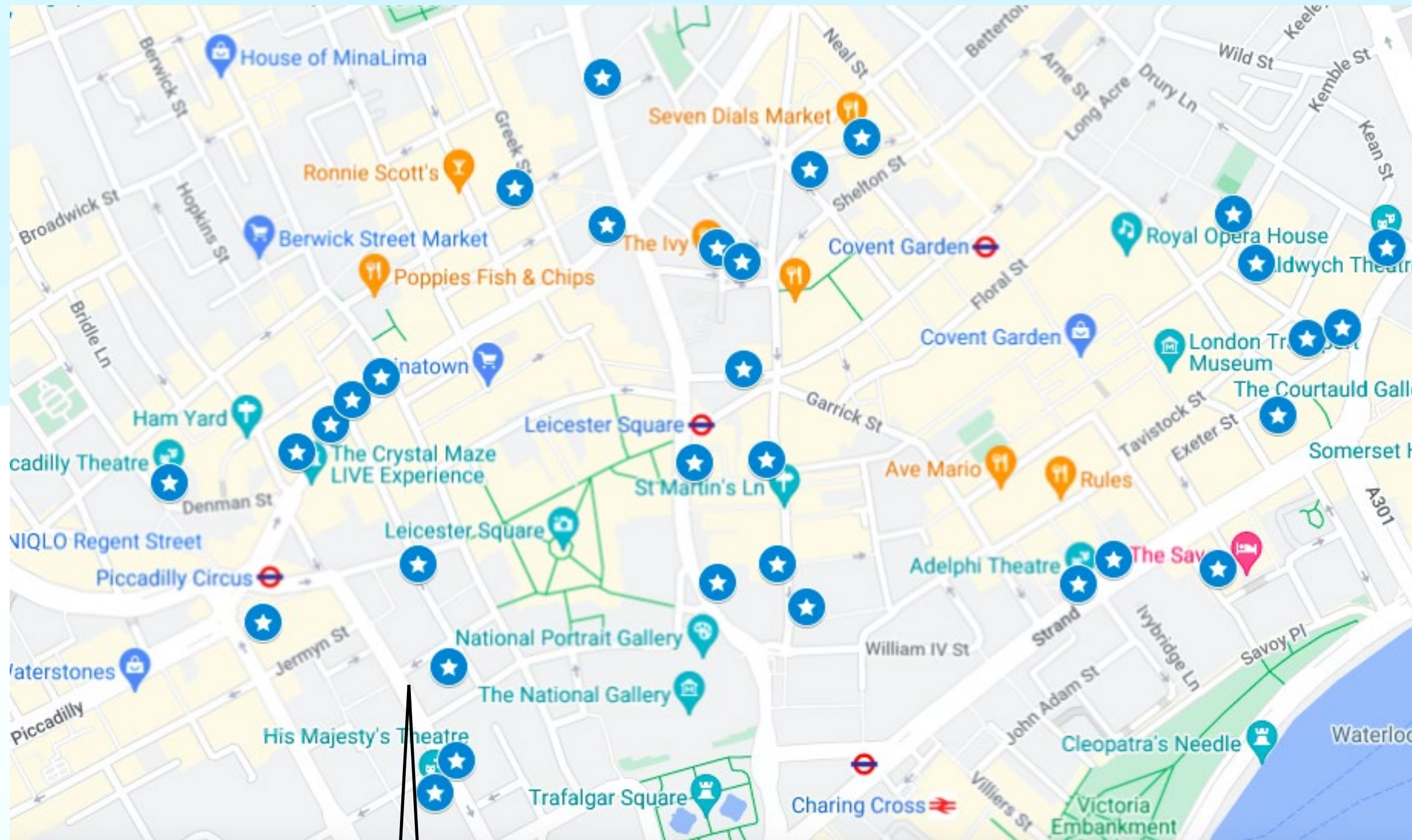
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London Theater District

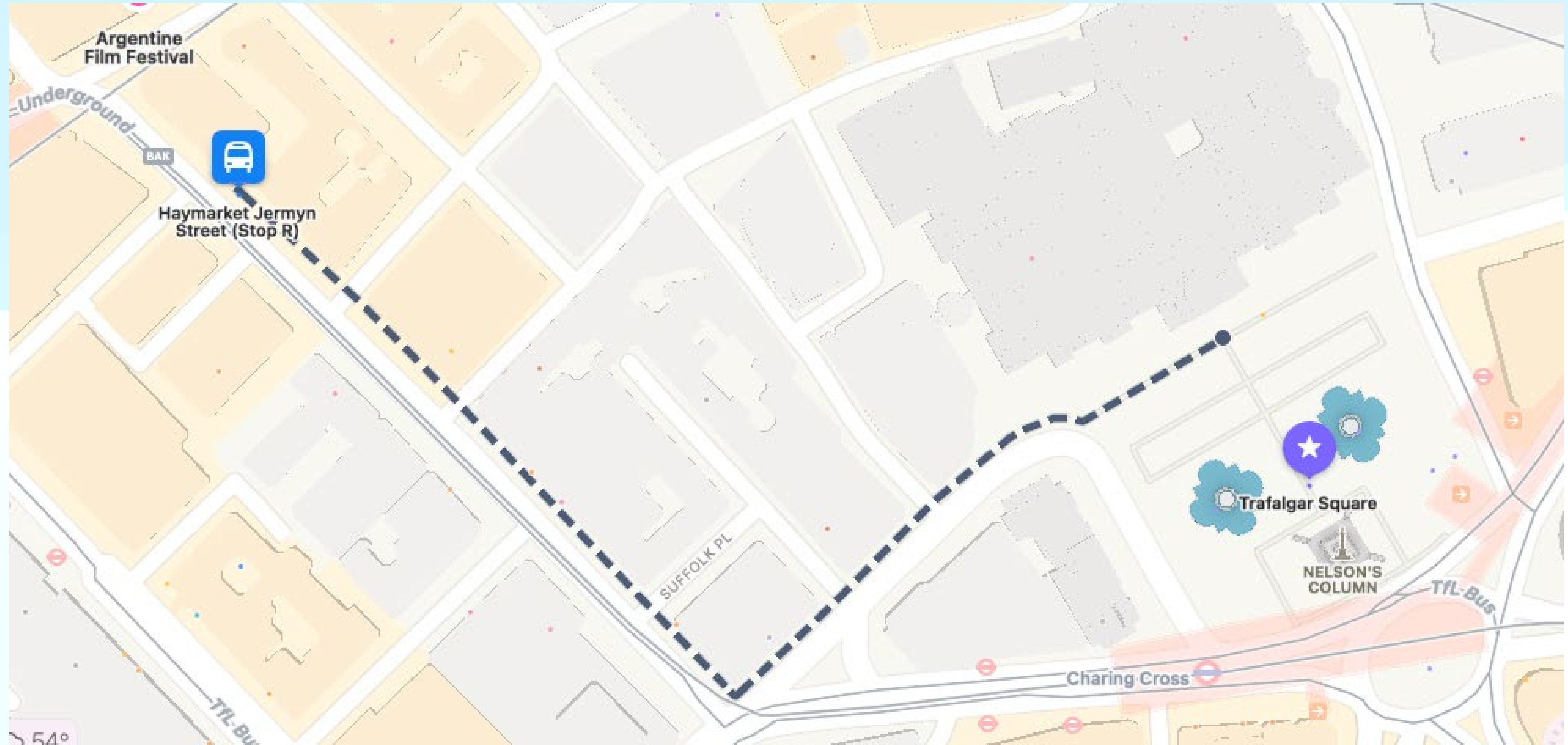


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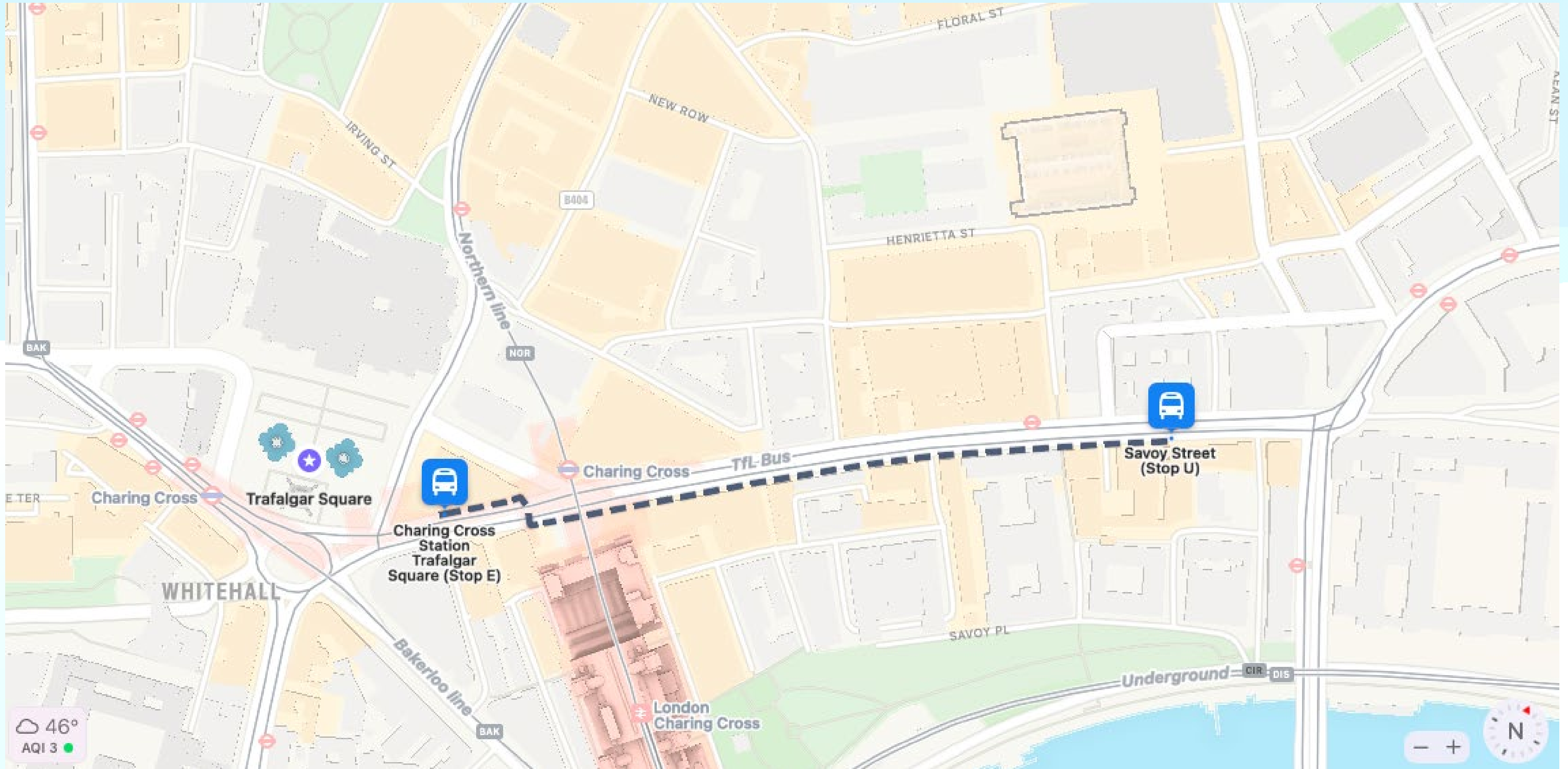


- Haymarket started as a market to sell Hay and other livestock supplies [49]
- Now part of the London Theater District [50]
- ~46 “West End” Theaters
- ~41 Broadway theaters
- Longest running play - “The Mousetrap” since 1952 [51]

Trafalgar Square



The Strand



The Strand

- Romans built the original Road in 60 CE [59]
- Major highway between London and Westminster called “Strand” since 1185 [57]
- “Beach” in old Anglo-Saxon and in modern German

“...very noxious and foul, and in many places thereof very jeopardous to all people passing and reposing, as well as on horseback as on foot, both in winter and in summer, by night and by day.”*

* Old and New London quoting a government statute in the time of Henry VIII



The Thames Marsh



- Originally a marsh rather than a river [60]
- Much of London is *below* the level of Thames at high tide
- Embanked by the Victorians

The Victoria Embankment

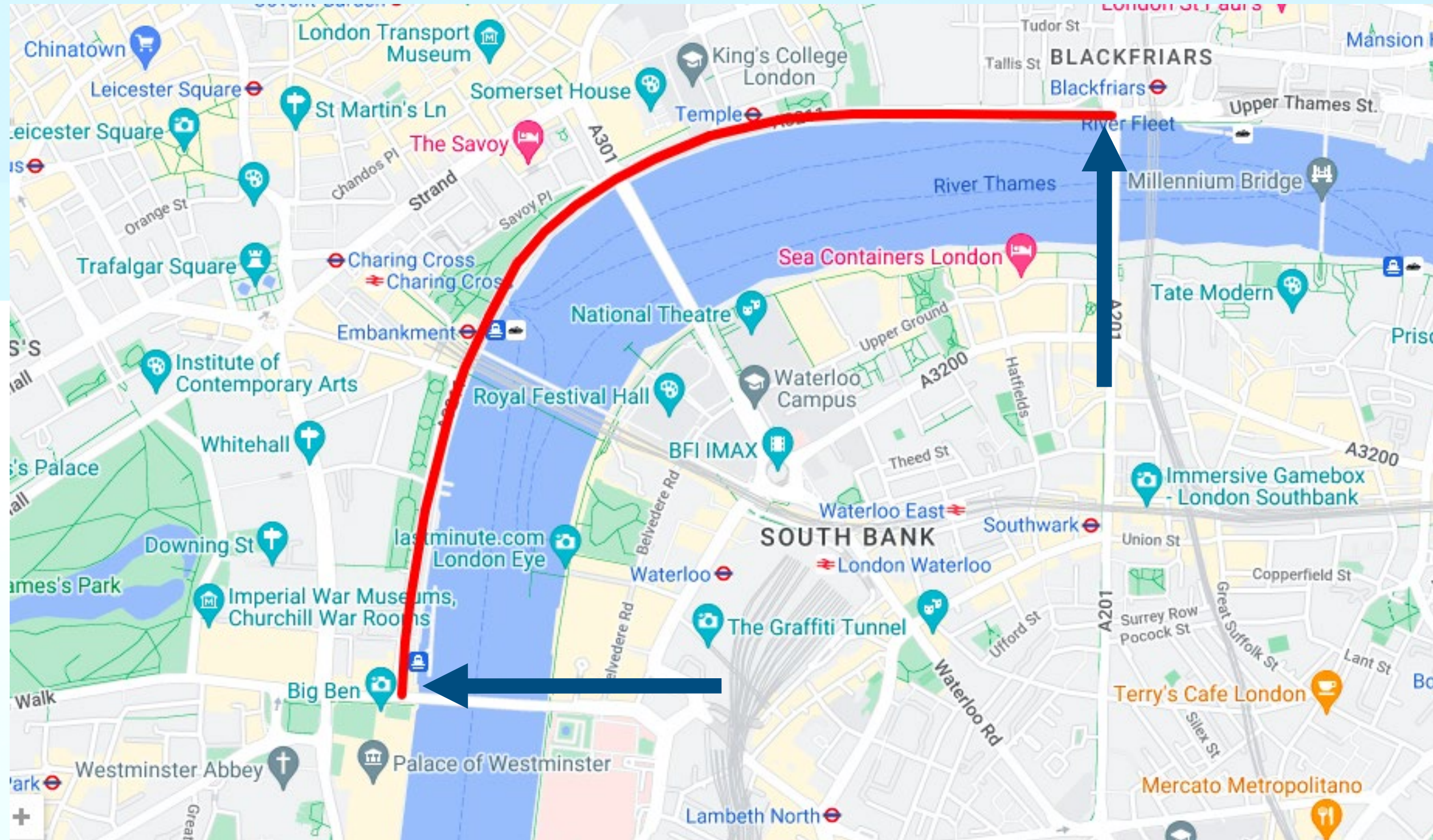


THE "SILENT HIGHWAY"-MAN.
"Your MONEY or your LIFE!"

- By 1831 the Thames was an enormous sewer [61]
- 'The Great Stink' of 1858
- Parliament approved construction of "The Victoria Embankment"
- Constructed between 1864 and 1870

Punch Magazine, 1858

The Victoria Embankment



- Reclaimed 37.25 acres
 - Buried sewers
 - District and Metropolitan railway lines
 - Embankment Pier
 - Victoria Embankment Gardens
 - Victoria Embankment Roadway
 - Cycle super-highway

Tapping the Admiral (Kentish Town)



- After Admiral Nelson died, his crew preserved his body in a barrel of brandy
- His officers drilled a small hole in the barrel and sipped a bit in his honor