

VILLAS AND MANSIONS OF ROEHAMPTON AND PUTNEY HEATH

Dorian Gerhold



Wandsworth Historical Society

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OF ROEHAMPTON
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(Wandsworth Paper 9)

Author's note: This book is best described as an interim history of the villas and mansions of Roehampton and Putney Heath. Work is in progress on a full history of Roehampton, providing much more information about the houses and their owners and occupiers, but, in view of the considerable interest in the surviving houses, it seemed worthwhile to make some of the material available now.

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Cover illustration: This drawing is endorsed 'James Mackpherson Putney Heath', but is clearly not of Macpherson's house (Gifford House), and there is little doubt that it is actually a view of Dover House from the north, prior to the alterations made for Beilby Thompson in the mid- to late 1790s.

Fig. 1 (after contents page). Ordnance Survey map of Roehampton and Putney Heath in 1865, showing almost all the houses discussed in this book.

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Acres

INTRODUCTION

In the eighteenth century Roehampton became one of the most popular places around London in which to have a country villa. As George Richardson put it in respect of Dover House in 1810:

'The salubrity of the air, and the beauty of the scenery, unite in making this place a delightful retirement from the smoke and noise of the metropolis; where the quiet of rural amusements may be mingled with the charms of polished society, the adjacent villas being inhabited by families of fashion and distinction'.

He also noted the 'extensive prospect of the fertile meadows of Surry and Middlesex, through which the river Thames majestically winds in its course from Richmond to Fulham',¹ a feature also emphasised in nearly every sale catalogue for villas in the Roehampton and Putney Heath area. Similar considerations were stressed by William Drake's agent when Drake was considering the purchase of Roehampton House in 1791:

'It is a respectable place, healthy, convenient, in a good neighbourhood, near medical assistance and in short such a place as you can entertain and receive your friends in with ease to yourself and comfort to them, agreeably to the handsome stile you have always lived in'.²

This book tells the story of the villas of Roehampton and Putney Heath from the building of the first suburban retreat in the area in 1620 to the present, when all but one of the surviving houses have long since passed into institutional use.

The rise of the Roehampton and Putney Heath villas and mansions

In 1617, when a survey was made of the manor of Wimbledon (to which Putney and Roehampton belonged), there were no large houses in Roehampton. On Putney Heath and the lands adjoining it there were no buildings at all, except a cottage at the top of Putney Hill and a windmill and miller's house on the Heath. Putney Park, a royal park between the Heath and the Upper Richmond Road whose centre is today marked by Putney Park Lane (see Fig. 3), contained only a hunting lodge and a small house for the keeper.³ The parish's many suburban retreats for London merchants and gentlemen were all in and around Putney High Street, within easy reach of the Thames, which probably formed the main means of transport to and from the city.

There was rapid change in Roehampton after David Papillon, a Huguenot, began purchasing land there in 1620. First he built a house in a field called Upper Naylands, which he sold in 1622 to George Heriot, James I's jeweller; this estate was later known as Elm Grove and is now Digby Stuart College, part of Roehampton Institute. Next, in a field called Mortlake Way, he built what became known as Roehampton Great House (on the site of the Froebel Institute), selling this in 1625 to Sir Richard Weston (later Earl of Portland). Portland extended the house and added a large park known as Roehampton Park. By 1624 Papillon had also built a somewhat smaller house east of Roehampton Lane, which was probably on the site of the present Roehampton House.⁴ Papillon left Roehampton in 1625 or 1626, presumably much richer than when he arrived. After King Charles I sold Putney Park in 1626 the park lodge also became a country house.

Two relatively modest country houses appeared in the mid-seventeenth century - the predecessors of Downshire House and Manresa House - but the next important period was around 1710, when Roehampton House (which survives) and the Cedars (now demolished) were built. While Roehampton Park and Putney Park remained intact, there was limited room for more such houses in Roehampton. However, there were still no large houses further east, on or around Putney Heath. Two smallish country houses were built in the 1720s on the site later occupied by Bristol House (now

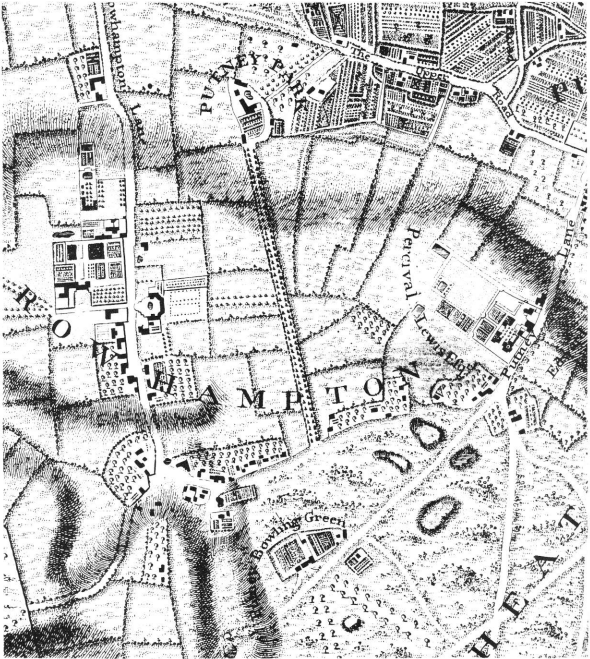


Fig. 2. Part of John Rocque's map of the environs of London in 1741-5, with Putney Park Lane in the centre, Roehampton Lane to the left, Putney Hill (then Putney Lane) to the right and the Upper Richmond Road ('The Upper Road') at the top. The map shows Roehampton Great House, Elm Grove, Roehampton House, the Cedars, Downshire House, Putney Park, North House, the second house on the Manor Fields site and the bowling green house (then still a place of entertainment).

Heathview Gardens), but the relatively humble status of their occupants indicates that that area was still far from fashionable.

Large houses multiplied most rapidly after 1750, especially on the north side of Putney Heath, probably reflecting increasing numbers of people able to afford suburban villas, improved roads to and from London and greater appreciation of open country. Percival Lewis, who had built a large

house at the top of Putney Hill in 1741 (where Manor Fields now stands), gradually sold the nearby land on building leases from about 1752, giving rise to Ripon, Grantham and Ashburton Houses. The south end of Putney Park was also developed, Exeter House appearing in about 1752 (just outside the park but having grounds within it) and Gifford House, Dover House, Granard Lodge and a fifth house in the 1760s. Manresa House in Roehampton was built in 1761-3 and the present Downshire House probably in about 1770. On Putney Heath itself, the area whose first enclosures from the Common had been for a windmill and a bowling green acquired its first substantial house (Bristol House) in the 1760s and its second (the former bowling green house) in 1775. Roehampton Park was broken up between 1770 and 1788, and the land was used for Mount Clare, Clarence Lodge, Templeton, the Priory and Lower Grove House and to add to the grounds of Downshire House and the Cedars.

The houses built on new sites after about 1786 - Lower Grove House and the Priory on the northern part of Roehampton Park, the Rookery east of Roehampton Lane, Scio House, Highlands and Fireproof House on the Heath and Holmwood on Putney Hill - tended to be on the less attractive sites, without extensive views or with little land available.

In many cases, especially on and around Putney Heath, the houses were originally relatively modest ones, typically of five bays or five bays plus outbuildings, and were later enlarged, as at Ripon House and Dover House in the 1790s. This largely reflected the rising social status of the Roehampton and Putney Heath area. Of London's 'ladies and gentlemen of fashion' listed in *Boyle's new fashionable court and country guide* of 1796, 15 had houses in the parish of Putney (all but one of them in the area covered by this book), a number exceeded among parishes in the environs of London only by Richmond and Twickenham. Between 1800 and 1860 there were never fewer than six titled occupants in the houses covered here, and the number reached nine in 1830.⁵ However, suburban villas did not need to be on the scale of the major country houses, since they carried no obligation to entertain county society and were not the administrative centres of estates. The one house which had been on that scale - Roehampton Great House - was demolished in about the 1780s. Many of the Roehampton and Putney Heath villas appear to have been designed for comfort rather than show. The most characteristic feature of their architecture is canted bays, bows and other projections to take maximum advantage of the views, notably at Ripon House and Bristol House.

In most cases the occupiers had another house in or around the City of London or Westminster, and some also had a country estate elsewhere. The Roehampton and Putney Heath houses were essentially summer houses, inhabited only by servants for much of the year. For example, Lady Polwarth, who also had houses in Westminster and Bedfordshire, spent an average of 68 nights a year at Ripon House between 1793 and 1826, compared with 179 in Westminster and 101 in Bedfordshire.⁶

Decline

Roehampton seems to have become less socially exclusive in the second half of the nineteenth century, perhaps because the nearness of a railway (at Barnes Station) made it much more accessible and because railways opened up other desirable areas for country villas within easy reach of London. There were fewer titled occupants, although still many very rich ones, especially bankers. New villas were built, particularly in the 1860s in what had been the grounds of Manresa House. Another change, made possible mainly by railways to London, was that some of the houses became main residences, for example for the Cokaynes at Exeter House, instead of summer houses.⁷ One consequence of this was that several of the houses were considerably enlarged.

Many owners also enlarged their gardens, as in the cases of Sir George Newnes at Wildcroft (resulting in the demolition of Fireproof House), John Douglas Charrington (who united much of the grounds of Gifford, Exeter and Ashburton Houses), and, most spectacularly, Hugh Colin Smith. Smith added most of the grounds of Downshire House and the Cedars to Mount Clare in 1885-91, and his purchase of Clarence Lodge in 1887 suggests even greater ambitions.

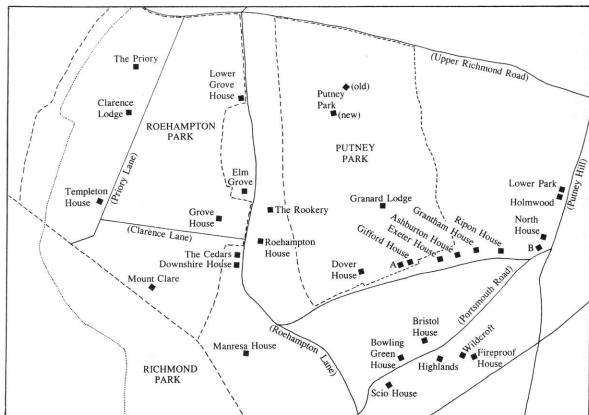


Fig. 3. Map of the villas and mansions discussed in this book. The boundaries of the medieval Putney Park and the seventeenth-century Roehampton Park and Richmond Park are shown by dashed lines; Beverley Brook by a dotted line. 'A' is the second house in Gifford House's grounds; 'B' is the second house on the Manor Fields site.

Several houses were taken over by institutions. The first was Elm Grove, which in 1850 became the Convent of the Sacred Heart. By 1871 there were two Catholic institutions, one school and one asylum. However, there were virtually no demolitions during the nineteenth century.

The first of the houses dealt with here to be demolished and its site developed with smaller houses was Bristol House in 1900, but this was an isolated case. The Cedars went soon after 1910 and Clarence Lodge in 1922, though in neither case for development, and Dover House followed in 1923 (for London County Council's Dover House Estate). Several houses were empty for years at a time. The main period of demolitions was the 1930s: nine houses were destroyed between 1933 and 1938, in all cases for development. This was probably because increased ownership of motor cars - important in an area relatively remote from railways - had made blocks of flats viable. One house, Lower Park, was converted to flats.

Elm Grove was bombed in 1941. In 1945, only three houses (Ripon, Downshire and Mount Clare) were still private residences, the last being Downshire in 1949. The three surviving houses on the north side of the Heath were cleared for the Ashburton Estate in about 1949. However, the houses whose grounds were used for the Alton Estates in the 1950s were retained instead. Ten houses remain today (Grove, Downshire, Roehampton, Manresa, Mount Clare, Templeton, Rookery, Priory, Putney Park and Lower Park), all but Lower Park being in institutional use.

Defining villas and mansions

Villas are defined here as houses which were usually suburban retreats or summer houses, rather than main residences, and which were usually occupied by people whose sources of income lay elsewhere. Mansions are simply very large houses; a few of the houses described below could be regarded both as villas and mansions. Many houses obviously qualify for inclusion here on the basis of the size of the building and grounds, its value for rating or tax purposes and the status of its occupiers. The difficulty is the smaller villas, especially those which grew from small beginnings. The rate and tax lists of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries are helpful in this respect, since, with a few exceptions noted below, the occupants of the houses included here are consistently accorded the status of 'Esq' (or better) as opposed to the less elevated 'Mr'. However, a few other houses also qualify for inclusion under the definition of villas given above, and some fairly arbitrary decisions have had to be made. It seemed appropriate to include the entire history of houses such as Ripon House and Ashburton House, which started fairly small and were extended. The predecessor of Downshire House and the second house on the Manor Fields site have been included but not the two houses on the Bristol House site prior to the 1760s or Roehampton Lodge, east of Roehampton Lane, of 1834 or earlier.

In the 1860s the new houses in the former grounds of Manresa House were comparable in rateable value to many of the houses covered here. Ellenborough House, east of Roehampton Lane, built in about 1861,⁸ was also a large house. However, the only house included which was built on a new site in the 1860s or later is Wildcroft, of about 1878. This means that from the 1860s the lists of occupiers no longer cover virtually all the richer inhabitants of Roehampton and Putney Heath, as they do prior to the 1860s.

The individual houses

An outline of the architectural history of each house is given below. There are several new attributions to architects (the original Elm Grove and Roehampton Great House to David Papillon, Bristol House to Matthew Brettingham and Lower Park, or part of it, to Placido Columbani). The house names used (as in this introduction) are those which the houses have borne most recently.

As complete a list of occupiers as possible is given for each house. The lists include one member of the royal family, four Prime Ministers (two of whom held that position while in possession of a villa in the area), two Archbishops, two Lord Mayors, numerous Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts and Barons, and innumerable bankers and merchants. The entire social range of villa occupiers is exemplified by Clarence Lodge in 1790-3: a future monarch, followed by a highly successful (and still practising) Westminster plumber. As in that case, each house could have different types of occupier in quick succession. The tables seek to identify what the occupiers were at the time of their occupancy or immediately before it, rather than glittering careers pursued long after they left the area.

As the tables make clear, occupiers often changed frequently. Houses were sometimes let by the year, notably Roehampton House in the early nineteenth century. Nevertheless, houses occasionally remained in the occupancy or ownership of a single family for many decades. Family connections which are not immediately obvious are indicated (where known) in the tables.

In most cases only the owner and occupier on a particular date in the year is recorded, and the dates given are therefore usually the *minimum* possible period of ownership and occupation. For example, someone recorded on the basis of lists made in September each year as in residence from 1774 to 1776 may in fact have been in residence from October 1773 to August 1777. Furthermore, the tables obviously provide no information when none is available, as in 1833 to 1835 (unless the same person was owner or occupier both before and after those dates). Information on occupiers is patchy before 1736. Where a person died a year after their recorded occupancy ends, this does not usually mean

that they moved out before their death, but instead that no direct evidence has been found for occupancy in their final year. Dates of death are given only where they appear to explain the end of a person's occupancy. The names are taken directly from the sources listed (the most informative version being used), the exception being that names of peers (usually listed just as 'Lord X') have been expanded using other sources.

Compilers of rate and tax lists were interested in who would pay them, rather than who actually occupied a house. In most cases this would be the same person, but there were exceptions, as at Roehampton House in the early nineteenth century and several houses later in the century. The reason may have been that some short leases provided for the lessor instead of the lessee to pay rates and taxes. Use of directories has probably identified most such cases from about 1823, but there may be other examples prior to that date and some very short tenancies not identified after that date. The most notable omission from the rate and tax lists is William Pitt, who undoubtedly occupied Bowling Green House from June 1805 until his death in January 1806.

For ownership, information is consistently available only for 1780-1831 and 1851. Moreover, that information must be regarded as simplified, ignoring very short periods of ownership and sometimes inconsistent in determining which of those with interests in a property is recorded as owner: in the most complicated cases there could be a freeholder or copyholder, a leaseholder (perhaps with a lease lasting many years), the holder of a sub-lease and a mortgagee. The land tax lists certainly appear inconsistent in choosing between freeholder and leaseholder,⁹ they include a few probable mortgagees,¹⁰ and they usually list the property of women as belonging to their husbands. Appearances and disappearances of Earl Spencer, lord of the manor, as an owner are sometimes hard to explain.

Dates when houses are clearly indicated as empty (or as 'late X' or left blank in the rate books) are given below, but not dates when a house simply fails to appear in the sources for that year.

Dates in brackets against names in the tables indicate that the evidence of ownership or occupation relates only to those years within the covering dates in the left-hand column.

The sources for owners and occupiers are listed at the end. Where there is more than one source for a particular year, it can be assumed that they agree unless some indication is given to the contrary in the footnotes. However, no such indication is given if one source simply fails to provide information, or two or more sources relate to different months in a year during which ownership or occupancy changed. Obvious mistakes have been ignored, but much doubtful information has been recorded in the footnotes.

Notes:

1. George Richardson, *The new Vitruvius Britannicus*, vol.1 (1802), p.6.
2. Buckinghamshire RO, D/DR/5/78.
3. NRO, 1617 survey of Wimbledon Manor.
4. WCR, 1620-5. See Dorian Gerhold, *Roehampton in 1617: the village surveyed* (Wandsworth Paper 8, forthcoming).
5. Based on counts at ten-yearly intervals.
6. Based on sample years of her diary (West Yorkshire Archives (Leeds), Acc 2299).
7. Diaries of G.E. Cokayne and Brien Cokayne (NRO, C1355, C1462, C1464 etc.).
8. Rate lists.
9. e.g. John Farr Abbot is not listed as landowner at Exeter House in 1793, though holding a 46 year lease, whereas Francis Say is listed at Grantham House up to 1792, though only a leaseholder (PRO, PROB 11/250, q.485; Bedfordshire RO, L21/44 to 46).
10. e.g. Mrs Hudson at Ripon House in 1790.

ROEHAMPTON

ELM GROVE



Fig. 4. The north front of Elm Grove, drawn by John Hassell in 1804, a few years after its construction for Benjamin Goldsmid.

The site of Elm Grove and its grounds was obtained from three separate owners by David Papillon in 1620. When he sold it to George Heriot in 1622 it included a newly-erected house formerly occupied by Papillon but then by Heriot.¹ Given his later activity as an architect, Papillon is likely to have designed the house himself; the actual building, as with Papillon's other houses at Roehampton, was carried out by Bartholomew Bennett, a local bricklayer, who also worked on Barn Elms and Putney Church.² No views of the house survive. It was certainly of brick, and Rocque's map of 1741-5 shows it as an E-shaped house, with the wings pointing northwards. It was a large house, with 20 hearths in the 1660s and 1670s. According to a sale catalogue of 1792, it had a ground storey (including entrance hall and three staircases, together probably with domestic offices), a middle storey (containing the principal rooms) and an attic storey (containing bed chambers and dressing rooms); there was also 'a compleat nest of vaults under the body of the house'.³ It was in this house that William Harvey, discoverer of the circulation of the blood, spent the years prior to his death in 1657.

Between about 1725 and 1730 James Gibbs, the architect of St Martin-in-the-Fields, repaired the house for Bartholomew Clarke and added 'a fine new room', 20 feet by 30 feet, 20 feet high and ornamented with paintings by Amiconi and a chimney-piece by Rysbrack. This must have been what was described in 1792 as 'a very capacious dining room of excellent dimensions, fitted up and finished in a costly manner, dome ornamented cieling, and a most capital veined marble chimney piece', and stated to have cost the very large sum of £3,700. After Sir Robert Taylor bought the house on behalf of Sir Charles Eggleton in 1768 a further £4,000 was spent on improvements.⁴

The mansion was burnt down in February 1795 'owing to the negligence of the servants' of the tenant.⁵ A new house was built nearby by James Spiller for Benjamin Goldsmid.⁶ According to a description written in about 1805, it 'is a square stuccoed building, is of a colour tending to an ochre, and has a semicircular projection in its centre, supported by fluted Corinthian pillars'.⁷ On the ground floor (up a flight of stone steps) were hall, morning or breakfast room, dining parlour (30 feet by 22 feet), ante-room, drawing room (53 feet long),

gentleman's dressing room, vestibule (lighted by a dome) and stone staircase; on the first floor were library, six bedchambers, school room, music saloon and other rooms. It appears to have been one of the more sumptuous Roehampton interiors: the drawing room, for example, was 'with arched ceiling, coved at both ends, richly ornamented, supported by Corinthian columns in white and gold, walls finished in compartments with gilt mouldings, statuary marble chimneypiece of exquisite workmanship, by Bacon'.⁸ This was presumably what Lady Lucas meant in 1809 when she described the lower floor as 'finely built & furnish'd like a London house particularly the hall or vestibule, & the gallery or drawing room with their pillars'.⁹ Another contemporary stated that 'Everything here was on a scale of magnificence and beauty equal to any nobleman's country seat. There were drawing, music and dancing rooms furnished with the highest taste and latest fashions, with a profusion of ornamental as well as useful articles'; there was a 'most magnificent and splendid staircase ... ornamented with bronze figures'.¹⁰

In 1850 Elm Grove became the first Roehampton house to pass into institutional use. The house was bombed in 1941 and subsequently demolished. The site remains in the hands of the Society of the Sacred Heart, and is now part of the Roehampton Institute.

The house is first recorded as Elm Grove in a sale catalogue of 1817.¹¹ According to the description of c.1805, 'The pleasure grounds ... are closed by lofty elms, which entirely encircle the back of the dwelling and offices, reaching a considerable way down the lawn'.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1620-2	David Papillon	David Papillon	Property developer and architect; jeweller ¹² (DNB)
1622-4	" (1622); George Heriot (1622-4)	George Heriot	Jeweller to the King; d.1624 (DNB)
1624-40	Elizabeth Band (became Elizabeth Jossie; Elizabeth Don) ¹³	James Jossie (1635) ¹⁴	Merchant; (husband of Heriot's illegitimate daughter, Elizabeth Band)
"	"	Sir David Cunningham, bart. (1636)	(Married widow of James Heriot, step-brother of George Heriot) ¹⁵
"	"	David Morehead (1638) ¹⁶	
c.1640-61	" (1640-54); Eliab Harvey (1654-61)	Eliab Harvey	Turkey merchant; d.1661 ¹⁷
1662-4	William Harvey	Mrs Mary Harvey (1664)	
1665-1719	"	William Harvey	d.1719
1719-24	William Harvey	Bartholomew Clarke (by 1724) ¹⁸	Turkey merchant (D); owner of two London wharves; d.1746 ¹⁹
1724-46	Bartholomew Clarke	"	
1746-59	Hitch Young	Hitch Young	Turkey merchant (D); MP (HP); (brother-in-law and partner of Clarke); d.1759
1759-68	Mrs Mary Clarke	Mrs Mary Clarke	(Widow of Bartholomew Clarke); d.1768
1768-9	Sir Charles Eggleton, bart.	Sir Charles Eggleton, bart.	Merchant; ²⁰ d.1769

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1770-87	Earl Spencer (1780-3); Lady Sarah Eggleton (1784-7)	Lady Sarah Eggleton	
1787-92	William Galley	William Galley	Stockbroker and lottery office keeper ²¹
1793-4 ²²	"	Robert Thistlethwayt	Landowner in Hampshire (HP)
1796-1808	Benjamin Goldsmid	Benjamin Goldsmid	Banker; d.1808 (*DNB)
1808-13	Mrs Goldsmid	Mrs Goldsmid	
1814-18	Edward Law, 1st Baron Ellenborough	Edward Law, 1st Baron Ellenborough	Barrister; Lord Chief Justice; d.1818 (DNB)
1818-30	Edward Law, 2nd Baron Ellenborough	Edward Law, 2nd Baron Ellenborough	Cabinet member; (later Governor-General of India) (DNB)
1830-50	James Harwick Oughton	James Harwick Oughton	Manchester merchant ²³
1850-1941	Society of the Sacred Heart	Society of the Sacred Heart	
1941-57	"	(Ruin)	

Additional source: Hilary Davidson, 'History of Elm Grove, Roehampton', in *The Chronicle*, Digby Stuart College, 1958-61.

Notes:

1. WCR.
2. See Colvin, p.729, for Papillon; WCR, 1620-5, for Bennett's involvement in Papillon's works; PRO, C 24/454, Ferrers v. Kennedy and LMA, P95/MRY1/413, f.3, for Bennett's other work.
3. NRO, SOX 176, Lady Eggleton's villa.
4. *Ibid*; Colvin, p.405.
5. NRO, Wimbledon Manor, volume of copies of cases concerning copyholds, p.61.
6. Colvin, p.913.
7. In Guildhall Library's grangerised copy of Lysons, p.75.
8. WLHC, MS 1500.
9. West Yorkshire Archives (Leeds), Acc 2299, vol. 26, 10 Aug 1809.
10. *Memoir of Benjamin Goldsmid*, quoted in Davidson, 'History of Elm Grove', part 2, p.21.
11. WLHC, MS 1500.
12. WCR; NRO, P(L)45; Kent RO, Papillon MS, U 1015.
13. W. Steven, *History of George Heriot's Hospital* (1872), pp.32, 63, 69 and pedigree.
14. Jossie's mother ('old Mrs Jossia of Hampton') was buried in Putney Church in 1635-6 (LMA, P95/MRY1/413, ff.74b, 75b). Sir Thomas Southwell may have occupied the house in 1625 (*ibid.*, f.19).
15. Steven, *History of George Heriot's Hospital*, pedigree.
16. Morehead is in a list of Vestrymen from Roehampton in 1638, and can only have been at Elm Grove (*ibid*, f.91a).
17. For the Harveys, see William J. Harvey, *Genealogy of the family of Harvey* (1889); J. Tudor Lewis, 'Harvey: the scene of his last years and hours', *Medical History*, IV (1960), pp.18-31.
18. Lewis, 'Harvey', p.22.
19. NRO, catalogue of Bouverie manuscripts.
20. HP, 1754-90, entry for Sir Charles Kent (son of Eggleton).
21. NRO, SOX 242, Galley's will.
22. Possibly Sir John Tapps, owner and occupier in 1795.
23. Davidson, 'History of Elm Grove', part 4, p.16.

THE GREAT HOUSE/GROVE HOUSE

David Papillon obtained the site, a field called Mortlake Way, in 1622, and by the time he sold it in 1625 a 'great message' had been erected there. One of Papillon's sons was born at 'Roehampton House' in September 1623. The house was probably designed by Papillon himself, and it was built by Bartholomew Bennett, bricklayer, who, with Papillon, was occupying the site in 1622 and was occupying a cottage in the former Mortlake Way in 1625.¹ The second owner, Sir Richard Weston, extended the house and added a chapel, consecrated in 1632.² He also laid out formal gardens north of the house (still shown on Rocque's map of 1741-5) and in 1633 enclosed 350 acres in a park surrounding the house.³ Balthasar Gerbier was responsible for laying out the gardens and procuring paintings for the chapel,⁴ and perhaps was responsible too for the extensions to the house and internal decorations. In 1674 the house had 56 hearths and was the largest in Surrey apart from Lambeth Palace.⁵

No views of the house are known. Its outline is shown on a plan from the period when Joshua Vanneck was leasing the house from Thomas Parker - 1779-86 (Fig. 5).⁶ It consisted of a long rectangular main block with projecting bays at each end, a wing to the east (possibly, if it still existed, the chapel, described as 'adjoining' the house)⁷ and service wings enclosing a large courtyard to the west. It was certainly of brick, probably with stone detailing and mullioned windows, and an inventory of 1735 suggests a house of two storeys plus an attic storey containing servants' accommodation, the main rooms being on the ground floor and most of the bedchambers above.⁸ The main entrance was from what is now the eastern part of Clarence Lane.

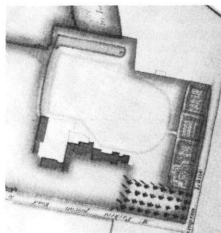


Fig. 5. The Great House and its garden at some time between 1779 and 1786. Roehampton Lane is to the east, Clarence Lane to the south.

In the eighteenth century the Great House's occupiers were not of such high social status as in the seventeenth, and increasingly what the very rich wanted near London was a moderate-sized villa with pleasure grounds rather than a vast mansion and park. In 1770 Alexander Fordyce began the process of splitting up the park created by Weston, but it was Thomas Parker between 1775 and 1788 who was mainly responsible for this. The original chapel is recorded as having been demolished first, in 1777, and replaced by one facing Roehampton Lane,⁹ although the new chapel is not shown on the plan of 1779-86. In about 1805 it was stated that Joshua Vanneck 'pulled down the old mansion, built the present elegant villa after a design of Wyatt's and expended great sums in improvements'.¹⁰ The plan of 1779-86 clearly shows the original house, as indicated by comparison with Rocque's map of 1741-5, and Vanneck left in 1793, so the present house was built between 1779 and 1793, but it cannot at present be dated more precisely.

According to the description of about 1805, 'The bow front is the library, to which adjoins the dining room, the billiard room, breakfast parlour, a large drawing room (hung with tapestry, after the works of Teniers) and a conservatory and aviary form the principal part of the ground floor'. The irregular plan of the new house and the mismatch between its ground floor and basement, whose brickwork may be from Papillon's time, suggest that it incorporated part of the Great House.¹¹ The site of the Great House as shown on the 1779-86 plan overlapped that of the present house, its main part being on the present forecourt.

Vanneck's successor, Thomas Fitzherbert, also 'expended great sums on improvements'.¹² William Burn built a mausoleum in the grounds, consecrated in 1864, and is said to have designed an Italianate wing for the house in 1851, but there is no evidence that such a wing was built. Extensive alterations were made in 1912 for Charles Fischer by E.C. Macpherson of Maples & Co, including the recasing of the north front in stone. Since 1921 the house has belonged to Froebel Educational Institute, which has made some changes to the house (particularly enlargement of the panelled dining room by Fernand Billerey in 1927) and added many new buildings in the grounds.¹³

The original house was usually described as Roehampton Great House. Its successor was described from at least 1794 to 1830 as Roehampton Grove, in 1831-40 as Roehampton Park, in 1832 (perhaps in error) as

Roehampton Lawn Park, in 1839 and 1841 as Roehampton Grove, in 1851 as Lime Grove, from 1862 until at least the 1920s as Upper Grove House and more recently as Grove House.¹⁴

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1622-5	David Papillon	David Papillon (1623) ¹⁵	(see Elm Grove)
1625-35	" (1625); Sir Richard Weston (see right) (1625-35)	Sir Richard Weston (became Baron Weston 1628; 1st Earl of Portland, 1633)	Lord High Treasurer from 1628; d.1635 (DNB)
1635-40	Jerome Weston, 2nd Earl of Portland	Jerome Weston, 2nd Earl of Portland ¹⁶	
1640 ¹⁷	Sir Thomas Dawes	Sir Abraham Dawes	Farmer of the customs; d.1640 ¹⁸
1640-8	"	Sir Thomas Dawes	Farmer of the customs; ¹⁹ (imprisoned from 1644) ²⁰
1648-75 ²¹	" (1648-9); Sir Harbottle Grimston and others (1649-53); Christian Cavendish, Dowager Countess of Devonshire (1653-75)	Christian Cavendish, Dowager Countess of Devonshire	d.1675 (DNB)
1675-84	William Cavendish, 3rd Earl of Devonshire	William Cavendish, 3rd Earl of Devonshire	d.1684
1684-9	Elizabeth Cavendish, Dowager Countess of Devonshire	Elizabeth Cavendish, Dowager Countess of Devonshire ²²	d.1689
1690-3	Elizabeth Percy, Dowager Countess of Northumberland	Elizabeth Percy, Dowager Countess of Northumberland ²³	
1693-1709	Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys	Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys	Merchant; Alderman of City of London; MP; d.1709 ²⁴
1709-15	Edward Jeffreys	Edward Jeffreys (1713)	MP
1715-29	Joseph Bagnall	Joseph Bagnall	Sugar refiner (WCR); d.1729
1729-35 ²⁵	William Bagnall	William Bagnall (1733-5)	d.1735
1736-7	Ann Pole (grand-daughter of Joseph Bagnall; became Mrs Godfrey Clarke)	German Pole	(Widower of Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bagnall)
1738-46	"	Godfrey Clarke	(Married Ann Pole)
1747-67	Elias Bird	Elias Bird	Shipbuilder; d.1767 (M)
1768-72 ²⁶	Alexander Fordyce (1769-72)	Alexander Fordyce	Banker (bankrupt 1772) (DNB)
1775-8	Thomas Parker	Thomas Parker	(Of the Inner Temple) ²⁷

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1779-93	Thomas Parker (1779-86); (Sir) Joshua Vanneck (bart. 1791) (1786-93)	(Sir) Joshua Vanneck (bart. 1791)	Merchant; MP from 1790 (D, HP)
1793-5	Thomas Fitzherbert	Thomas Fitzherbert	
1796-1834	William Gosling	William Gosling (1796-1831)	Banker; d.1834 (*B)
1834-43	Bennett Gosling	Bennett Gosling	
1843-51	Charles Lyne Stephens	Charles Lyne Stephens	d.1851
1851-9	Stephens Lyne Stephens	Stephens Lyne Stephens	d.1860 (B)
1860-94	Mrs Yolande Lyne Stephens	Mrs Yolande Lyne Stephens	Former dancer; d.1894 (B)
1894	Henry Lyne Stephens	Henry Lyne Stephens	(Son of Mrs Lyne Stephens' heir; took Lyne Stephens name 1894); d.1894
1895-6	Mrs Katherine Lyne Stephens	Mrs Katherine Lyne Stephens	
1897-1909	Bedingfeld (various)	Raoul B. Bedingfeld	(Married Katherine Lyne Stephens 1897)
1910	Stephen Bedingfeld	Mrs Bedingfeld	
1911-14	" (1911-12); Charles Fischer (1912)	Charles Fischer	Financier (Dunn, Fischer & Co); (Swiss national; absconded 1913) ²⁸
c.1916	- Lyne Stephens	Royal Flying Corps	

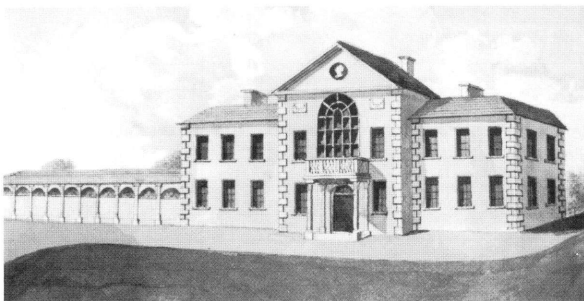


Fig. 6. The south front of Grove House in about 1820. The structure to the left was presumably the conservatory and aviary.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1921-39	Froebel Educational Institute	Froebel Educational Institute (1922-39)	
1941-45	"	National Provincial Bank	
1945 to date	"	Froebel Educational Institute (now part of Roehampton Institute)	

Additional sources: Abstract of title to Thomas Parker's estate at Roehampton, 1690-1788 (SRO, 166/2a); *The Froebel Educational Institute: a centenary review* (1992) (for owners and occupiers from 1834).

Notes:

1. WCR, 1622, 1625; A.F.W. Papillon, *Memoirs of Thomas Papillon* (1887), p.11.
2. Lyons, vol.1, p.430.
3. PRO, SP 16/158, f.48; LMA, P95/MRY1/413, f.71b (for the date of the enclosure).
4. PRO, SP 16/158, ff.48, 54; PRO, SP 105/8, ff.26-7.
5. PRO, E 179/188/496.
6. LA, 27/c.1785/MF.
7. Lambeth Palace Library, MS 1134-6, vol.2. 'The passage to the chapel' is mentioned in an inventory of 1640 (PRO, C 6/284/108).
8. PRO, C 11/107/29.
9. Lyons, p.430.
10. Guildhall Library's grangerised copy of Lyons, p.73.
11. I owe this point to Andrew Saint and Steven Brindle.
12. Guildhall Library's grangerised copy of Lyons, p.73.
13. Unpublished note by Andrew Saint and Steven Brindle; also WLHC, drainage applications, PW6/325.
14. SRO, 166/2a; PRO, PROB 11/1253, q.610, Thomas Fitzherbert; Greenwood; directories; electoral registers; censuses.
15. Papillon's son was born at 'Roehampton House' in September 1623 (Papillon, *Memoirs of Thomas Papillon*, p.11).
16. A letter of Portland's is dated from Roehampton in May 1640 (*Calendar of state papers, domestic*, 1640, p.216).
17. Portland first mortgaged the property to Sir Abraham and Sir Thomas (PRO, CP 43/217, m.25; PRO, C 54/3193) and then sold it outright to Sir Thomas (PRO, C 54/3233, No. 35). An inventory of Sir Abraham's goods upon his death in 1640 indicates that he was then living there (PRO, C 6/284/108).
18. Dorian Gerhold, *Putney in 1636: Nicholas Lane's map* (Wandsworth Paper 7, 1994), pp.10-11.
19. *Calendar of state papers, domestic*, 1623-5, p.371; *ibid.*, 1640, p.557.
20. *Surrey Archaeological Collections*, vol.37 (1927), pp.1-36; PRO, C 9/36/9.
21. For sales and occupancy 1648-53, see PRO, C 9/36/9; PRO, C 10/15/23.
22. PRO, PROB 11/402, q.179.
23. No direct evidence of occupancy.
24. A.B. Beaven, *The Aldermen of the City of London* (1908-13), vol.2, p.119.
25. For ownership after Joseph Bagnall's death (also occupancy by William Bagnall in 1735), see British Library, 358.b.4, Nos.48, 49; PRO, C 11/107/29.
26. Assignees of Alexander Fordyce in 1772-4.
27. CRW, pp.328, 344; LA, deed 3326. He was steward of the Manor of Wimbledon at least from 1761 to 1774 (CRW, pp.328, 344).
28. J, vol.2, p.210.

PUTNEY PARK

Putney Park was a royal park prior to 1626, when it was sold to Sir Richard Weston.¹ There was a lodge in the park, in the area now within the bend in Putney Park Lane, where a gabled building dated 1625 survived until 1925.² After 1626 the lodge was either turned into a dwelling or replaced by one, with 12 hearths in 1662. The house known from early nineteenth-century views, with narrow windows and a mansard roof (Fig. 7), appears on grounds of style to have dated from the late seventeenth century. The park was not broken up until the 1750s and 1760s, when Exeter House, Gifford House, Dover House, Granard Lodge and a fifth house were built in it (or just south of it). Putney Park Lane came into existence by 1725 as an avenue from the house to Putney Heath, and by 1787 had been extended north to the Upper Richmond Road.³

In 1823 the house was described as 'a very ancient and extensive mansion ... at present unoccupied, and wanting repairs'.⁴ When Francis Seymour Larpent was considering leasing it in 1824, he at first planned to

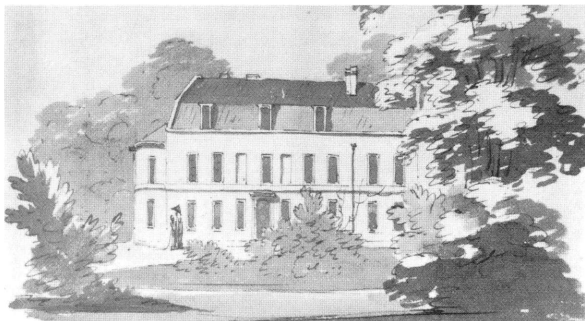


Fig. 7. Putney Park in about 1810.



Fig. 8. The present Putney Park House, built for Francis Seymour Larpent in the mid-1820s, seen from the south. The lower parts to the right may have been the additions made by Decimus Burton for Robert Hutton in 1837-8.

improve the existing house, but was advised by his architect, Henry Harrison, that 'the house in its present situation is such a one as he would not recommend him to take on any account'; it would cost at least £1,000 to improve and would still be 'damp, cold and inconvenient'. A new one, with entrance hall, staircase, drawing room, dining room, library and parlour on the main floor, could be built in 'a more elevated situation' for £3,000. Harrison proceeded to build the new house, which still stands.⁵ Decimus Burton added to it for Robert Hutton in 1837-8,⁶ probably creating the lower parts east of the main house.

In the 1920s the grounds were taken for the Dover House Estate, but the house was retained as the headquarters of the Roehampton Estate Tenants' Association, which it remains.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1626-35	Sir Richard Weston (became 1st Earl of Portland)		
1636-40 ⁷	Sir Abraham Dawes and John Dawes	William Lake (1637)	Former servant of 1st Earl of Portland ⁸
1640-9	Sir Thomas Dawes	Mr Cox (1647) ⁹	
1650- c.1700	Sir William Acton	Mr Lanyon (1660) ¹⁰	
"	"	Lancelot Robins (1661-2); John Robins (1665-74) ¹¹	
1702-15	John Trymmer	Trymmer Esq (1704); William Trymmer (1707-13) ¹²	
1715-26	John Lordell ¹³		
1726-42	(Various Lordells and Trymmers)	John Gore (1733-42)	?Hamburg merchant and government financier; MP (HP)
1743-56	" (1743-55); Earl Spencer (1755-6)	Charles Monson	?Lawyer; deputy paymaster of the army to 1746; MP (HP)
1757	"	Amyand Esq	
1758-9	"	Warrell Esq	
1760	"	John Perceval, 2nd Earl of Egmont	MP; Privy Counsellor (DNB; HP)
1761-2	"	Secretary John Cleveland	Secretary to the Admiralty; MP; d.1763 (HP)
1763-72	"	Sir Henry Harpur, bart.	Landowner in Derbyshire; MP (HP)
1773-7	"	James Richardson	
1778-88	"	Sir Henry Harpur, bart.	(see above); d.1789
1790-5	"	Joseph Capadose	Merchant (Jewish) ¹⁴
1796-1800	"	Col. William Browne	
1801	"	Benjamin Goldsmid	(see Elm Grove)
1802-8	"	Alexander Lindo	Merchant (D)
1809-14	"	Alexander Anderson	?Banker (P)
1819-21	"	Charles Cooke	
1827-35	"	Francis Seymour Larpent	Civil servant; Chairman of the Board of Audit of the public accounts 1826 (DNB)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1836-70	Robert Hutton (1836-51) ¹⁵	Robert Hutton	Former merchant in Dublin; MP; d.1870 (B, BP)
1871-82		Caroline Hutton	
1883-1900		Stamford Hutton	Barrister (C, WW)
1900-9		The Misses Hutton	
1910-19		Miss Annie Strutt Hutton	
1924 to date	London County Council; Greater London Council; Wandsworth Borough Council (to 1995)	Roehampton Estate Tenants' Association	

Empty in 1789, 1815-18, 1822-6, 1919-23.

Additional sources: abstract of title to Putney Park (NRO, SOX 182); papers concerning Putney Park 1800-60 and Spencer estate correspondence 1774-1887 (NRO, SOX 169).

Notes:

1. PRO, E 112/248, No.12.
2. WLHC, Miss Hare's notes on Putney parish registers, No. 45.
3. NRO, SOX 182; Corris's map of part of Wimbledon Manor in 1787 (in Wandsworth Museum).
4. Greenwood.
5. NRO, SOX 169; Colvin, p.464.
6. Colvin, p.198. An east wing is shown on the 1834 map, but is a different shape from that on later maps.
7. PRO, C 43/213, m.6; PRO, PROB 11/184, q.137, Sir Abraham Dawes.
8. *Calendar of state papers, domestic*, 1637, p.354. Sir Abraham Dawes' will refers to his 'brother' William Lake.
9. Lysons, vol.1, p.407.
10. Putney parish registers, burials, 12 Apr 1660.
11. *Ibid.*, 9 Nov 1661; SRO, quarter sessions transcript, Jan 1665, p.214; hearth taxes and 1668 rate (see list of sources). The 1662 hearth tax has Lancelot Robins; the 1665 transcript has John Robins; other references are simply to Mr Robins.
12. Guildhall Library, MS 230; WLHC, 1707 and 1713 rates for Putney.
13. Merchant and Bank of England director; d.1726 (M).
14. Jewish Historical Society of England, *Anglo-Jewish notabilities* (1949), p.226.
15. NRO, SOX 281 (for 1836); electoral registers.

DOWNSHIRE HOUSE

The first villa on the Downshire House site was developed in the seventeenth century from one of the houses of the former main street of Roehampton village (which was gradually replaced by the present village in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries).¹ It is not clear from the manor court rolls exactly when this happened. In 1664 the house was described as a messuage or mansion house,² and contained eight hearths. Subsequent occupiers, so far as they can be identified, were all people who would have regarded it as a country house or villa. In the 1730s it was very much the least valuable of the seven Roehampton villas, and had only about an acre of land.

In 1769-70 General James Cholmondeley extended the grounds to the south, taking in several house plots of the former Roehampton Street, a field called Little Fangate and two small parcels of waste or former waste; later, in 1775, he leased 13 acres formerly part of Roehampton Park.³ It seems reasonable to connect the activity in 1769-70 with the building of the present house, which clearly dates from the second half of the eighteenth century, although perhaps of only part of the present house, since the spacing of the windows at the back suggests work of more than one date. Cholmondeley certainly built coachhouses and stables on land south of the house and outbuildings after he obtained it in 1769.⁴ Possibly some of the earlier house was retained, as it would otherwise have been unnecessary to remain on a site on the very edge of Cholmondeley's holdings. Moreover, the wing immediately south of the present house, containing in 1798 various domestic offices and



Fig. 9. Downshire House from Roehampton Lane, drawn by Edward Hassell in about 1825, when it was occupied by the Marchioness of Downshire. The lower section to the right was rebuilt in the mid-nineteenth century.

the servants' hall, apparently followed the line of the pre-1769 boundary (extending so far west as largely to block the view of the grounds from the house, which is probably why its westernmost part had been removed by 1834).

If built in 1769-70, Downshire House is unlikely to have been designed by Robert Furze Brettingham, whose name is often linked with it, since he was only about 20 at the time. However, he did undertake works there for the Marquess of Downshire, presumably in about 1798, and also drew a plan of the house and grounds in that year.⁵ Between 1849 and 1865 the low range north of the main block was replaced by the present two-storey extension for David Barclay Chapman. Between 1912 and 1920 Sir Stephen Herbert Gatty had extensive formal gardens laid out, taking in the site of the neighbouring house (the Cedars); brick walls, stone balustrades and a summer house built by Oswald P. Milne survive from Gatty's works.⁶ In 1949 Downshire House was the last of the Roehampton and Putney Heath villas to be used as a private residence.

Subsequently the grounds were incorporated in the Alton West Estate. All the outbuildings south of the house were demolished, but the house itself was retained and since 1963 has been in educational use.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1664-88	John Dawes	Thomas Nuthall (1664-74)	Former estate manager of Earl of Portland (to 1647) ⁷
1688-94	John Pettiward		
1694-6	Simon Grimoult	Simon Grimoult	Periwig-maker ⁸
1696-1726	Mary Mombrey (daughter of Grimoult)	Samuel Winder (1722-6)	Merchant (WCR)
1726-47	Samuel Winder	"	

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1748-63	John Paine	John Paine	East India merchant (<u>D</u>); d.1764
1764-8	Mrs Paine	Mrs Paine	
1769-74	Hon. General James Cholmondeley	Hon. General James Cholmondeley	d.1775
1777-80	George James, 4th Earl Cholmondeley	George James, 4th Earl Cholmondeley	(Famous for vice and lechery) (CP)
1781-92	Sir Joseph Yorke (became Baron Dover 1788) ⁹	Sir Joseph Yorke (became Baron Dover 1788)	Former army officer and (to 1780) diplomat in Holland; (son of Earl of Hardwick); d.1792 (DNB, HP)
1793-6	Lady [Mary] Robert Bertie	Lady [Mary] Robert Bertie	
1798-1801	Arthur Hill, 2nd Marquess of Downshire	Arthur Hill, 2nd Marquess of Downshire	Governor of County Down; d.1801 (CP)
1802-36	Mary Hill, Dowager Marchioness of Downshire	Mary Hill, Dowager Marchioness of Downshire (1802-32)	(Heir of Lady Bertie) (WCR); d.1836
1837		Lord [Arthur] Marcus Hill	MP (BP)
1838-9	Lord Arthur Marcus Cecil Hill (to 1840)	Lord George Hill	
1840-90	David Barclay Chapman	David Barclay Chapman	Banker (C)
1891-1910	Hugh Colin Smith	(occupied jointly with the Cedars, 1899-1908)	
1911-20	Dame Katherine Gatty (1911)	Sir Stephen Herbert Gatty	Barrister (formerly Chief Justice of Gibraltar 1895-1905) (WW)
1920-31	Miss Faith Moore (1923-7)	Miss Faith Moore	
1931-45	Dame Mary Elizabeth Hudson (1931-43); Mrs Genevieve Emily Parkes (1943-5)	Dame Mary Elizabeth Hudson	(1st husband was Viscount Northcliffe) (WW)
1945-9	"	Mrs Genevieve Emily Parkes	
1950-c.1996	London County Council; Greater London Council; University of Greenwich	Garnett College (from 1963) (became part of Woolwich Polytechnic; Thames Polytechnic; University of Greenwich)	
1997	"	Roehampton Institute, Research Centre	

Executors of Cholmondeley in 1775-6; executors of the Marchioness of Downshire in 1836.

Additional sources: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 3; Land Registry title (both for ownership 1836 to date).

Notes:

1. See Dorian Gerhold, *Roehampton surveyed: the village in 1617* (Wandsworth Paper 8, forthcoming).
2. WCR, 1664.
3. WCR, 1769, 1770; rate list 1775; Gerhold, *Roehampton surveyed*.
4. WCR, 1793.
5. Colvin, p.160; British Library, King's Topographical Collection, vol.XLI, 21d.
6. Information from Barry Sellars.
7. PRO, C 24/881, Christopher v. Newstead.
8. PRO, PROB 11/423, q.248.
9. As in WCR; the land tax lists have Earl Spencer as owner in 1782-6.

THE CEDARS

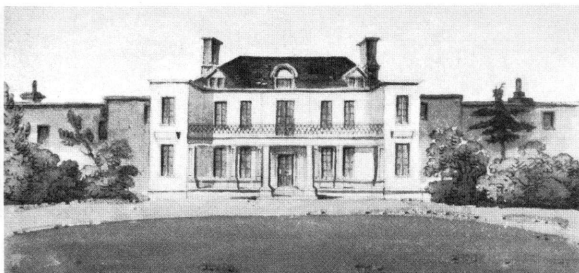


Fig. 10. The Cedars from Roehampton Lane, drawn by John Hassell in 1822, showing the oldest part of the house, dating from about 1705. Sir John Soane sought to modernise this facade in 1804-8 by continuing the slope of the roof up another storey and adding an additional dormer window in the extra storey and an ornamental feature on top, together with a two-storey arcade between the projecting bays. However, only a single-storey arcade was built, as shown here. To right and left, shown darker, are the staircase halls and corridors added by Soane.

The Cedars was built in three stages. The earliest part was almost certainly constructed in about 1705 by Thomas Denning, citizen and salter of London, who was the son of a Putney carpenter and built houses in London.¹ In 1700 he obtained a tenement in Roehampton Street occupied by the widow of a local man, by 1707 he was leasing it to Joseph Bagnall, a sugar refiner, and in 1715 he sold it to Bagnall.² This part of the house, with hipped roof, dormer windows and prominent chimneys, is shown in the view of 1822 (Fig. 10).

Bagnall had acquired the neighbouring tenements on each side in 1711 and 1712, and before his death in 1729 he extended the house. The manor court rolls state that he added several rooms on the north and south sides of the house, as well as coachhouse and stables south of the courtyard in front of the house and brewhouse, washhouse and other offices north of that courtyard.³ These additions are shown on Rocque's map of 1741-5 and in much greater detail on a plan of 1804. The house formed a flattened T-shape: at principal floor level the older, front part of the house (the upright part of the T) contained a hall, another room and two staircases, and the back part (apparently added by Bagnall) contained three large rooms, including a drawing room and an 'eating room'. The domestic offices and stables formed detached wings to north and south, concealing the cramped nature of the site (the southern one actually adjoined Downshire House). Land from Roehampton Park to the north and west was added in 1747 and 1784 respectively.⁴

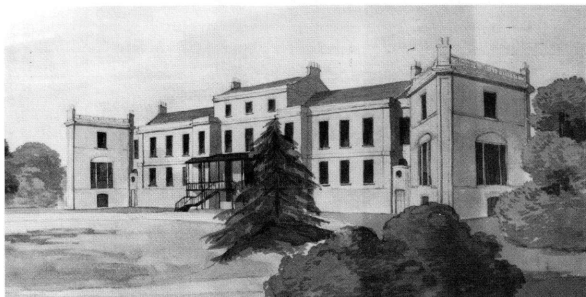


Fig. 11. The west front of the Cedars in 1807, with alterations proposed by Sir John Soane. Soane added the two blocks set diagonally and the verandah in the centre, but a later photograph indicates that the additional storey in the centre was not built. At principal floor level, the new room to the right was Mr Thomson's room (with dairy below) and that to the left was Mrs Thomson's room (with bake-house below).

John Thomson employed Sir John Soane to extend and remodel the house (then known as Cedar Court) in 1804-8, keeping tight control over Soane's more expensive ideas. On the east side of the house Soane added two staircases (either side of the original building) and corridors running the length of the house. On the west side he added rooms at each end set diagonally to the earlier building. Inside, most of the ground floor of the original building was transformed into an oval hall, beyond which, in the centre of the west side, was a saloon with coved recesses; the dining room was also remodelled.⁵ In 1809 the Cedars and Elm Grove were the two most valuable houses in the Roehampton and Putney Heath area.

The Thomson family owned the house from 1765 to 1885. Hugh Colin Smith bought the Cedars and Downshire House in 1885 and 1891 respectively, took most of their grounds for Mount Clare and let the two houses for use as an army college. The Cedars was probably demolished shortly after the college's departure in 1910, its site being used as a garden for Downshire House, although the exact date is unknown. The brewhouse and washhouse north of the house survive as Cedars Cottages.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1707-15	Thomas Denning	Joseph Bagnall	Sugar refiner ⁶
1715-29	Joseph Bagnall	Sir William Gordon, bart. (1724) ⁷	MP; Sheriff of Ross (HP)
"	"	Robert Darrell (dates unknown)	
1729-35	William Bagnall	William Coventry, 5th Earl of Coventry (1733)	
1735-8	Ann Pole (grand-daughter of Joseph Bagnall; became Mrs Godfrey Clarke) ⁸	Frederick Frankland	Merchant; a Bank of England director; MP; (a great-grandson of Oliver Cromwell) (HP)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1739-53	" (1739-45); Mrs Susanna Banks (1745-53)	(Sir) Henry Marshall (knighted 1745)	Grocer; Lord Mayor 1744-5; MP (HP, D)
1754-64	"	Mrs Susanna Banks	Formerly in trade; d.c.1764 (PC)
1765-94	Andrew Thomson	Andrew Thomson	Russia merchant (PC); d.1795
1795-6	John Thomson	John Thomson	Russia merchant ⁹
1797-8 ¹⁰	"	Gilbert Elliot, Baron Minto	Formerly Viceroy of Corsica 1794-6; (subsequently envoy to Vienna 1799-1801; Governor General of India 1807-13) (HP, DNB)
1799-1800	"	Heneage Legge	
1801-3	"	Mrs/Magdalen Davidson	
1804-39	"	John Thomson (became John Poulett Thomson 1814) (but Mrs Hankey 1823) ¹¹	(see above); d.1839
1840-5	Mrs Ann Poulett Thomson	Mrs Ann Poulett Thomson	
1846-52	" (became Mrs Ann Harriott 1852)	John Alexander Hankey ¹²	West India merchant (C)
1853-71	" (1853-4); Ellen Donovan (daughter of John Poulett Thomson) (1854-71)	Leo Schuster ¹³	Merchant and banker (Schuster Brothers); railway director; one of purchasers of Crystal Palace 1852; d.1871 (B, *J)
1872-82	Ellen Donovan	Thomas Charles Baring	Banker; MP; (translator of Horace) (B, BP)
1884	"	Thomas George Baring	
1884-1910 ¹⁴	" (1884-5); Hugh Colin Smith (1885)	Captain William John Bosworth and Henry Alfred Sterne (Military College)	Army tutors; (former was a founder and first Chairman of the Automobile Association) (WW)

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 12 (for ownership from 1831).

Notes:

1. WCR, 1700; Putney parish registers; PRO, C 9/360/16.
2. WCR; PRO, C 24/1412, Pettward v. Bagnall, answers to Q.10. A servant of Bagnall Esq of Roehampton was buried at Putney in 1707. See Dorian Gerhold, *Roehampton in 1617: the village surveyed* (Wandsworth Paper 8, forthcoming).
3. WCR, 1765 (also in SRO, 212/84/4).
4. Sir John Soane's Museum, Soane drawings 35/3/23; SRO, 166/2a.
5. Soane, 35/3/1 to 47, especially 29 (plan of principal floor); Victoria and Albert Museum, Prints and Drawings, 3306.170 (93.E.18, f.229).
6. WCR, 1711.
7. WCR lists the occupiers without dates; a date for Gordon is given by PRO, C 24/1412, Pettward v. Bagnall, Jane Snape, p.10.
8. See PRO, C 11/107/29; British Library, 358.b.4.
9. CP, Barony of Sydenham. Thomson's new name in full was John Buncombe-Poulett-Thomson.
10. Minto is listed only in 1798. His lease ran from autumn 1797 to spring 1804, but he clearly sub-let the house after 1798/9 (Countess of Minto, *Life and letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot, first Earl of Minto from 1753 to 1806* (1874), vol.3, pp. 3, 310).

11. Thomson in land taxes 1823 but Hankey in Greenwood. John Hankey was Thomson's brother-in-law.
12. The rate list 1852 has John Harley instead.
13. 1861 census has Sir Francis H. Goldsmid, bart., MP (a barrister (B)).
14. Dates from WW, vol. 2, Bosworth. Kelly's directory has W. Stern instead of Henry Alfred Sterne for 1889-90.

ROEHAMPTON HOUSE



Fig. 12. Roehampton House in 1997. The central seven bays and the single-storey arcades to either side were built by Thomas Archer in 1710-12, the remainder by Sir Edwin Lutyens in 1911-14.

The present Roehampton House appears to have been preceded by a smaller house, either nearby or on the same site, built by David Papillon in 1622-4. The first occupier was Samuel Neast, gentleman, in 1624.¹

Thomas Cary, a merchant, obtained a 63-year lease of the site in 1710 and the present house was built by Thomas Archer between 1710 and 1712.² The view in *Vitruvius Britannicus* shows a large broken pediment over the facade, but it seems unlikely that this was built.³ The ceiling and walls of the room over the entrance hall on the west front were painted by Sir James Thornhill, the ceiling painting showing the feasts of the gods and the walls showing landscape scenes. In front of the house were single storey-arcades. It is not clear whether Archer's proposed pavilions terminating each arcade and housing domestic offices were built, but a photograph of about 1900 shows a substantial pedimented pavilion on the south side with an impressive rusticated side wall.⁴

A north wing was added for John Leslie-Melville in 1859.⁵ That was swept away when three-storey wings were added to the north and south of the original house for Arthur Morton Grenfell in 1911-14. W.J. Parker, architect, had provided plans for modest extensions in January 1911. Lutyens was asked in July 1911 to build 'a ball-room, & a garden etc.', and after he visited the house on 1 August 1911 he wrote that 'there is an architect at work there so I may have wasted a day'. However, Lutyens later took over the work and designed much larger wings. Grenfell became bankrupt in 1914, because of excessive financial commitments overseas rather than his building expenses, but the works were completed by the new owner.⁶

The house has formed part of Queen Mary's Hospital (now Queen Mary's University Hospital) since 1915. During the Second World War the room painted by Thornhill was destroyed by bombing. The present gate lodges were built in 1956 following road widening. Between 1983 and 1987 the house was thoroughly restored, and it has since been occupied by a number of hospital departments.⁷

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1710-16	Thomas Cary	Thomas Cary (1713)	Merchant; d.1716 (PC)
1733		William Anne Keppel, 2nd Earl of Albemarle	Army officer (DNB)
1736-9	Samuel Holden (long lease) ⁸	Samuel Holden	Merchant; Governor of the Russia Company; a Bank of England director (Governor 1729-31); MP; d.1740 (HP)
1740-3		Mrs Jane Holden	
1744-72		Benjamin James	d.c.1772
1773-4		Hon Mr [Edward] ⁹ Bouverie	Landowner in Northamptonshire (HP)
1775		Mrs Williams	
1775-8		John Wilkinson	Ship-owner; (owner of the ships used in Captain Cook's 1771-5 expedition); d.1778 ¹⁰
1780	Earl Spencer	Mrs Sibella Wilkinson	
1781-5	" (1781-3); John Davison (1784-5)	John Davison	
1786-91	Mrs Sibella Davison	Mrs Sibella Davison ¹¹	
1792-6	William Drake	William Drake	Landowner in Buckinghamshire; MP; d.1796 (HP)
1798- c.1807 ¹²	James Duncan	James Duncan	
1807 ¹³	"	Dr William Markham, Archbishop of York	Archbishop; d.1807 (DNB)
c.1812 ¹⁴	"	John Pearse	Governor of Bank of England 1810-12
1813-17	"	H.M. Dyer	
1823	"	Caroline King, Dowager Countess of Kingston	d.1823
1823	"	Capt. Hon. -- King	
1829	"	Wynne Esq ¹⁵	
1830	"	Ernest Friedrich Herbert, Count Münster- Ledenburg	Secretary of State for the King of Hanover (dismissed 1831) ¹⁶
1837-76 ¹⁷	Hon. John Thornton Leslie-Melville (1851-60)	Hon. John Thornton Leslie-Melville (became 11th Earl of Leven and Melville 1860) ¹⁸	Banker (Williams, Deacon & Co); d.1876 (CP)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1876-1906		Hon. Ronald Ruthven Leslie-Melville (became 13th Earl of Leven and Melville 1889) ¹⁹	Banker; a Bank of England director; Director of Peninsula and Oriental Steamship Co; Keeper of the Privy Seal, Scotland, from 1900; d.1906 (CP, WW)
1906-8		John David Leslie-Melville, 14th Earl of Leven and Melville	
1910-14		Arthur Morton Grenfell	Financier (trained by Pierpoint Morgan; bankrupt 1914) (J)
1914-15 ²⁰		Kenneth Wilson	Ship-owner (Ellerman Wilson)
1915 ²¹		War Office troop hostel	
1915 to date		Queen Mary's Hospital	

Notes:

1. WCR, 1622-4.
2. PRO, PROB 11/984, q.20, Benjamin James; *Viruvius Britannicus* (1967 edn), vol.1, p.6 and plate 81.
3. *Ibid.* plate 81. See also the designs (after Archer) in Victoria and Albert Museum, Prints and Drawings, E444-1951 (A90) and E445-1951 (A89), which show both the broken pediment and a semi-circular projection containing the main entrance.
4. In WLHC.
5. Brenda Weedon *et al.*, *A history of Queen Mary's University Hospital Roehampton* (1996), p.50.
6. WLHC, drainage applications, PW4/219 and 221; RIBA, Lutens papers, LUE/12/2/31 July 1911; LUE/12/3/1 Aug 1911; LUE/12/6/19 March 1912; LUE/12/12/9 Aug 1912; LUE 13/8/26 Apr 1913; LUE/14/7/29 Sept 1914; J, vol.2, pp.649-54.
7. Weedon, *History*, p.51; Wandsworth Borough Council, *Roehampton House: a guide to its history* (1988), p.7.
8. PRO, PROB 3/39/96.
9. WCR, 1774. Nephew of Hitch Young of Elm Grove; apparently occupied the house after the expiry of Thomas Cary's lease.
10. *Wandsworth Historian* 32 (1982), p.8. The rate lists have Mr Wilkinson up to 1780.
11. Corris's map of 1787 shows Jacob Wilkinson as the owner (Wandsworth Museum), and its book of reference states 'Mrs Davison (alias Jacob Wilkinson)'. Sibella was the widow of John Wilkinson, married John Davison, threw him out of Roehampton House because of his extravagance and became a widow again (Tony Shaw, 'Roehampton House', *Wandsworth Historian* 32 (1982), p.8).
12. The land tax lists record Duncan from 1798 to 1831, apart from 1813-17, and so does Pigot's directory 1832, but it is clear from other sources that he normally leased out the house.
13. M & B, vol. 3 (1814), p.290 (states that he resided there in 1808 too).
14. *Ibid.*
15. Edward Mogg, *Paterson's roads* (18th edn, 1829), p.52.
16. Bertold Spuler, *Rulers and governments of the world*, vol.2, 1492-1929 (1977), p.274. Clayton's court guide lists him simply as 'Count Munster'.
17. The rate lists record Duncan from 1836 to 1841, but in 1839 and 1841 indicate that the occupant is Melville, which the electoral registers indicate from 1837. Pigot's directory 1839 lists Duncan, Melville and James Houghton as occupants of the house. In 1841 Duncan was living at nearby Spencer Villa.
18. Electoral registers for 1837-40 and 1848-50 have Alexander Leslie-Melville (d.1857) in addition; POD 1845/51/5 have him instead; POD 1868-76 has Hon. Ronald Leslie-Melville in addition.
19. Directories also list the Countess (presumably Dowager Countess; d.1887) 1878-87 and the Earl (the 12th) in 1880.
20. WBC, *Roehampton House*, pp.4, 6; RIBA, Lutens papers, LUE/14/7/29 Sept 1914.
21. Weedon, *History*, p.51.

MANRESA HOUSE

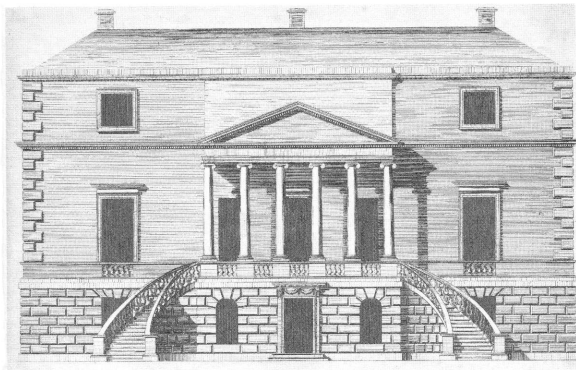


Fig. 13. The garden front of Manresa House in about 1770. It survives largely unaltered, although there are now windows above the portico.

There was a house preceding the present one on the same site or close to it from the seventeenth century. In 1665 it had ten hearths, and by 1674 it was described as a 'capital messuage'.¹ It may have been the house recorded in New Field, south of the present village, in 1617 and then owned by Timothy Benson, later described as a citizen and imbroderer (i.e. embroiderer) of London.² It passed to Walter Blagborne, a London fishmonger, in 1652, and to John Blount of Stepney in 1654; by Blount's time, if not before, it deserves inclusion here. In 1739 Charles Bernard described it as 'the country house wherein I now dwell'.³

The Earl of Bessborough purchased the premises in 1761 and erected the present house, probably in 1761-3 - the dates on Chambers' designs for ceilings in the house. In September 1762 the house was 'not yet covered in'.⁴ For William Chambers, the architect, it was his first private commission for a house and helped to launch his career as one of the leading architects of the time (of which Somerset House and the pagoda at Kew are the best-known results). The house included wings which partly enclosed a courtyard, and was on a larger scale than most other Roehampton villas. Part of the old house may have survived: in 1814 the detached billiard room and laundry were said to be the remains of an earlier dwelling.⁵ There was a large park, known as Roehampton Park, covering the whole area between Richmond Park and Roehampton Lane. Under the 3rd Earl of Bessborough the house was one of the main social centres of the Whigs.

The Jesuits, who obtained the house (but only some of the grounds) in 1861, demolished Chambers' wings in 1864 and 1877 and added a chapel, a dining hall and two wings at right angles to the original block (a fourth side being added in the 1950s to create the present courtyard).⁶ In the 1950s most of the remaining grounds were taken for the Alton Estates.

The house was originally known as Parkstead; in 1832 as Roehampton Park; in 1848-50 as Bessborough House; and in the 1860s was re-named Manresa House after the place in Spain where Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits, composed his *Spiritual exercises*.⁷

A second substantial house, on the southern part of the lands later belonging to Manresa House, was occupied by Richard Prance (or Prounce) in 1756-7, Mr Wells in 1758-60 and Thomas Bidwell in 1761-8,⁸ after which it was in the Earl of Bessborough's hands and was presumably demolished.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1654-68	John Blount	John Blount (1656)	Captain (of Stepney; by 1668 of Bristol) ⁹
"	"	Mr Freeston (1664)	
1668-75	John Dawes	John Dawes (1674)	
"	"	Richard Morley (1675)	
1675-1703	John Petteward	William Wetherhead (1703)	
1703-15	James Taylor	James Taylor (1713-15)	Linendraper ¹⁰
1715-40	Charles Bernard	Charles Bernard (1733-40)	Clerk to the Barber-Surgeons Company of London; d.1740 (M)
1742-61	William Travell	William Travell	Linendraper ¹¹
1761-93	William Ponsonby, 2nd Earl of Bessborough	William Ponsonby, 2nd Earl of Bessborough ¹²	Whig politician; Privy Counsellor and joint Postmaster-General to 1766; d.1793 (DNB, HP)
1793-1826	Frederic Ponsonby, 3rd Earl of Bessborough	Frederic Ponsonby, 3rd Earl of Bessborough	
1827-57 ¹³	John William Ponsonby, Lord Duncannon (1827-9); Frederic Ponsonby, 3rd Earl of Bessborough (1830-1); John Ponsonby, 5th Earl of Bessborough (1851/8)	Abraham Wildey Roberts	Banker and East India proprietor; MP to 1837; d.1858 (B, HP, BP)
1861-1962	Society of Jesus	Society of Jesus (noviciate 1861-1940, 1945-9, 1958-62; retreat; teacher training college 1949-58)	
1962-1979	London County Council; Greater London Council	Battersea College of Education (College of Domestic Science) (1963-79)	
1979 to date		Garnett College and Putney Adult Education Institute	(see Mount Clare)

Additional sources: Joan P. Alcock, *'Where generations have trod'* (1979); abstract of title to lands purchased by the Earl of Bessborough at Roehampton, 1637-1763 (SRO, 176/4/31).

Notes:

1. WCR, 1674.
2. Dorian Gerhold, *Roehampton in 1617: the village surveyed* (Wandsworth Paper 8, forthcoming); PRO, PROB 11/170, q.23.
3. SRO, 176/4/20 and 31.
4. *Ibid*: Alcock, 'Where generations have trod', p.3.
5. M & B, vol.3, p.290.
6. Alcock, pp.79-84.
7. *Virivius Britannicus* (1967 edn), vol.2, p.4; Pigot's directory, 1832-4; electoral registers 1849-50; Alcock, p.1.
8. Rate lists; LA, deed 4751.
9. PRO, E 179/188/489A; WCR, 1654, 1668.
10. SRO, 176/4/20.
11. Index of Hand-in-Hand fire insurance policy registers (provided by Tony Evans).
12. Generally occupied by Lord Duncannon (later the 3rd Earl) from 1782 (Alcock, p.19).
13. The date 1827 is from Alcock, p.76 (no reference given); this is supported by Clayton's directory of 1830. The land tax lists have Lord Duncannon as occupier 1827-31; Pigot's directory 1832 and the 1836 rate list have the Earl of Bessborough as occupier. In the electoral registers Robarts is occupier only from 1837. Probably Robarts had only short leases until 1837.

MOUNT CLARE

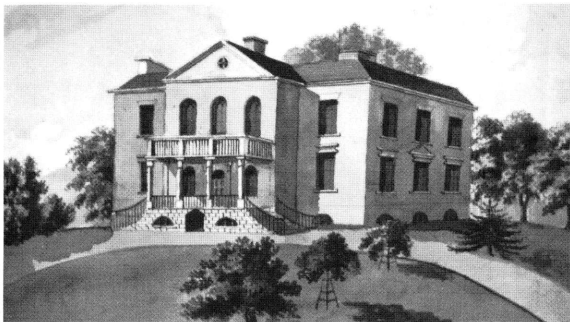


Fig. 14. Mount Clare in about 1820, showing the portico added by Placido Columbani for Sir John Dick.

George Clive purchased the part of Roehampton Park adjoining Richmond Park in 1770, paying the very high price of £300 per acre. Sir Robert Taylor designed and built a villa of five bays for him, which was complete by 1773. There was service accommodation in the basement, four reception rooms (hall, dining room, octagon saloon and study) and a staircase on the first floor and six bedrooms on the upper floor.¹ There was a detached service block east of the house, containing kitchen, scullery and laundry, the only example of such a feature at Roehampton other than at the Cedars.² The grounds were laid out by Capability Brown in 1774-5.³

In 1780 the Italian architect, Placido Columbani, added the portico and made internal alterations for Sir John Dick. In 1840 Francis Edwards built a wing east of the house for Sir Charles Ogle, linking the house and the formerly detached service block.⁴ At the beginning of the present century Hugh Colin Smith added another new wing, running northwards from the east end of Ogle's wing, apparently replacing the original service block.⁵ Smith also added greatly to the grounds, taking in most of the land formerly attached to Downshire House and the Cedars.⁶

The grounds were used for the Alton West Estate, built in 1955-9, but the house survived. The LCC restored it in the 1950s, removing the later wings.⁷ The Doric temple in its former grounds, designed by William Chambers, was moved in 1913 from the grounds of Manresa House.⁸

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1772-8	George Clive	George Clive	Banker (Gosling & Co); MP; (cousin of Lord Clive); d.1779 (P, HP)
1779	Mrs Sydney Clive (1779-80)	Mrs Sydney Clive	
1780-1804	Sir John Dick (1780-5); Thomas Parker (1786); Sir John Dick (1787-1804)	Sir John Dick	Formerly Consul at Leghorn for 22 years; Comptroller of Army Accounts 1781; Auditor of Public Accounts; d.1804 ⁹
1807-19	Charles Hatchett	Charles Hatchett (1808-19)	Chemist; Fellow of the Royal Society (DNB)
1819-24	Miss Harriet Morgan (became Harriet Hanham 1823)	Miss Harriet Morgan (became Harriet Hanham 1823) (1820-4)	
1825 ¹⁰	"	William Hanham	Naval officer (lieutenant 1818) (B); (married Harriet Morgan) (DD)
1830-2	"	Humphrey St John Mildmay	Banker (partner in Barings); a Bank of England director; ¹¹ MP (BP)
1834-8	"	James Honiball	Silk manufacturer and proprietor of fancy waistcoating warehouse (D)
1840-6	Sir Charles Ogle, bart.	Sir Charles Ogle, bart.	Admiral 1841 (DNB, B)
1847-60	John Shepherd	John Shepherd	Proctor Registrar of Diocese of London (C)
1861-3 ¹²	"	Edward J. Coleman	Stockbroker (D)
1865-7	"	Robert Culling Hanbury	Brewer (Truman, Hanbury & Co); MP; d.1867 (B, BP)
1871-4 ¹³	"	Everard A. Hambro and Hugh Colin Smith	Former was merchant banker (J)
1874-1908	" (1874-5); Hugh Colin Smith (1875)	Hugh Colin Smith	Wharf-owner (Hay's Wharf) and banker; a Bank of England director (Governor 1897-9); d.1910 (WW).
1909-18		Mrs Constance Smith	d.1918
1920-41 ¹⁴		Lancelot Hugh Smith	Stockbroker; ¹⁵ d.1941
1941-5		Hugh Vivian Smith	Stockbroker (WW)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1945		Wandsworth Borough Council (requisitioned)	
1954 to date	London County Council (1954)	Garnett College (from 1963) (became part of Woolwich Polytechnic; Thames Polytechnic; University of Greenwich)	

Empty in 1806-7, 1839.

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth boxes 5, 6, 9, 12.

Notes:

1. Anne Riches, 'Mount Clare, Roehampton', *Architectural History*, vol. 27 (1984), pp.255-61.
2. DD.
3. Dorothy Stroud, *Capability Brown* (1957), p.164.
4. Riches, 'Mount Clare', p.259; Colvin, pp.267-8, 335.
5. *Country Life*, vol.77 (Jan-June 1935), p.123.
6. LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 3.
7. *Wandsworth Borough News*, 17 Feb 1956, p.3.
8. Greater London Sites and Monuments Record.
9. M & B, vol.3, p.295.
10. Ownership 1825-38 as in DD: land taxes have William Hanham 1825, Henry (sic) St John Mildmay 1830, Capt. Hanham 1831. Harriet Hanham lived apart from her husband from 1825 (DD, box 5). Occupancy is unclear in 1826-31; Clayton's court guide 1830 has S.F. Mildmay.
11. Ralph W. Hidy, *The house of Baring in American trade and finance* (1949), pp.43, 80.
12. Grant Heatley Tod Heatley (sic) took a 21-year lease of the house in 1860 (DD, box 12), but appears not to have lived there; he used it for parties to promote his wine sales (information from Michael Bampton).
13. See Bo Bramsen and Kathleen Wain, *The Hambros 1779-1979* (1979), pp.300-1.
14. Largely as in Kelly's directory. Rate lists have Constance Smith to 1919, no occupier (but not empty) 1921-2, Constance Smith 1922, executors of Hugh Colin Smith 1923-7, Lancelot Hugh Smith 1928-30, empty 1931, no information 1932-5, Lancelot Hugh Smith 1936-9 (and entered but crossed out 1941).
15. Mark Girouard, *Town and country* (1992), p.235.

CLARENCE LODGE

Clarence Lodge was built on part of Roehampton Park sold to Stamp Brooksbank in 1779. The deed states that all the houses on the premises were included in the transaction,¹ and the large value in the rate list for 1779 indicates that the house had already been built. It was occupied by the Duke of Clarence (later William IV) from spring 1790 to mid-1791.² For 46 years from 1870 it was used as a school or an army college. It then stood empty for several years until it was demolished in 1922. Long before that, in 1907, the greater part of its grounds had been sold to the Bank of England, which created a sports ground and a record office there.³

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1779	Thomas Parker; Stamp Brooksbank ⁴	Lady Barrymore	
1780-9	Stamp Brooksbank	Stamp Brooksbank	?Barrister (L)
1790-1	HRH Duke of Clarence	HRH Duke of Clarence	(Later King William IV)
1792-3	John Banner	John Banner	Plumber in Westminster; d.1793 (PC)
1794-1800	Thomas Oakes	Thomas Oakes	

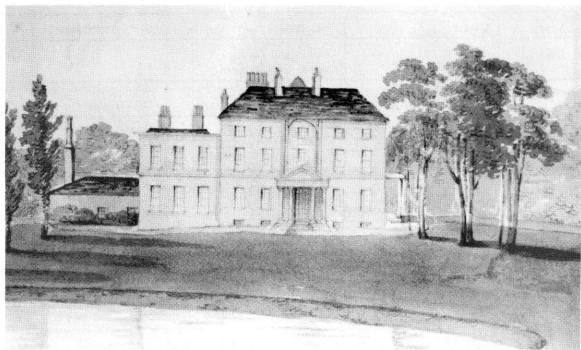


Fig. 15. The west front of Clarence Lodge, drawn by John Hassell in 1823.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1801-2	Thomas Bernard	Thomas Bernard	Barrister (L)
1802-11	(Sir) Thomas Tyrwhitt Jones (bart. 1808)	(Sir) Thomas Tyrwhitt Jones (bart. 1808)	Landowner in Shropshire; MP; d.1811 (HP)
1812-17	Lady Jones	Lady Jones	
1818-23	Andrew Belcher	Andrew Belcher	Merchant (D)
1824	"	B. Belcher	
1825-8	"	Andrew Belcher	Merchant (D)
1829-36	Frederick Hodgson (1829-31)	Frederick Hodgson	Brewer and merchant at Barnstaple; MP (B, BP)
1836-9	" (1836-8)	Sir Felix Booth, bart.	Distiller (Booth & Co); (promoter of Arctic exploration) (DNB)
1840-56 ⁵	Richard Henry Beaumont (1848-51)	Richard Henry Beaumont	Landowner in Yorkshire; d.1857 (PC)
1859-65		William George Prescott	Banker; d.1865 (B, C)
1867-8		Mrs Prescott	
1870-84 ⁶		Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army	
1887-92	Hugh Colin Smith ⁷	James F. Cornish (army college) (1891)	Army tutor (C)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1893-1909	Hugh Colin Smith	Miss Fanny Eliza Cole (school) ⁸	School-mistress
1910-14	Executors of Hugh Colin Smith	Miss Fanny Eliza Cole and Miss Mary Harriett Benington (school)	School-mistresses
1915-16		Miss Mary Harriett Benington (school)	School-mistress
1917 ⁹		Canadian convalescent hospital	

Notes:

1. SRO, 166/2a; SRO, 303/23/1.
2. Dorian Gerhold, 'The Duke of Clarence at Roehampton', *Wandsworth Historian* 34 (1982), pp.9-11.
3. Bank of England Archives, list of deeds.
4. SRO, 303/23/1.
5. Mrs [blank] in 1857; 'occupier' in 1858.
6. Dates from Honor Osborne and Peggy Manisty, *A history of the Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army, 1864-1965* (1966), pp.36, 59.
7. Bank of England Archives, list of deeds.
8. Identified as a 'high class ladies' school' in Post Office directories up to 1916.
9. WLHC, Miss Hare's notes on Putney parish registers, No.225. Kelly's directories record Miss Benington 1915-20, but the rate lists indicate that the school departed on 1 August 1916, and that, apart from the Canadians, it was not occupied again.

TEMPLETON



Fig. 16. The south front of Templeton in 1951. The house probably consisted at first of the central five bays and outbuildings. The lower part to the right was added in the late nineteenth century.

Templeton was built in about 1786 as part of Thomas Parker's plan for breaking up Roehampton Park.¹ A large new east range was added between 1865 and 1894. Goodhart Rendel made alterations to the south front for Lady Wimborne in the present century.² Since 1930 the house has been a hall of residence for Froebel Educational Institute. Roehampton Gate and Roedean Crescent were laid out in its former grounds in 1932.³ The name of the house evidently derives from the first occupant.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1786-8 ⁴	Thomas Parker	Elizabeth Upton, Lady Templetown	(Widow of Baron Templetown)
1788-92	Sir William Green, bart.	Sir William Green, bart. (1789-92)	Army engineer; chief engineer of Great Britain 1786 (DNB)
1793-4	Charles Hoare	Charles Hoare	Banker (B, D)
1795-1830	Richard Godman Temple	Richard Godman Temple	
1831	Trustees of Richard Godman Temple	William Van Mildert, Bishop of Durham	Bishop; (founder of University of Durham 1832) (DNB)
1834-6 ⁵	Edward Burn	Edward Burn	
1839-51	Henry Bickersteth, 1st Baron Langdale (1851)	Henry Bickersteth, 1st Baron Langdale	Barrister; Master of the Rolls; (persuaded the Government to establish the Public Record Office); d.1851 (DNB, B)
1851-2		Jane Bickersteth, Lady Langdale	
1853		Robert Campbell	
1855-63		William Henry Goschen	General merchant (naturalised German) (C)
1865-7		Henry Waring	
1868-74		James Vickers	Distiller (SH)
1876-93		Henry Lancelot Holland	Linen yarn manufacturer; a Bank of England director (Governor 1865-7); d.1893 (B)
1895-1901		William C. Nainby Luxmore	d.1901 (SH)
1901-2		Mrs [Marianne Nainby] Luxmore	
1905-7		Lady Wimborne	
1908-12		Ivor Bertie Guest, 1st Baron Wimborne	d.1914 (WW)
1913-19		Cornelia Guest, Lady Wimborne	(Wife of 1st Baron - widow 1914)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1919-26 ⁶		Capt. Rt. Hon. Frederick Edward Guest	Former army officer and Private Secretary to Winston Churchill; Patronage Secretary to the Treasury 1917-21; Secretary of State for Air 1921-2 (WW)
1927		Lieut-Col. Lord Douglas Malise	
1930-9		Hall of residence for Froebel	
1943-5		The Norwegian Clinic ⁷	
1945 to date		Hall of residence for Froebel	

Notes:

1. SRO, 166/2a. The house is not separately recorded in the land tax lists until 1789, but is shown on Corris's map of 1787 (in Wandsworth Museum). The rate lists refer to 'Lady Templeton'.
2. RIBA, Drawings, RAN 11/L/9; WLHC, Wandsworth Notes, vol.2, p.23.
3. LCC, *Names of streets and places in the administrative County of London* (4th edn, 1955).
4. SRO, 166/2a.
5. Late Edward Burn in 1837; 'occupier' in 1838.
6. The rate lists have Guest up to February 1929.
7. Bank of England Chief of Establishments crossed out in 1943 rate list.

LOWER GROVE HOUSE

Lower Grove House resulted from Thomas Parker's breaking up of Roehampton Park. William Bowman purchased the land from Parker in 1788 and recorded in his will of 1792 that he had built a mansion house on it.¹ Its value in 1809 was only about half the average for the houses discussed in this book. Maps suggest a major remodelling between 1834 and 1865. No views of the house are known. Lower Grove House was demolished in 1935, giving way to Fairacres.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1788-93 ²	William Bowman	William Bowman	?Attorney (L); d.1794
1795-9	Col. William Fullerton	Col. William Fullerton	Landowner; (former diplomat); army officer; MP (DNB, HP)
1800-3	William Bowman	Robert Slaney	
1804-5	William Gosling	Miss Brodie	
1806-11	"	Thomas Jones Burdett	
1812-13	"	General Disney	Army officer (ceased active service November 1811) (DNB)
1814-16	"	William Gosling and General Disney	
1817-30	"	Richard Price ³	
1830	"	William Gosling	(see Grove House)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1831-2	William Gosling	Robert Gosling	Banker (Goslings and Sharpe) (B)
1836		Sir James Lyon, bart.	
1837-44	Charles Lyne Stephens (1843) ⁴	John William Bowden	Ecclesiastical writer (friend of John Henry Newman); a commissioner of stamps; d.1844 (DNB)
1845-56 ⁵	Executors of Charles Lyne Stephens (1851); Stephens Lyne Stephens (1853)	Stephens Lyne Stephens (but Robert Gerard 1853)	Latter was former army officer (later 1st Baron Gerard of Bryn) (CP, B)
1857-61		Thomas Lucas	Builder and contractor (C)
1862-3		Mrs Crompton and William Jackson Rideout ⁶	
1864-5	Jane Crompton (1864) ⁷	William Jackson Rideout	
1867-72		William Edward Quentel ⁸	Merchant (C)
1873-87 ⁹		James Murray Robertson	Income from dividends, interest and coffee estates in Ceylon (C)
1897-1901		James Creik	
1902		Mrs James Creik	
1903-4		Charles Burchell	
1906-17		Capt. Herbert Hayden Wilson	Former army officer (Boer War); d.1917 (WW)
1918 ¹⁰		The Army	
1920		Comm. Redmond W. McGrath	
1920-1		Grace Adelaide Denison, Dowager Countess of Londesborough	
1921-32 ¹¹		John Lawson	
1932-5		Mrs Gertrude Lawson	

Notes:

1. WLHC, rate list 1788; PRO, PROB 11/1247, q.347.
2. Executors of Bowman in 1794.
3. Land tax lists have C. Price instead; Pigot's directory 1826 has a Capt. Price in Roehampton.
4. *The Froebel Educational Institute: a centenary review* (1992), p.37.
5. See LMA, BRA 686/2/16 for lease of 1853 to Gerard.
6. The 1862 rate list has only Rideout.
7. SRO, 563.
8. Edward Quintal in Metallurgicon directory 1867.
9. Unoccupied in 1891 (census).
10. Otherwise empty in rate lists 1917-20.
11. The rate lists have Mrs Gertrude Lawson from 1921 to 1935; Kelly's directory records no-one in 1933-5.

THE ROOKERY



Fig. 17. The north front of the Rookery, drawn by Edward Hassell in about 1825. Part of this building almost certainly survives behind the present Victorian facade.

The Rookery was built by William Galley for his own use when he leased out the larger Elm Grove. It was at first known as Rookery Cottage, an odd name for the elegant stuccoed villa shown in Hassell's drawing (Fig. 17). A sale catalogue of 1817 described it as 'a compact residence, called the Rookery Cottage, ... adapted for the residence of a genteel family ... Erected on a neat elevation, with colonnades and wings, and a flight of steps in front'. It consisted then of entrance hall, dining parlour, drawing room, breakfast parlour and (on the first floor) 'five good bed chambers', as well as servants' rooms and domestic offices (apparently in a basement).¹ Its occupancy is often unclear between 1799 and 1831, since it was held jointly with Elm Grove, which was much the more valuable of the two houses.

Major alterations and additions were made for William Clark in 1881-2. A plan of the alterations has 'new house' at the western end of the building and 'old house' at the eastern end, indicating that at least part of Galley's Rookery Cottage survived, but any old work was concealed behind a new north facade with a large bow window.² Since 1944 the house has been part of Queen Mary's Hospital.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1793-5	William Galley	William Galley	Stockbroker and lottery office keeper; ³ d.1796
1796 ⁴	Edward Galley	Mrs Galley	
1798-9	"	Mr Galley	
1799-1800	Benjamin Goldsmid	General Burton	
1801-2	"	Arthur Benson	
1803-4	"	William Day	
1805	"	Benjamin Goldsmid	(see Elm Grove)
1806-8	"	John Day	

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1810-13	Mrs Goldsmid	Robert Williams	Banker; MP (HP, D)
1814-18	1st Lord Ellenborough	1st Lord Ellenborough	(see Elm Grove)
1818-23	2nd Lord Ellenborough	2nd Lord Ellenborough	(see Elm Grove)
1823-32	"	(Alexander) Brymer Belcher ⁵	
1834-60	" (1851)	Stephen Lewis	Silk mercer (C)
1861-72		Mrs Jane Lewis	
1874-8		Mrs Robson	
1882-1902		William Clark ⁶	
1903-17		Hermann Klinker	?Pianoforte importer (D)
c.1917-18		Queen Mary's Hospital (nurses' accommodation) ⁷	
1924-39		Mrs Annie Charsley-Thomas (Rookery Private Residential Hotel) ⁸	Hotelier
1942-3		Ministry of Pensions ⁹	
1944 to date		(Used by Queen Mary's Hospital)	

Empty in 1809, 1918-24.

Notes:

1. WLHC, MS 1500.
2. WLHC, drainage applications, P2/234. I am grateful to Tony Shaw for drawing this to my attention. See also British Library, Maps 137.b.8(13) (sale catalogue of 1873).
3. NRO, SOX 242, Galley's will.
4. Information for 1796-1800 has been corrected from WCR 1800, but is very uncertain.
5. The land tax lists have B. Belcher 1824-8 and A.B. Belcher 1829-31 (also B. Belcher as owner 1826); Greenwood and Clayton have Brymer Belcher in 1823 and 1830.
6. The 1891 census has Charles P. Huntington, paperstainer, instead.
7. Information from Helen Alper.
8. Mr A. Charsley-Thomas in 1925 rate list.
9. Miss Laura K. Bradshaw crossed out in 1942 rate list.

THE PRIORY

The Priory stood on land separated by Thomas Bernard from the Clarence Lodge estate, and was known from the start as the Priory.¹ Major additions were made in about 1840 by R.L. Roumieu and A.D. Gough for Sir James Knight-Bruce. These were in gothic style, like the original house, and included a tower east of Bernard's building, remodelling of Bernard's main block, extensions to the west and creation of a more elaborate skyline through the addition of gables and decorative chimneys.² In 1867 it was described as 'substantially built of brick, stuccoed, in the early English monastic style of architecture, with two principal fronts'.³ It has been a private nursing home since 1871.

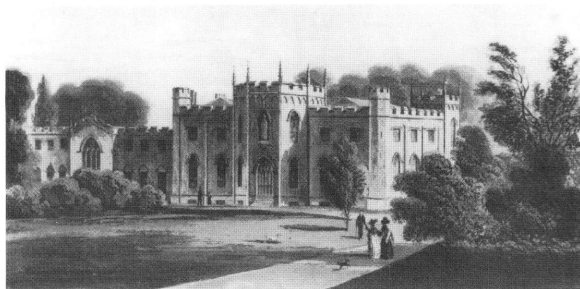


Fig. 18. The north front of the Priory in about 1825, before the additions by Roumieu and Gough.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1803-11	(Sir) Thomas Bernard (bart. 1809)	(Sir) Thomas Bernard (bart. 1809)	Barrister; (philanthropist; treasurer etc. of Foundling Hospital) (CB)
1812 ⁴	Hayman	Hayman	
1813	Mrs Hayman	Mrs Hayman	
1814-19	S.N. Cowley	S.N. Cowley	
1820	Swinton Colthurst Holland	Swinton Colthurst Holland	Banker (partner in Barings) ⁵
1821	S.N. Cowley	S.N. Cowley	
1822-7 ⁶	Swinton Colthurst Holland	Swinton Colthurst Holland	(see above); d.1827
1829	Mrs Holland	Mrs Holland	
1830-2	Ann Holland (1830-1)	John Kirkland ⁷	
1835-7		Hon. John Thornton Leslie-Melville	(see Roehampton House)
1838-66	(Sir) James Louis Knight-Bruce (knighted 1841) (1838-51)	(Sir) James Louis Knight-Bruce (knighted 1841)	Judge; lord justice of the court of appeal in Chancery; d.1866 (DNB, B)
1868-71		Lewis Stephen Knight- Bruce	
1871 to date		Private nursing home	

Notes:

1. Wandsworth Historical Society, news-sheet 92 (1970).
2. Information from Roehampton Priory Hospital; Greater London Sites and Monuments Record; RIBA, W15/44; British Library, Maps 137.b.8(12).
3. British Library, Maps 137.b.8(12).
4. The Priory was purchased in 1811 by Sir James Henry Craig, Governor of Canada 1806-11, but he died early in 1812 (information from Roehampton Priory Hospital).
5. Ralph W. Hidy, *The house of Baring in American trade and finance* (1949), p.43.
6. The land tax lists have Holland until 1828.
7. Clayton's court guide 1830 has Charles Holland Esq as occupier.

PUTNEY HEATH

RIPON HOUSE

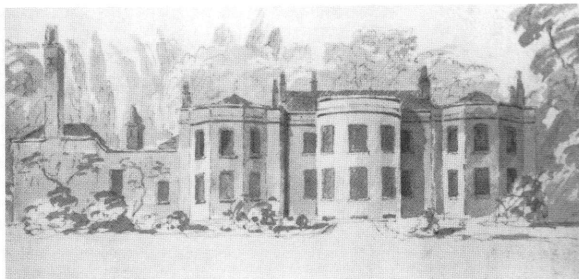


Fig. 19. The north front of Ripon House in about 1810. The original width of the house is indicated by the high central roof. The central bow, almost certainly added by John Yenn in the 1790s, was a projecting wing about the length of a large room.

Ripon House began as a modest house of small rateable value, built for Thomas Bale, a London apothecary, in the early 1750s and probably consisting just of the central five bays shown in a later drawing.¹ Bale (at first), Oliver, Wildes and Falconner were all 'Mr' in the rate lists rather than 'Esq'. In 1791 the house contained dining parlour, three other parlours and hall on the ground floor, and drawing room, five bedchambers and a dressing room on the first floor, together with servants' hall and domestic offices adjoining.² Lord Dover's view in 1791 was that 'It is now very small, but like all other small boxes in that neighbourhood he does not doubt it will become very pretty'.³

Major additions were made by John Yenn in 1791-3 for Lady Amabel Polwarth, following which it had nine bays.⁴ Yenn almost certainly built the extensions to east and west with canted bays on the garden side, as well as the addition in the centre with a bow, projecting north from the main building about the length of a large room. The latter was removed between 1849 and 1865, followed later by the canted bay on the east side of the garden front, after which the house had the somewhat Victorian appearance recorded in twentieth-century photographs.⁵ Ripon House was one of the last of the villas of Roehampton and Putney Heath to remain a private residence. It was demolished in about 1949, and the easternmost part of the Ashburton Estate now covers its site.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1753-66		Thomas Bale	Apothecary ⁶
1767-71		Mr Oliver	
1774-7		Dr John Huxham	(Fellow of the Royal Society) (*DNB); d.1778
1779		Thomas Wildes	
1780-6	John Falconner	John Falconner	?Italian merchant; d.1787 (M)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1787-91	Charles Bembridge (1787-9); Mrs Hudson (1790); Charles Bembridge (1791)	Charles Bembridge	
1791-1832 ⁷	Lady Amabel Polwarth (became Lady Lucas 1797; Countess de Grey 1816)	Lady Amabel Polwarth (became Lady Lucas 1797; Countess de Grey 1816)	d.1833
1836-58	Frederick John Robinson, 1st Earl of Ripon (1851)	Frederick John Robinson, 1st Earl of Ripon	Politician; former Prime Minister (1827-8); (nephew of Countess de Grey); d.1859 (DNB)
1859-67		Sarah Albinia Louisa Robinson, Dowager Countess of Ripon	d.1867
1868		William Nicholson	Distiller (D)
1869-89		Mary Nicholson ⁸	
1889-95		William Nathaniel Froy	Metal merchant (C)
1898-1909		George Thompson White	Stockbroker ⁹
1911-22		Arthur Carlton Nicholson	Distiller (D)
1923-7		Mark Frederick North	
1928-47		Frederick George Wallis-Whiddett	Wine and spirits merchant in Putney; d.1947 (SH)

Empty in 1772-3, 1867-8, 1922, 1948; Huxham's executors in 1778.

Notes:

1. LA, SP26/188/LUC.2.
2. Bedfordshire RO, L31/280.
3. Bedfordshire RO, L30/11/122/366.
4. Bedfordshire RO, L31/283-4; LA, LP26/188/POL.1-8.
5. Wandsworth Museum, Olney Collection, 164-5, 2289-96.
6. NRO, SOX 238, licences to tenants 1758-1826.
7. Date of acquisition from Bedfordshire RO, L30/11/122/366.
8. Miss Nicholson in 1877-9 rate lists and Kelly's directory 1886-7; Misses Nicholson in POD 1870-84.
9. WLHC, Wandsworth Notes, vol.1, p.164.

GRANTHAM HOUSE

The land was leased to Sir Jacob Garrard Downing in March 1755, with the requirement that within two years he should erect 'a good and substantial messuage or tenement and other buildings'; the term was 61 years, with an option to extend it by a further 30 years.¹ Downing proceeded to build one of the grander houses in the area, known at first as Mount Prospect.² John Yenn extended the house for Lady Grantham in 1792-3, adding two full-height bays on each side to fill the space between the main block and the pavilions.³ The 'Mr Rose' responsible for the plasterwork was presumably Joseph Rose, who often worked for Robert Adam.⁴ Maps suggest there were no further major changes to the house. Grantham House was notable for the brief residence there of William Pitt, who leased it for a year from August 1784, a few months after first becoming Prime Minister.⁵ It was demolished in 1938. Its site is between 65-94 and 117-146 Hayward Gardens.

Fig. 20. The south front of Grantham House as originally built, drawn by John Yenn or his office before Yenn extended the house for Lady Grantham in 1792-3.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1757-63	Sir Jacob Garrard Downing, bart.	Sir Jacob Garrard Downing, bart.	MP; d.1764 (HP) ⁶
1764-8	Lady Margaret Downing	Lady Margaret Downing	
1769-78	"	George Bowyer	Naval officer; captain 1762; (married Lady Margaret Downing 1768, who d.1778) (DNB, HP)
1779-80	Rev. Mr Francis Say (husband of niece of Lady Downing) (1780)	Frederick Cornwallis, Archbishop of Canterbury	Archbishop (DNB)
1781-4	"	Lillie Aynscombe	Sun fire insurance company director (M)
1784-5	"	Hon. William Pitt	Prime Minister
1786	"	Thomas Robinson, 2nd Baron Grantham	Politician; former ambassador and Cabinet Minister; d.1786 (DNB)
1787-1830	" (1787-92); Mary Robinson, Lady Grantham (1793-1830)	Mary Robinson, Lady Grantham	d.1830
1831-55	Thomas Philip Weddell, 3rd Baron Grantham (1831); Countess de Grey (1851)	Thomas Philip Weddell, 3rd Baron Grantham (became Earl de Grey 1833)	(First President of the (Royal) Institute of British Architects)
1855-61	Earl de Grey (1855-6); Robert Williams (1856) ⁷	Robert Williams	Banker (B)
1862-7 ⁸		Robert Williams and John Deacon	
1868-1900		John Deacon	Banker (C); d.1901

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1901-36 ⁹	Robert Williams (1905) ¹⁰	John Francis William Deacon	Banker in 1901 ¹¹ (WW)

Notes:

1. Bedfordshire RO, L21/44.
2. Bedfordshire RO, L21/46.
3. LA, LP26/188/GRAM 1-11; Bedfordshire RO, L33/263.
4. LA, LP26/188/GRAM 6.
5. John Ehrman, *The younger Pitt: the years of acclaim* (1969), p.582. Pitt appears in the land tax list for 1785 only.
6. On Downing's death without male heirs, the bulk of his property, held and entailed under the will of his cousin, the previous baronet, was available to found Downing College, Cambridge.
7. Bedfordshire RO, transcript of memoirs of Earl de Grey.
8. The rate lists record Williams (d.1890) until 1891; the electoral registers record Williams as occupier 1860-4 and are ambiguous thereafter, and first record Deacon as an occupier in 1873-7; directories from 1862 to 1866 record both; the Metallurgicon directory for 1867 records only Williams; directories from 1868 and the 1881 and 1891 censuses record only Deacon.
9. Empty in 1936-8.
10. LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 8.
11. Will of John Deacon, 1901 (SH).

ASHBURTON HOUSE

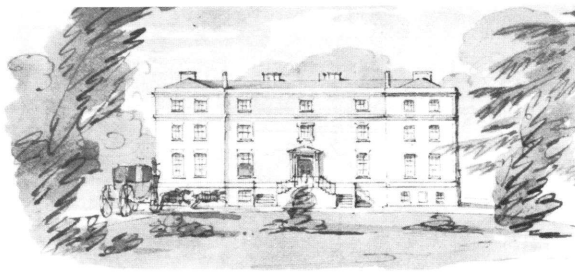


Fig. 21. Ashburton House, drawn by R.B. Schnebbelie in about 1820.

Ashburton House began as a country dwelling for James Stevens, who had been a member of the Duchess of Marlborough's household. It was at first a small house: in 1759, apart from servants' rooms and household offices, there were a 'Great Room', two parlours, a study and three bedchambers.¹ Later illustrations indicate that a much larger house was built on the site later in the century (Fig. 21). That house was completely destroyed by fire in 1835.² The outbuildings to its west survived, and became a separate holding known as Ashburton Cottage.

The site remained empty for some years, but William Harrison, a builder, erected a magnificent red-brick house there in about 1853-4, in a style described as Elizabethan³ (Harrison also appears to have built Ellenborough House in Roehampton Lane). Inside, one of the main features was an octagonal staircase hall. In 1888 Ashburton House was described as 'especially suitable for noblemen or gentlemen desirous of entertaining, being particularly adapted for large garden parties, fetes, &c.'⁴ Additions were made for John Carlisle in 1894.⁵ The house was demolished in about 1949. Its site lies across the middle of 2-80 Carslake Road.



Fig. 22. The south front of Ashburton House, as rebuilt in the 1850s by William Harrison, seen here in 1947, shortly before demolition. The three bays to the left were added for John Carlisle in 1894; the two bays to the right, whose diapered brickwork differs from that of the rest of the facade, were probably also an addition.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1755-9 ⁶		Dr James Stevens	Physician; formerly tutor to Duchess of Marlborough's grandchildren, member of her household and estate manager; d.1759 ⁷
1761		Lady Dungarven ⁸	
1761-3		Thomas Parker, or occupier	(see Great House)
1764-5		Richard Howe, 4th Viscount Howe	Naval officer; a Lord of the Admiralty 1763-5; (later Admiral of the Fleet) (DNB)
1766-71		Edward Holden Cruttenden	An East India Company director (M); owner of several East India ships; d.1771 (PC)
1772-83	John Dunning (became 1st Baron Ashburton 1782) (1780-3)	John Dunning (became 1st Baron Ashburton 1782)	Barrister; MP; Cabinet Minister; d.1783 (DNB)
1784-9	Executors of Lord Ashburton (1784-6); Richard Dunning, 2nd Baron Ashburton ⁹ (1787-9)	Francis Baring	Merchant and banker (a founder of Barings); an East India Company director; MP; (brother-in-law of Dunning) (DNB; HP)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1790-4	Richard Dunning, 2nd Baron Ashburton	Rt. Hon. Thomas Steele	MP; held government offices; Privy Counsellor 1791 (HP)
1795-6	"	John Barker Church	Businessman and speculator; MP (HP)
1798-1804	"	Sir John Eamer	Wholesale grocer and sugar refiner (<u>D</u>); Lord Mayor 1801-2
1805-7	" (1805-6); William Jones (1807)	Charles Luxmore	Attorney (D)
1808-25	"	William Jones	Marshall of the King's Bench prison ¹⁰
1826-30	Aristides Franklin Mornay	Aristides Franklin Mornay	?Metallurgist/mineral prospector ¹¹
1854-7	William Harrison	William Harrison ¹²	Builder (C)
1857-64	Dame Sarah Helena Domville	Miss [Emily Frances] Domville (1858-64) ¹³	d.1864 (SH)
1864-82	Louisa Elizabeth de Bille (sister of Emily Domville; wife of Torben de Bille)	Monsieur Torben de Bille (1865-82)	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark (1864) (DD); (of Copenhagen and Putney 1883); d.1883 (SH)
1883-7	"	Madame [Louisa Elizabeth] de Bille	d.1888
1889-94	Mary Adelaide Poe (née Domville; niece of Louisa de Bille; wife of William Poe)	Lieut-Col. William Hutcheson Poe	Retired Royal Marine (C); Irish landowner (WW)
1894-1903	John Douglas Charrington	John Carlisle	Civil engineer and ship-owner (founder of Carlisle & Co and manager of Blue Star Line) ¹⁴
1904-7	"	George Sebastian Rittner	Merchant in Liverpool (?retired); d.1908 (SH, DD)
1910-45		John Douglas Charrington	(Member of the brewing family); d.1945

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 8 (for owners from 1854).

Notes:

1. PRO, PROB 31/436/107.
2. *The Times*, 12 Oct 1835, 6e.
3. DD; British Library, Maps 137.c.5.
4. *Ibid.*
5. WLHC, drainage applications, P7/1122.
6. Stevens' executors in 1760. Stevens held some property here from 1748.
7. Frances Harris, *A passion for government: the life of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough* (1991), pp.247, 300, 348-9; British Library, Add. MS 61671, f.93.
8. Paid rates for a ¼ year only.
9. The 1787 book of reference has Lady Ashburton as owner.

10. Caption to Schnebbelie drawing (Fig.22); Greenwood; *Royal Calendar* (1819).
11. S. Austin Allibone, *A critical dictionary of English literature and British and American authors* (1870), vol.II.
12. Had held Ashburton Cottage since 1837. Described as a builder of 12 Millbank Row, Westminster, in 1844 (DD).
13. Miss Domville in the rate lists 1858-64; Dame Sarah Helena Domville, the widow of an Irish landowner who died in 1857 (HP), was described as the occupant when she bought it in 1857 (DD); Emily Frances Domville, spinster, described herself as of Ashburton House in 1864 (SH).
14. *Leading men of London: a collection of biographical sketches* (1895), pp.89-90.

EXETER HOUSE



Fig. 23. *Exeter House*, drawn by Edward Hassell in 1826. It was almost certainly little altered since its construction in the 1750s.

Drawings of Exeter House indicate that it began as a small house of five bays. It was known as the Hill House. In 1786-7 Robert Adam prepared for Sir Samuel Hannay two schemes for a large new house and one for greatly extending the existing house,¹ but Hannay departed in 1787 before anything was done. The house appears to have been considerably extended for the Marchioness of Exeter between the time of Hassell's drawing of 1826 (Fig. 23) and the parish map of 1834. It was further extended westwards by Eustace Corrie Frere for Brien Cokayne in 1913.² It was demolished in 1934 and replaced by flats.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1752-5		John Griffiths	
1756-61		Mrs Griffiths	
1762-83	Hon. William Bateman (1781-3)	Hon. William Bateman	Former naval officer; comptroller of store keeper's accounts; (son of Viscount Bateman); d.1783 (HP)
1784-7	Mrs Griffiths (1784-5); Mr Griffiths (1786-7)	Sir Samuel Hannay, bart.	Drug merchant and chemist; East India investments; MP (HP)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1787-93	Mr Griffiths	John Farr Abbot	Clerk of the Rules in the Court of King's Bench; d.1793/4 (PC, M)
1794-6	"	Andrew Berkeley Drummond	Banker (D)
1798-1800	"	Countess of Lincoln	
1801-6	"	Henry Davidson	?Merchant (D)
1807	"	John Warburton	
1809-15	"	Robert Herries	?Banker (P)
1816-18	"	Sir Francis Burdett	Radical politician; MP; (brother-in-law of Countess of Guildford) (DNB)
1818-21	"	George Davies	
1821-36	Elizabeth Anne Cecil, Dowager Marchioness of Exeter (1822-31)	Elizabeth Anne Cecil, Dowager Marchioness of Exeter	(Divorced wife of Duke of Hamilton; 3rd wife of Marquess of Exeter, who d.1804); d.1837
1837	Lady Emily Drummond (under the Marchioness's will; wife of Andrew Mortimer Drummond)	[Andrew] Mortimer Drummond	(see below)
1837-49	"	Thomas Cockburn	'Independent means' (C)
1851-7	"	Andrew Mortimer Drummond	Banker (head of Drummond's Bank) (B)
1857-63	"	Charles Schreiber and Lady Charlotte Schreiber ³	Latter was former manager of Dowlais ironworks; (collector of English porcelain etc.; Welsh scholar) (B, BP)
1866-85	Richard Ducane (1866-77)	Richard Ducane	Solicitor and landowner (C); (cousin of Charles Schreiber)
1885-1910	George Edward Cokayne ⁴	George Edward Cokayne	Barrister; herald and genealogist (compiler of <i>Complete peerage</i>); d.1911 (C, WW)
1911-32	Brien Cokayne (became Lord Cullen of Ashbourne 1920) (1911) ⁵	Brien Cokayne (became Lord Cullen of Ashbourne 1920)	Merchant banker; Governor of Bank of England 1918-20; d.1932 (WW)

Empty in 1808, 1932-4.

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth boxes 7 and 8.

Notes:

1. Sir John Soane's Museum, Adam drawings vol.35, Nos.53-74.
2. WLHC, drainage applications, PW6/404.
3. The rate lists have Drummond as occupier until 1864, but see Earl of Bessborough (ed), *Lady Charlotte Schreiber: extracts from her journal 1853-1891* (1952), pp.66, 73-4. The Schreibers themselves sub-let in August 1861 for three months to the Earl of Clare (LA, deed 9058). The Schreibers continue in electoral registers to 1864 and POD to 1865 (in both cases erroneously).
4. NRO, C.1462, Cokayne's diary, 1885.
5. NRO, C.1811, p.54.

GIFFORD HOUSE

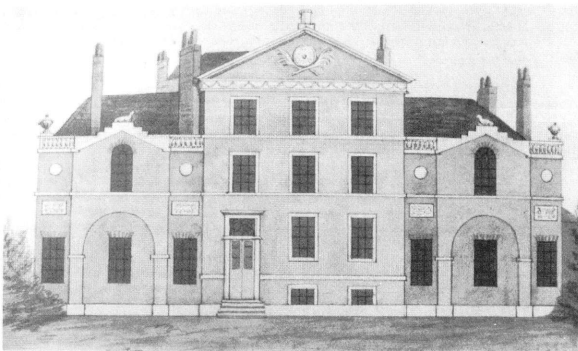


Fig. 24. The south front of Gifford House, probably in about 1820. It was probably largely of the 1760s, but may have been remodelled in the 1780s for James Macpherson. The irregular placing and angles of the chimneys and the unimpressive, off-centre front door suggest a much-altered building.



Fig. 25. The south front of Gifford House in 1911, as rebuilt for John Douglas Charrington in 1899-1900, but with the pediment apparently surviving from the earlier house. The structure on the far right was a conservatory.

Gifford House was initially of low rateable value, but that value increased significantly during the 1760s. A process of gradual extension may account for the curious appearance of the south facade of the house in the view from the time of Joseph Alcock (Fig. 24), with chimneys set irregularly and at varying angles. Robert Adam prepared several designs for castellating the house for James Macpherson in 1785,¹ but nothing came of this; whether Adam carried out any work there for Macpherson is unknown. Adam's drawings indicate that the taller central section and at least the right-hand arch (and probably both arches) existed by 1785, and that the north facade included three or four canted bays or bows.

A photograph of the 1860s shows substantial alterations to the south facade, including the addition of two bay windows and a porch;² maps indicate that this took place between 1849 and 1865, and was therefore carried out for Charles Hambro. In 1899-1900 there was a more drastic remodelling for John Douglas Charrington, which greatly enlarged the house and transformed its appearance. The architect was George Fellowes Prynne, who also designed the present Holy Trinity Church, Roehampton. That it was a remodelling rather than a complete rebuilding is indicated by the drainage application to the local authority,³ and certainly the central pediment appears to have survived. The remodelled house had a particularly opulent interior.⁴ An estate agent stated optimistically in 1911 that 'although possessing ample accommodation for a large establishment it is so arranged that it would not overburden a small family, the only great apartment being the magnificent ballroom with supper room for 120 guests under'.⁵ However, Charrington appears to have built a white elephant, as indicated by his departure for Ashburton House in 1909/10 and the fact that the house was never again occupied as a private residence after 1914. It served as a hospital for about 18 years from 1915, and was eventually demolished in about 1949 to make way for the Ashburton Estate. Its ice-house survives next to Putney Park Lane. The site of the house lies across the northern end of 1-79 Tildesley Road.

The house was known as Clinton House in 1865, commemorating the Duke of Newcastle's very brief use of it, but was Gifford House by 1872.⁶

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1760		Mr Adams	
1764		George Edgcumbe, 3rd Baron Edgcumbe	Naval officer; rear-admiral 1762 (DNB)
1765-7		Mrs Hart	
1768-70		Sir George Thomas	Former Governor of the Leeward Islands (1753-66); ⁷ owned plantations and slaves in Antigua (PC)
1771-2		Hanna Esq	
1773		Dr Elliott	
1774-96	Mrs Griffiths (1780-96)	James Macpherson	Agent to the Nabob of Arcot; MP; writer for the Government and recipient of government pension; (compiler of the Ossian poems); d.1796 (DNB, HP)
1798-1811	Mrs Griffiths (1798-1800); Earl Spencer (1801-3); Andrew Berkeley Drummond (1804-11)	Andrew Berkeley Drummond	Banker (head of Drummond's Bank from 1804) ⁸
1812-22 ⁹	Joseph Alcock	Joseph Alcock	d.1822

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1824-6	Robert Gifford, 1st Baron Gifford	Robert Gifford, 1st Baron Gifford	Barrister; Master of the Rolls; d.1826 (DNB, HP)
1827	Harriet Maria Gifford, Lady Gifford	Henry Clinton, 4th Duke of Newcastle	Reactionary politician (accommodated his younger children here March-July 1827) ¹⁰
1828-37	" (1828-31)	Harriet Maria Gifford, Lady Gifford	
1838-48	George G. de Hochepied Larpent (1838)	(Sir) George G. de Hochepied Larpent (bart. 1841)	East India merchant (Cockerell & Larpent); Deputy Chairman of St Katherine's Docks Company; MP (DNB, B, BP)
1849-76	Baron Charles Joachim Hambro	Baron Charles Joachim Hambro ¹¹	Merchant banker; d.1877
1877-80		Everard A. Hambro	Merchant banker; a Bank of England director (J)
1882-91		Robert H. Alexander	Banker (P)
1892-1909		John Douglas Charrington	(see Ashburton House)
1913-14		Constance Edwina Grosvenor, Duchess of Westminster	Wife of 2nd Duke (divorced 1919)
1915-33		Queen Alexandra Hospital Home for Disabled Soldiers	
1939-40		Crown occupation	
1946-9		Wandsworth Borough Council furniture salvage	

Empty in 1761-3, 1913, 1933-9; Lady Gifford or occupier 1836-7.

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 7.

Notes:

1. Sir John Soane's Museum, Adam drawings vol.37, Nos.93-8.
2. Bo Bramsen and Kathleen Wain, *The Hambros 1779-1979* (1979), p.258.
3. WLHC, drainage applications, P11/1717. See also WLHC, Miss Hare's notes on Putney parish registers, No.267.
4. Wandsworth Museum, 1911 sale catalogue.
5. Supplement to *Country Life*, 21 Oct. 1911, p.viii.
6. 1865 OS map; POD 1872.
7. Vere Langford Oliver, *Caribbeana*, vol.II (1912), p.337.
8. Hector Bolitho and Derek Peel, *The Drummonds of Charing Cross* (1967), p.99.
9. The land tax lists have Joseph Alcock until 1823.
10. University of Nottingham Library, Ne 2F/2 (Newcastle's diary).
11. J.C. Hambro in the 1849 rate list. For the Hambros, see Bramsen and Wain, *The Hambros*.

SECOND HOUSE IN GIFFORD HOUSE'S GROUNDS

This relatively small house was absorbed into Gifford House's grounds by James Macpherson in 1786. A deed of 1824 stated that it had been converted into a laundry, stables and offices.¹ Maps suggest that it was demolished or substantially altered between 1849 and 1865.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1761-79		Mr John Fry ²	
1780-6	Mrs Griffiths	William Dickinson ³	

Notes:

1. LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 7.
2. Fry or occupier in 1774.
3. Mr Dickinson 1780-4; William Dickinson Esq 1785; Dickinson Esq 1786. Late occupied by Mrs Dickinson in a deed of 1811 (LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 7).

DOVER HOUSE

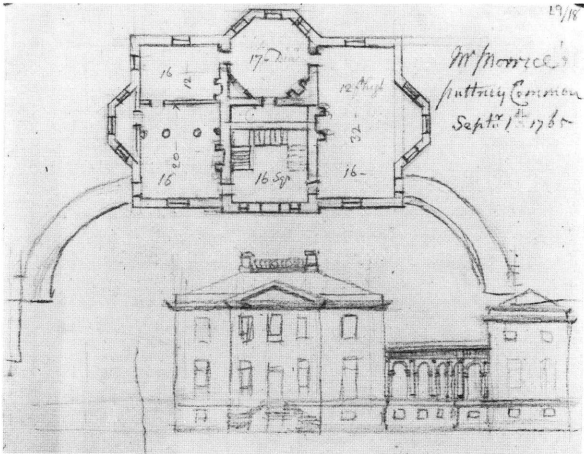


Fig. 26. The south front and ground plan of Dover House, drawn by William Newton in 1765 shortly after the house's completion, showing the 'crystalline' ground plan which was characteristic of villas designed by Sir Robert Taylor.



Fig. 27. The south front of Dover House in 1923, shortly before demolition, showing the new facade added for Beilby Thompson in the 1790s and the pavilions apparently retained from the earlier house. As planned for Thompson, the left-hand pavilion was the stables and the right-hand one was the kitchen.

The land was leased to James Morris in 1763 for 99 years with the requirement that he complete a 'capital messuage' there within the first two years of the term.¹ It has recently been argued persuasively, largely on grounds of style, that Morris's architect was Sir Robert Taylor.² The house was greatly enlarged by William Porden for Beilby Thompson in the 1790s. Porden extended it southwards, adding a completely new south front, and linking the main block and the pavilions (which appear to have been retained from Morris's house) by conservatories instead of the previous curving arcades. A third storey replaced the earlier attic storey. Three large new rooms were intended to be added north of the house, so that Morris's house would have been enclosed on both sides by new work, but 'Mr Thompson's indifferent state of health ... suddenly checked the project'.³ As it was, Dover House became the most valuable of the villas along Putney Heath; among the houses described in this book only Elm Grove, the Cedars and Manresa House were rated for higher sums in 1809.

Dover House was demolished in 1923. Its lodge in Putney Park Lane, possibly that whose design was exhibited in 1803 by James Randall under the description 'a lodge and gateway as executed for Lord Hobart at Roehampton',⁴ survives as Regency Lodge. The site of the main part of Dover House became part of the garden of 26 Dover Park Drive.

For a time around 1800 the house was known as Putney Park or Putney Park House,⁵ a name which was usually applied to the house further north in the former park.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1764-81	Earl Spencer (1780-1) ⁶	James Morris	Master Carpenter to the Ordnance; (son of the architect, Roger Morris); ⁷ d.1781
1782-92	"	Alexander Willock	Merchant (D); (bankrupt 1793) (DD)
1793-8	"	Beilby Thompson	Landowner in Yorkshire; MP; d.1799 (HP)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1800	James Duncan	George Spencer, 2nd Earl Spencer	First Lord of the Admiralty (DNB); (occupier while his house at Wimbledon was being rebuilt) ⁸
1801	"	Robert Banks Jenkinson, Lord Hawkesbury	MP; Cabinet Minister (later, as Earl of Liverpool, Prime Minister 1812-27) (DNB, HP)
1802-10	Robert Hobart, Lord Hobart (became 4th Earl of Buckinghamshire 1804)	Robert Hobart, Lord Hobart (became 4th Earl of Buckinghamshire 1804)	Cabinet minister (DNB)
1811-35	Henry Welbore Ellis, 2nd Viscount Clifden	Henry Welbore Ellis, 2nd Viscount Clifden	d.1836
1838-51	Georgiana Agar-Ellis, Lady Dover ⁹	Georgiana Agar-Ellis, Lady Dover	(Daughter-in-law of 2nd Viscount Clifden)
1851-8 ¹⁰	"	Arthur Prior	
1860-5	Henry Agar-Ellis, 3rd Viscount Clifden	Henry Agar-Ellis, 3rd Viscount Clifden	(Grandson of 2nd Viscount Clifden); former Gentleman of the Bedchamber to Prince Albert; d.1866 (CP)
1866-74	Eliza Horatia Frederica Agar-Ellis, Dowager Viscountess Clifden	Eliza Horatia Frederica Agar-Ellis, Dowager Viscountess Clifden	A Lady of the Bedchamber (CP)
c.1875 ¹¹		Alexander Collie	Commission merchant (D)
1876-90		Junius Spencer Morgan	Merchant and banker; d.1890 (B)
1896-1911		John Pierpoint Morgan	Financier; d.1913 (WW)
1915-17 ¹²	Executors of John Pierpoint Morgan	Hospital for officers	

Empty in 1799, 1921-2; Viscount Clifden's executors in 1836-7; John Pierpoint Morgan's executors in 1913-14 and 1918-20.

Additional source: LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 10.

Notes:

1. DD.
2. Richard Garnier, "Two 'crystalline' villas of the 1760s", *The Georgian Group Journal*, vol.VII (1997), pp.9-25.
3. George Richardson, *The new Vitruvius Britannicus* (1802-8), vol. 1, p.6 and plates XIX to XXI; Garnier, "Two 'crystalline' villas".
4. Colvin, p.792.
5. DD, 1793-1810; Pigot's directory, 1832.
6. The property was held on lease from Earl Spencer until 1835; it is not clear why the land tax lists record the leaseholder as the owner from 1800.
7. Colvin, p.667; PRO, PROB 11/1085, q.604, James Morris.
8. Lysons, p.63.
9. The 2nd Viscount left the lease to Lady Dover and the freehold to the 3rd Viscount.
10. Lady Dover crossed out in 1859 rate list. She died in 1860.
11. James Thorne, *Handbook to the environs of London* (1876), p.511. Not otherwise recorded.
12. *Country Life* (1915), p.239; rate list for 1917.

GRANARD LODGE



Fig. 28. The south front of Granard Lodge, drawn by John Hassell in about 1825.

The building of Granard Lodge probably began in 1767. In that year Baron Atkins, a Baron of the Exchequer, was paying rates on land belonging to Thomas Parker; he first paid rates on a house in 1769 (by which time he had changed his surname to Tracy). The grounds were laid out by Capability Brown in about 1773.¹ In the nineteenth century a new wing was added at the west end, terminating in a pair of four-storey towers.² The house was demolished in 1936,³ and its site is now occupied by Granard School. One of the lodges still stands in Putney Park Lane. The present St Margaret's Church was originally a Baptist chapel belonging to Granard Lodge, built by Colonel Croll in the 1870s.

The house was known as Herbert Lodge in 1791, Greenwood Lodge in 1823 and Granard Lodge by 1845.⁴

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1769-72		Baron [John] Tracy	Cursitor Baron of the Exchequer (PC)
1773-5		Lady [Catherine] Tracy	
1776-8		Barbara Herbert, Dowager Countess of Powis	
1779-88	Earl Spencer (1780-8)	Richard Myddelton ⁵	(Of Chirk Castle); MP (HP)
1789	"	George Herbert, 5th Earl of Powis, or occupier	
1790-6	"	James Daniels	
1798	"	Michael MacEvoy	
1799-1808	Lady Langham	Lady Langham	

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1809-12	G.A. Robinson	G.A. Robinson	
1813-16	G.A. Robinson (1813); Mrs MacEvoy (1814-16)	Mrs MacEvoy	
1817-35	Sir Thomas Harvie Farquhar, bart.	Sir Thomas Harvie Farquhar, bart.	Banker (Herries, Farquhar & Co); a director of Guardian Insurance Co; d.1836 (CB)
1836		Sir Walter Farquhar, bart.	Banker (Herries, Farquhar & Co) (B, CB)
1837-41	Queely Sheill (1837-40)	Queely Sheill	'Independent means' (C)
1842		Boddington Esq	
1843-7		Lieut-Col. Sir Henry Vassal Webster, bart.	Former army officer (ADC to the Prince of Orange at Waterloo); d.1847 ⁶
1848-67 ⁷	Lady Vassal Webster (1851)	Lady Vassal Webster	
1866-7		Edward Stanley, 14th Earl of Derby	Prime Minister 1852, 1858-9, 1866-8 (DNB, B)
1868-70		Henry Webster	
1870-80		Col. Alexander Angus Croll	Civil engineer; pioneer in extension of telegraphy; Chairman of UK electric telegraph company; founder of London's Wool Exchange (B)
1882-1917		Seth Taylor ⁸	Miller and corn merchant (C) (Waterloo Flour Mills); a director of London and St Katherine's Dock Co; ⁹ d.1917
1918-22		Mrs Seth M. Taylor	d.1923
1923-32		Miss Seth Taylor ¹⁰	

Notes:

1. Dorothy Stroud, *Capability Brown* (1957), p.164.
2. Wandsworth Museum, Olney Collection, 2956B.
3. P.C.B. Wallis, *Saint Margaret's, Putney Park Lane* (1959), p.24.
4. *Universal British directory* (1791); Greenwood; POD 1845.
5. Sub-tenant of Lady Powis in the 1787 book of reference.
6. Wallis, *Saint Margaret's*, pp.10-11.
7. The rate lists have Lady Webster until 1867.
8. John Taylor in Kelly's directories of 1886 and 1887.
9. Herbert H. Bassett (ed), *Men of note in finance and commerce* (1900-1), p.212.
10. Miss Mary Taylor in the rate list for 1923. Last recorded in the rate lists in 1930.

UPON PUTNEY HEATH

BRISTOL HOUSE



Fig. 29. Bristol House, seen from the west in about 1890.

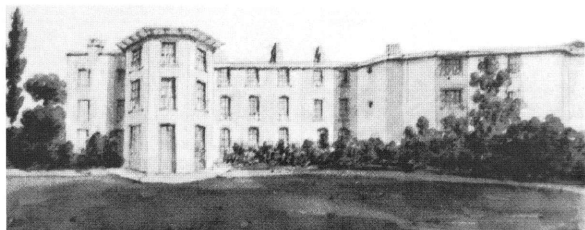


Fig. 30. Bristol House from the south, drawn by Edward Hassell in 1826 and showing the projecting three-storey set of rooms on the left and the irregular three-storey wing on the right (see Fig. 31). The latter was partly demolished between 1849 and 1865.

Bristol House stood on the site of a seventeenth-century bowling green, first recorded in 1636 (adjoining an earlier windmill).¹ By 1722 the bowling green property had been extended to six acres, including both the original bowling green and a new one to the west enclosed in 1707, which is the site of the later Bowling Green House. In 1722 the bowling green house was said to be 'decayed and ruinous', and the whole site was leased to Francis Withers, a London bricklayer, on condition that within seven years he build 'three or more good and

substantial brick messuages or tenements'. In 1764 it was stated that Withers had actually built six such brick houses,² and the rate lists indicate that these were a new (or refurbished) bowling green house towards the west of the site (now Bowling Green Close), two houses on the later Bristol House site and three less substantial ones on the eastern part of the site (later known as the Heath houses). The two houses on the Bristol House site were not particularly large: in the rate lists their occupants were usually described as 'Mr' rather than 'Esq'.³

Matthew Brettingham is known to have been building a house on Putney Heath for a Mr Fordyce in about 1764,⁴ and it is clear from the rate lists that this was Bristol House (replacing one of Withers' houses). The three Fordyces who lived locally (James, William and Alexander), were among the 20 children of George Fordyce, Provost of Aberdeen.⁵ The house may well have been built for Alexander Fordyce,⁶ who later acquired the Great House, but the rate lists are not helpful on this point. The house was probably on the site of the original bowling green house, using its foundations, since it stood towards the corner of the original site, which would have left the maximum amount of land for the green. The neighbouring house was absorbed into the site in about 1784, and three acres were added from the Common in 1786 (now the northern part of Heathview Gardens), but attempts by the Earl of Bristol to enclose a further 13 acres in 1803, including all the common land to the north of the house, were unsuccessful.⁷ The house may well have been enlarged by the Earl of Bristol, perhaps giving rise to its curious, irregular south-east wing (partly demolished between 1849 and 1865).

Heathview Gardens was laid out through the grounds in 1898 and houses were built north and west of it. However, Bristol House was not demolished until 1900, when the remainder of the site, together with that of the Heath houses, was developed.⁸

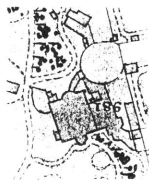


Fig. 31. Bristol House on the parish map of 1834. Fig. 29 is looking at the house from the left; Fig. 30 is looking at it from the bottom.

Years	Owner	Occupiers	Occupier's profession
1765-9 ⁹		Mr Fordyce	
1770-1		Alexander Fordyce	Banker (DNB)
1772-80	Mrs Marjiram (1780)	Dr James Fordyce	Presbyterian Minister at Monkwel Street, London (DNB)
1781	"	Dr Fordyce	
1782	"	Sir William Fordyce	Physician; (brother of James and Alexander) (DNB)
1785	Mr Davis	J[ohann] S[amuel] Schroter	Musician and composer; music master to the Queen 1782 ¹⁰
1787-92	Godschall Johnson	Godschall Johnson	Merchant (D)
1793-4	John Cologan	John Cologan	?Merchant (D)
1795	William Siddons	William Siddons	Actor; (husband of the actress, Sarah Siddons) (*DNB)
1796-8	John Mavor	John Mavor	Merchant (D)
1799		Lord Ledispencer [Thomas Noel, Viscount Wentworth]	
1800-1	William Siddons	Col. Browning	

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1802-45 ¹¹	William Siddons (1802-3); Earl/Marquess of Bristol (1804-31)	Frederick William Hervey, Lord Hervey (became 5th Earl of Bristol 1803; 1st Marquess of Bristol 1826)	MP and holder of government office to 1803 (CP)
1848-51	" (1851)	Henry Charles Cadogan, Lord Chelsea	MP (CP)
1851-5		Elizabeth, Lady Freemantle	(Related to the Herveys) (C)
1861-8 ¹²	Lord Alfred Hervey	Frank Morrison	Landowner (C)
1870-97 ¹³	Lord Alfred Hervey (1869-73)	Thomas Dixon Galpin	Publisher and newspaper proprietor (C)
1900 ¹⁴		John Douglas Charrington	(see Ashburton House)

Empty in 1783-4, 1786, 1870.

Notes:

- Nicholas Lane's map of Putney in 1636.
- NRO, SOX 499, copy of title deed of Wimbledon manor 1717, schedule; LA, deed 14063.
- The exceptions are 'Ledger Esq' at the Bristol House predecessor in 1759 and Samuel Hayes Esq at the other house in 1777-81. Inhabitants referred to as 'Mr' included George Catanach, Scotch merchant, in 1744-58 (D) and Thomas Lynch, tailor of Pall Mall, in 1765, both at the other house (LA, deed 14063).
- Autobiography of Henry Couchman, Warwickshire RO, 214/5(L); Colvin, p.156.
- DNB.
- He was said to have made his fortune in 1766, bought an estate and lived extravagantly (P, pp.104-6).
- NRO, SOX 169, estate correspondence, general 1774-1887, letter from Mr Johnson, 1786; British Library, Althorp Papers, P14, map of Lord Harvey's proposed enclosure; CRW, p.425.
- WLHC, drainage applications, P10/1564-5, 1579, P11/1638, 1708, 1735, P13/1928.
- Fordyce or occupier in 1768-9.
- Philip H. Highfield *et al*, *A biographical dictionary of actors, actresses, musicians, dancers, managers and other stage personnel in London, 1660-1800* (1991), vol.XIII.
- The rate lists have the Marquess to 1858, but the last evidence of occupancy is POD 1845. The 1841 census has Earl Jermyn, son and heir of the Marquess. POD 1851 has Lady Harvey (presumably Hervey).
- The rate lists have Lord Alfred Harvey from 1859 to 1869.
- The Charles Galpin in POD 1870 is assumed here to be T.D. Galpin.
- Electoral register; LMA, uncatalogued council deeds, Wandsworth box 8, receipt on back of 1895 lease). Charrington probably resided here while Gifford House was being rebuilt.

BOWLING GREEN HOUSE

Bowling Green House stood on the site of the second bowling green, enclosed from the Common in 1707.¹ A new bowling green house may have been built there in the 1720s by Francis Withers (see Bristol House), but it is possible that he simply refurbished the existing building, since the dimensions given in insurance policies of 1719 and 1727 are virtually identical. It had two storeys and garretts, and was probably the central block of the later house (Fig. 32). There appear to have been several separate buildings in 1727, one of which was probably the 'long dining room' recorded in 1730 (the 'long room' 44 feet long in 1740). The buildings had been extended by 1740.² Lysons described them in 1792 as 'formerly a fashionable place of entertainment for public breakfasts and evening assemblies'.³ The last occupant to use them as a place of entertainment was Thomas Williams, who held them from 1766 to 1773; the taphouse is last recorded in the rate lists in 1773, although in 1766 and 1769 it was described as the late taphouse or empty taphouse.

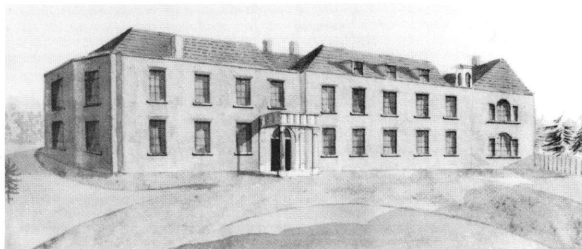


Fig. 32. Bowling Green House from the south in about 1820. The five-bay section with dormer windows was probably the new bowling green house built either in the 1720s or when the green was first enclosed in 1707.

John Gawler in 1775 was the first occupant to be described in the rate lists as 'Esq' rather than 'Mr'. Almost certainly the bowling green house had simply been adapted as a residence rather than rebuilt. Lady Lucas wrote on 18 June 1805 that 'Mr Pitt [William Pitt, the Prime Minister] has taken the house call'd the Bowling-green House', and Pitt died in the house on 23 January 1806.⁴ Minor changes were made during the nineteenth century, including the addition of tall, decorative chimneys and a new porch.⁵ The house was briefly re-named Blenheim Lodge in 1880-4. It was demolished in 1933, after an unsuccessful campaign to save it.⁶

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1775-82	John Gawler (1780-2)	John Gawler	Attorney (M, L)
1783-4	"	Charles Colemore	Army officer (Major) ⁷
1785-7	" (1785); George Bruce (1786-7)	George Bruce	
1787-90	"	Lady Lincoln	
1791-3	"	Anthony Rucker	Hamburg merchant ⁸
1795	"	King Esq	
1796	Hon. A. Bradshaw	Hon. A. Bradshaw	
1798-1808	William Bruce	Frederick Pigou (but William Pitt 1805-6)	Latter was Prime Minister; d.1806
1809	"	Hon. Henry Wellesley	Diplomat; MP 1807-9; a secretary to the Treasury 1808-9; (brother of Duke of Wellington) (DNB)
1810-15	John Winter	John Winter	
1817-24	Franks Esq	Franks Esq	
1825-32	J.H. Franks (1825-31)	Miss Elizabeth Maudslay (boarding school) ⁹	School-mistress
1836-42		Arthur Eden	

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1843-68	Alexis James Doxat (1848-66)	Alexis James Doxat (but Mr Eden 1848-50) ¹⁰	Merchant (<u>D</u>)
1868-78		Mrs Louisa Doxat	
1878-84		James Lyne Hancock ¹¹	India rubber manufacturer (<u>C</u>)
1885-1930		Henry Lewis Doulton	Pottery manufacturer (Doulton & Co); d.1930 (<u>WW</u>)

Empty in 1794, 1816, 1932-3.

Notes:

1. NRO, SOX 499, copy of title deed of Wimbledon Manor 1717, schedule.
2. PRO, PROB 31/85/744; Guildhall Library, MS 8674/20/247, 36/17, 60/22, 71/279 (kindly communicated by Tony Evans); Rocque's map, 1741-5.
3. Lysons, vol.1, p.427.
4. West Yorkshire RO (Leeds), Acc 2299, vol.23 (1804-5); M & B, vol.3, p.285.
5. WLHC, Olney Collection, 3070.
6. WLHC, Miss Hare's notes on Putney parish registers, p.33; WLHC, card index.
7. WLHC, rate list 1783.
8. M & B, vol.3, p.342.
9. Identified as a school in Clayton's court guide 1830.
10. Electoral registers. These have Doxat as occupier 1860-6. Probably Eden was the occupier from 1836 to the 1850s.
11. The rate list for 1884 has both Hancock and Alan Lambert (a West India merchant at a nearby house in the 1881 census).

SCIO HOUSE

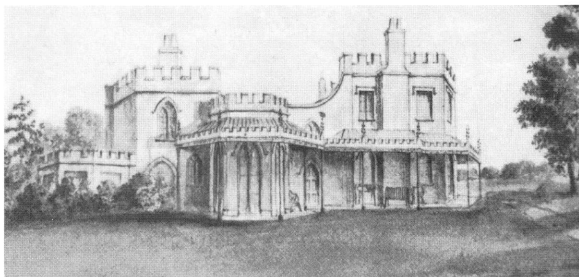


Fig. 33. Scio House, seen from the west, drawn by Edward Hassell in about 1825.

Part of the site was enclosed from the Common and leased to Richard Budge in December 1761, the remainder in May 1790.¹ It seems to have been Thomas Drury in 1792-3 who first built a substantial house there; previously the value of the property was small. It was described by Drury in 1799 as a 'small white house', by Lysons in 1811 as 'an elegant cottage', and by Greenwood in 1823 as 'a neat gothic house'.²



Fig. 34. Scio House, as remodelled for John Elger in the 1840s and 1850s, seen from the south. The east wing added in the 1840s is to the right. The chimney to the left of the canted bay is probably that shown towards the right of Fig. 33, the construction seen here to the left of the canted bay being an addition.

John Elger, who occupied the house from 1840 to 1860, was one of the leading builders and speculative developers of the time, active on the Grosvenor Estate in Mayfair in the 1830s and in Knightsbridge in the 1840s and 1850s. Because Elger was a builder and because the Tudor gothic style of the later house is characteristic of the 1830s and 1840s, it has been suggested that Elger rebuilt the house, probably using Harvey Lonsdale Elmes as his architect.³ However, maps and views suggest that Elger remodelled and extended the existing house, probably in two stages, adapting its existing gothic style: an east wing appeared between 1834 and 1849, and both main block and east wing changed shape between 1849 and 1865. The house became a hospital for ex-army officers in 1924. It was demolished in 1982, despite a campaign to preserve it.⁴

The house was known as Gothic Villa in 1849, 1862 and 1867 and Gothic House in 1865.⁵ Eustratios Ralli, a merchant banker of Greek origin, later renamed it Scio House, after the island of Scios where he had been born.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1793	William Budge	Thomas Drury	Ribbon manufacturer (D)
1794-9	"	Mrs Harriet Kingston	
1800-4	"	Henry Kensington	
1805-8	"	William Leake	?Attorney (D, HP)
1809-11	Thomas Budge	Francis Charles Seymour Conway, Earl of Yarmouth	MP (HP)
1812-14	"	James Henry Houston	
1815-38	Richard Budge (1815-16); James Rice (1817-31)	James Rice	Solicitor; ⁶ d.1838/9
1840-60	John Elger ⁷	John Elger	Builder (C)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1861-84 ⁸		Eustratios C. Ralli	Merchant (Ralli Brothers) (*B)
1885-91		Mrs Mary E. Ralli	
1892-4		James William Mayhew	Miller in Battersea; d.1894 (SH)
1895-1908		Mrs Mary Mayhew	
1910-22		Col. Percy Hargreaves	
1924- c.1980		Hospital for Ex-Officers (St John and British Red Cross)	

Empty in 1839, 1922-3.

Notes:

1. CRW, pp. 332-3, 356. Between 1787 and 1849 the grounds expanded eastwards over what had been the bowling green garden.
2. NRO, SOX 38, Drury to Spencer 1799; Daniel Lysons, *Supplement to ... the environs of London* (1811), p.63; Greenwood, p. 229. Drury was 'Mr' rather than 'Esq'.
3. Unpublished note compiled for the Georgian Group by Roger White, 1981.
4. *Wandsworth Borough News*, 22 Jan 1982, p.1.
5. J. Wyld's map of London and its environs, 1849; directories 1862 and 1867; Ordnance Survey, 1865.
6. D; Maurice Buxton Forman (ed), *The letters of John Keats* (1935), p.177n. Rice's son, also called James, was a close friend of Keats.
7. NRO, SOX 36, No.22; tithe apportionment 1851; electoral registers.
8. POD 1862 has both Elger and Ralli.

HIGHLANDS



Fig. 35. *Highlands*, drawn by R.B. Schnebbelie in about 1820.

A small enclosure on part of the site existed by 1736, and is shown on Rocque's map of 1741-5, but it contained only a cottage of little value. Roger Pettiward, the holder, obtained permission to enclose a larger area (formerly gravel pits) in 1791, but there was not a substantial house there until Charles Trebeck further enlarged the site to five acres and built a brick house on it in 1806-7 (turning Pettiward's rectangular enclosure into a roughly triangular one).¹ The house was of relatively small value (in 1809 a third of the average for the houses

described in this book). Maps suggest a major remodelling between 1849 and 1865. In 1892 George Longstaff added a music room 48 feet by 22 feet, with billiard and smoking rooms above, designed by W.D. Caröe.² The house was demolished in 1934 and replaced by flats known as Highlands Heath. The name Highlands dated back at least to 1832.³

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1806	Roger Pettiward	Charles Trebeck	Certificated conveyancer (L)
1807-9	"	Thomas Barber	Army clothier; ⁴ men's mercer and draper (D)
1810-16	"	Daniel Bell	
1818-24	" (1818-21); Thomas Barber (1822-4)	Thomas Barber	(see above)
1825-8	J.G. Nutting	J.G. Nutting	
1829-53 ⁵	J.G. Nutting (1829-31); trustees of Roger Pettiward (1851)	Joseph Henry Barchard	d.1852/3
1855-72		Mrs Elizabeth Barchard	
1875-6		Henry Spicer	Wholesale stationer (Spicer Brothers) (*J)
1877-82		Mrs Sarah Spicer	
1883-7 ⁶		Col. James R. Farquharson	Former army officer (served in the Crimea); d.1888 (B)
1888		Alexander Haldane Farquharson	Army officer (WW)
1890-1921		Dr George Blundell Longstaff	(Engaged in municipal and philanthropic work; Vice-President of Royal Statistical and Entomological Societies); d.1921 (WW)
1922-34		Egbert Goddard	

Empty in 1817, 1873-4, 1921-2.

Notes:

1. CRW, pp.361, 369-70, 454-5; NRO, SOX 36, account of an encroachment; British Library, Althorp Papers, P2, plan of Trebeck's encroachment.
2. *Builder*, 21 May 1892, p.400.
3. Pigot's directory 1832-4; electoral register 1832.
4. Contemporary caption to Fig.35.
5. The rate lists have Barchard until 1854.
6. The rate lists have James Farquharson until 1889.

FIREPROOF HOUSE



Fig. 36. Fireproof House in about 1870. The front part, three bays by one and three storeys high, was Hartley's Fire House. The wings at the back and the top part of the tower must be the additions of c.1815. The two single-storey bay windows were added between 1849 and 1865.

The Fire House (later the Fireproof House) was constructed in 1776 to demonstrate David Hartley's method of fireproofing houses. The innovation consisted of double floors, separated by sheets of laminated iron or copper the thickness of tinfoil or stout paper. The royal family, MPs and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London attended experiments in which 'many of the spectators remained with perfect confidence and security in the room over that in which the fire was burning with great rapidity'.¹ A drawing by Schnebbelie indicates that the house was a simple one of three bays by one, with a hipped roof.² The common land on which it stood had been leased to David Hartley for 99 years in 1776 and the site was enlarged in 1806.³ However, judging by the land tax lists the building did not become a dwelling until much later; in 1794 it appears to have been used for inoculating troops.⁴

When Sir Richard Phillips saw the house in about 1815, it was 'filled with workmen, who were converting it into a tasteful mansion, adding wings to it, throwing out verandas, and destroying every vestige of its original purpose'.⁵ It duly appears in the land tax lists in 1816. In 1872 it had drawing room, dining room, library and domestic offices on the ground floor, three bedrooms and dressing room on the first floor and five bedrooms on the upper floor.⁶ The house was bought in 1886 by George Newnes of neighbouring Wildcroft and demolished, its grounds being added to Wildcroft.⁷ An obelisk commemorating Hartley's experiments, erected in 1776, can still be seen facing the Kingston Road.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1816-24	Thomas Oldfield	Thomas Oldfield	?Ship-owner and merchant (D)
1825-30	"	Miss Burdett	
1832-63	" (1851)	William Sargeant	Former Treasury official; d.1863 (C, SH)
1865		Henry Revell Reynolds	Solicitor to the Treasury (D)
1866-86	Earl Spencer (1875); Edward Radley (1875)	Edward Radley	Manufacturer of upholsterers' trimmings (C)

Empty in 1831, 1887; executors of Sargeant in 1863-4.

Additional source: WLHC, Wildcroft deeds.

Notes:

1. Lysons, vol. 1, p.427; Sir Richard Phillips, *A morning's walk from London to Kew* (1820), pp.136-7.
2. Copy in WLHC.
3. WLHC, Wildcroft deeds, 1776; British Library, Althorp Papers, P14, plan of ground enclosed by David Hartley 1806; CRW, p.443. I am grateful to Tony Shaw for drawing the Wildcroft deeds to my attention.
4. Berkshire RO, catalogue of Hartley papers, F98.
5. Phillips, *Morning's walk*, p.135 (originally published in parts, 1813-16). Hartley had died in 1813 (DNB). Oldfield was enclosing an additional 10 foot wide strip of land in December 1815 (NRO, SOX 169; CRW, p.531).
6. NRO, SOX 176, sale catalogue of Fireproof House.
7. WLHC, Wildcroft deeds; Hulda Friederichs, *The life of Sir George Newnes bart.* (1911), p.247.

WILDCROFT



Fig. 37. Wildcroft. The left-hand part was John Gillespie's house of about 1878. George Newnes added the porch and the large block with mullioned windows behind it in 1887.

Wildcroft was built on land originally enclosed from the Common in 1821 for the second Admiralty telegraph station.¹ Prior to 1877 the plot contained only Semaphore Cottage and another small cottage, but a much larger house, of red brick, was built in 1877-8 for John Gillespie. It was considerably extended for George Newnes in 1887, when a large porch and a tall range with mullioned windows were added on the south side.² The house was re-named Mon Repos in 1929, and was demolished in 1934, to be replaced shortly afterwards by flats called Wildcroft Manor.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1878-83	John Gillespie	John Gillespie ³	Landowner (C)
1884-1906		(Sir) George Newnes (bart. 1895)	Newspaper and magazine publisher; MP; (donor of Putney Library); d.1910 (DNB, WW, J)
1907-10	Sir George Newnes, bart. (by 1910)	Sir George Newnes, bart. and Frank Hillyard Newnes	Latter was publisher; MP (WW)
1910-18	Florence du Cros	(William) Harvey du Cros ⁴	Tyre manufacturer (Dunlop); founder of pneumatic tyre industry; d.1918 (J, WW)
1919	"	Florence du Cros	
1920-1	Baroness Tornow	Baroness Tornow ⁵	
1923-9	"	Townley Castle (Jewish) Schools (1923-8)	
1930-1 ⁶	Mrs Tempe Isabella Crawshay	Mrs Tempe Isabella Crawshay (1931)	

Additional source: WLHC, Wildcroft deeds (for owners).

Notes:

1. NRO, SOX 182, 1821 conveyance.
2. WLHC, drainage applications, P4/468; sale catalogue among WLHC, Wildcroft deeds.
3. The rate lists have M. Gillespie 1878-80, but John Gillespie is the name in the deeds.
4. Mrs Florence Harvey du Cros in the rate lists for 1915-19.
5. Empty in the rate lists for 1919-22.
6. Empty in 1931-4.

PUTNEY HILL

NORTH HOUSE

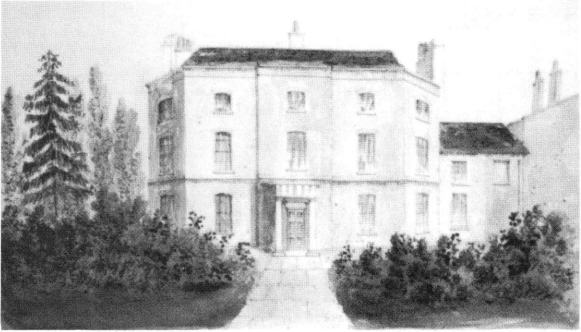


Fig. 38. 'Seat of the Countess of Guildford' (North House), drawn by Edward Hassell in 1826, two years before it was rebuilt for the Countess. This was presumably the house referred to as 'nearly new-built' in 1803.

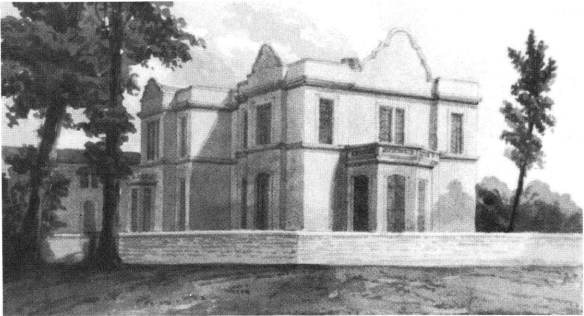


Fig. 39. North House from the west in 1830, two years after Smirke rebuilt it for the Countess of Guildford.

In 1729, Percival Lewis purchased a large area north of Putney Heath and west of Putney Hill from the Commissioners appointed to sell the estates of the South Sea Company directors.¹ In 1736 he was living in Putney House, by the Thames east of Brewhouse Lane, but by 1741 he had moved into a large new house near the top of Putney Hill. In 1758, Robert Binnell wrote that Putney 'contains many good houses; but though some are larger, I may say few, in any place, are to be compared to the well situated, neat, regular, and convenient seat, lately built on the brow of the Hill, and the east side of this town, by Percival Lewis, Esq'.² Lewis appears to have been the first to see the value of Putney Hill and Putney Heath as a place for villas with fine views, and his family continued to profit from this for much of the following century. In 1793 the building was described as 'a large square house, of grey stock bricks', belonging to Jeffrey Esq, 'who is making great additions and improvements on the spot', although Jeffrey's name does not appear in the land tax lists; nevertheless, the house was described as 'nearly new-built' in a sale catalogue of 1803.³

The house was rebuilt by Sir Robert Smirke for the Dowager Countess of Guildford in 1828.⁴ It was demolished in 1933, and Manor Fields now occupies the site. The site of the house itself was between the present Newnham House and Somerville House.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1741-62		Percival Lewis	?Former sugar baker; ⁵ d.1762
1763-70		Mrs A[bigail] Lewis (?) ⁶	
1770-8		Giles Hudson	Warehouse proprietor (Fludyer, Marsh & Hudson); MP (HP)
1779-81	Giles Hudson (1780-1)	Henry Belasyse, Earl Fauconberg	A Lord of the Bedchamber; colonel of a regiment of foot 1779 (CP)
1782-93	Samuel Smith (1782-6); Edward Lewis (1787-91); Percival Lewis (1792-3)	Samuel Smith	Banker; Turkey merchant; an East India Company director; Treasurer of the Levant Company; MP; d.1793 (HP).
1794-1803	Walter Boyd (1795-6); Percival Lewis (1798-1800); Walter Boyd (1801-2); Percival Lewis (1803)	Walter Boyd	Banker; MP; (detained in France 1803-14) (DNB, HP)
1804-14	Archibald Cochrane (1804-6); William Leader (1807); Archibald Cochrane (1808-14)	Archibald Cochrane	Owned plantations and slaves in Antigua; d.1814 (PC)
1815	Susannah North, Dowager Countess of Guildford	George Matthews	Formerly in Cochrane's service (Cochrane's heir)
1817-20	"	Susannah North, Dowager Countess of Guildford	
1821	"	Lord Emtrington (?)	
1822-36	" (1822-31)	Susannah North, Dowager Countess of Guildford	d.1837 (*DNB)

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1837-84	Col. John Sidney North (1848-75)	Col. John Sidney Doyle (changed name to North 1838) ⁷	Army officer to 1837; MP; (married Susannah, Baroness North, daughter of the Countess of Guildford, who d.1884) (B, BP)
1885		William Henry John North, Lord North	Army officer (CP)
1885-1900		Sarah, Dowager Lady Hay	
1902		M. le Comte Zborowski	
1904-6		George William Plunkett Woodroffe	Former army officer; banker and India merchant (head of Gordon, Woodroffe & Co) ⁸
1910-17 ⁹		Terence Temple-Blackwood, 2nd Marquess of Dufferin and Ava	Diplomat; d.1918 (WW)
1920-2		Disabled Officers' Residential Club	
1922-8		Major Cecil Wyburn Peters	

Empty in 1816, 1917-19, 1930-2; ownership unclear in 1802.

Notes:

1. PRO, C 54/5382, No. 3.
2. Robert Binnell, *A description of the River Thames* (1758), p.37.
3. J. Edwards, *Companion from London to Brighthelmston* (1801), p.30; Bedfordshire RO, L21/173.
4. Colvin, p.881.
5. PRO, C 11/2591/42.
6. Mrs Lewis appears in rate and tax lists from 1763 to 1786 holding a number of properties. She left North House not later than 1770 and seems to have resided later at Lower Park.
7. Directories normally record Baroness North as well.
8. *Leading men of London: a collection of biographical sketches* (1895), p.206.
9. Continues to be recorded in Kelly's directory to 1920.

SECOND HOUSE ON MANOR FIELDS SITE

This house occupied a cramped site between North House and the Green Man.¹ It appears to have developed out of a cottage which existed there by 1617.² A continuous list of occupants can be compiled only from 1736, so in this case the starting date for the table does not indicate the origin of the house. Prior to 1779 its owners were recorded as 'Mr' rather than 'Esq', though they also included one peer. J. Edwards described it in about 1793 as 'a handsome house', and in 1809 its rateable value was similar to that of Scio House and Highlands. From 1821 it was in the hands of the Dowager Countess of Guildford, of the neighbouring North House, and was probably demolished soon after; certainly it had gone by 1834.

A third villa on the Manor Fields site existed briefly between the Green Man and Ripon House, and was slightly more valuable than the original Ripon House. The rate lists record Mrs Sarah Johnson 1748, Mrs Johnson 1749-50, Mrs Mary Johnson 1750-4 and empty late Mrs Johnson 1755-64.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1736-43		Capt. Thomas Gilbert	
1743-7		Basil Brown	Wine cooper (D)
1748-50		Mr Kirk	
1751-5		Mr R. Prance	
1756-8 ³		George Nevill, 17th Baron Abergavenny	
1759-65		Mr Dismore	
1766-8		Mr Bullock	?MP (HP) ⁴
1769-74		Mrs Bullock	
1775		Mrs Sparrow	
1776-7		Mr Sparrow	
1779		Jacob Hinde	d.1780
1780-2	Mrs Bullock	Giles Hudson	Warehouse proprietor (Fludyer, Marsh & Hudson); MP; d.1783 (HP)
1783	"	Mrs Hudson	
1784-5	"	Rev. Mr Andrew	
1789-95	"	(Sir) John Eamer (knighted c.1793)	Wholesale grocer and sugar refiner (D); (later Lord Mayor)
1798-1809	" (1798); Mr Bullock (1799-1807); Mr Noble (1808); Mr Bullock (1809)	John Fordyce ⁵	Surveyor-General of Crown lands; MP; d.1809 (HP, PC)
1810-15	Mr Noble	Mrs [Katherine] Fordyce	
1816-9	Susannah North, Dowager Countess of Guildford	Price (1817-19)	
1820	"	Thomas Wood	

Empty in 1796, 1816; ownership and occupancy unclear in 1778.

Notes:

1. The exact site is given in J. Edwards, *Companion from London to Brighthelmston* (1801), p. 30.
2. NRO, 1617 survey of Wimbledon Manor.
3. Lord Abergavenny and R. Prance each paid rates for one quarter in 1758.
4. John Bullock married the daughter of Robert Lant of Putney in 1765 and died in 1809.
5. The occupant is 'late Fordyce' in 1800.

HOLMWOOD

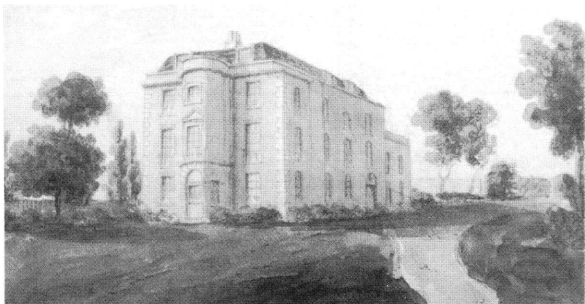


Fig. 40. Holmwood from the south-west, drawn by Edward Hassell in 1826.

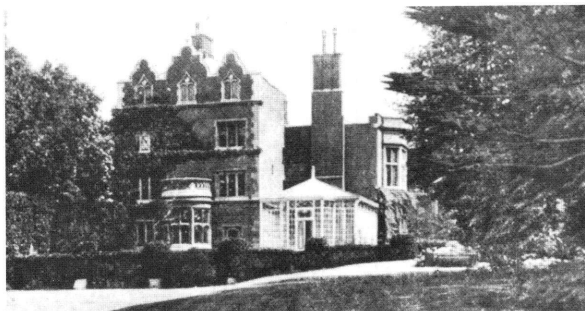


Fig. 41. Holmwood from the west in about 1900. The wing to the right, with the massive chimney, was added between 1834 and 1849, which was perhaps also when the west facade was altered and the elaborate gables added.

Holmwood was built in about 1787. J. Edwards described it in about 1793 as 'a genteel house, built with grey stock brick, [which] stands end-ways with the road', and in a sale catalogue of 1803 it was described as 'a roomy, substantial brick-built villa, formerly the Manor House' (although it has not in fact ever been a manor house).¹ In 1809 its rateable value was only half that of Lower Park, but between 1834 and 1849 a large new wing was added to the south (see Fig. 41), probably in connection with the Leader family's decision to let Lower Park and use Holmwood instead. The Leaders called it the Upper House, to distinguish it from the

Lower House (Lower Park), but by 1862 it was known as Home Wood House.² Westleigh Avenue was laid out through its grounds in 1912. Holmwood was pulled down in 1935 and replaced by flats called King's Keep.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1787-8		John Fisher	
1789-90	Edward Lewis	Sir William Burrell, bart.	Former Fellow of College of Advocates, Commissioner of Excise and MP; (antiquary) (CB)
1791	"	Charles Hoare	?Banker
1792	Percival Lewis	Mrs Dent	
1793-6	"	Lady Ann Barker	
1798-1807	" (1798-1806); William Leader (1807)	Lewis Montolieu	Banker (Hammersley & Co) ³
1808-13	"	Richard Dawkins	
1814-31	"	Dowager Countess of Guildford (but Count Munster 1826) ⁴	(see North House for former; Roehampton House for latter)
1836-7		Mary Leader	d.1838
1838-55	John Temple Leader (1851)	John Temple Leader	Radical politician; MP; (largely abroad from 1844) (DNB, BP)
1855-6	"	Fisher	
1857	"	Innmann	
1860-1	"	James Ashton	
1862-72 ⁵	"	Anthony Fothergill Bainbridge	Brewer (C)
1873-5	"	Herbert Glendining Bainbridge	Merchant (D)
1876-89	"	Daniel Pidgeon ⁶	?Civil engineer ⁷
1890-1909	" (1890-1903) ⁸	Thomas Simpson Jay	
1917-28 ⁹		John Robert Wood	(Of New South Wales and Putney); d.1928 (SH)
1928-31		Lewis M. Whitworth and Mrs Mabel Fredericke	
1932-4		Mrs Mabel Fredericke	

Empty in 1858, 1875, 1913-17.

Notes:

1. J. Edwards, *Companion from London to Brighthelmston* (1801), p. 30; Bedfordshire RO, L21/173.
2. John Temple Leader, *Rough and rambling notes, chiefly of my early life* (1899), p.9; POD.
3. *Proceedings of the Huguenot Society of London*, vol.X (1914), p.161.
4. Contemporary caption to Fig.40. The Countess may well have sub-let the house for the whole period.
5. POD has Anthony Bainbridge to 1874.

6. The rate lists have Mrs Pidgeon as occupier in 1880.
7. John Foster Kirk, *A supplement to Alibone's critical dictionary of English literature...* (1897), vol.II.
8. DNB.
9. Names for 1917-34 are from the rate lists; Kelly's directory has Wood 1922-3, Whitworth 1928-30, Fredericke 1932-4 (and nothing for 1910-21).

LOWER PARK

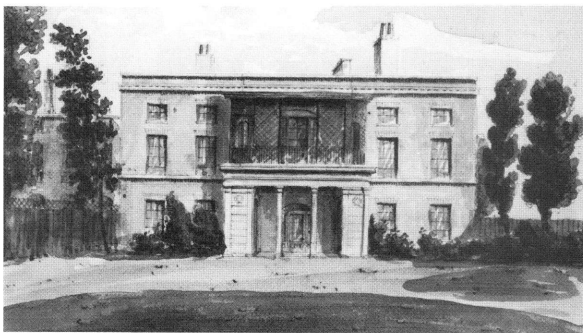


Fig. 42. Lower Park in about 1820, seen from Putney Hill. Subsequent changes have included the enclosure of the recessed area above the porch and the addition of an attic storey.

Lower Park may have developed out of a farmhouse and its outbuildings recorded in 1617¹ and shown on Nicholas Lane's map of Putney in 1636. As far as can be ascertained from the rate lists, which are difficult to interpret for this area, Abigail Lewis moved from North House and created a smaller villa at Lower Park following the death of her husband, either in 1762 or (more probably) later. Possibly it was the 'good red brick house, but rather low' seen by J. Edwards in about 1793,² although this may refer to the house built in 1793-4. There was much subsequent rebuilding. A letter of 1793 indicates that the Italian architect, Placido Columbani, who also made alterations to Mount Clare, designed a villa in Putney Lane (i.e. Putney Hill), for Godschall Johnson in that year.³ The rate for Johnson's house (as opposed to his land) increased from £45 to £80 between February and September 1794, which suggests that Columbani's villa was actually built, in which case it almost certainly forms part of the present building. In 1803 a sale catalogue described it as 'the spacious, elegant well constructed villa, lately enlarged and considerably improved by the present occupant, William Leader, Esq'.⁴ The addition was perhaps the 'suite of rooms lately erected' on Putney Hill by John Shaw, recorded in 1801. Shaw also designed a villa on Putney Hill for William Leader in 1804,⁵ but, if built at all, this might have been no more than alterations and additions. The grounds of Lower Park were exceptionally extensive, comprising just over 31 acres (hence the name).

In about 1887 the grounds, described as 'Putney Hill Park Estate', were broken up for building, giving rise to Cambalt Road and the part of Chartfield Avenue east of Gwendolen Avenue,⁶ but the house was retained. In 1934 it was converted to flats,⁷ the only one of Putney and Roehampton's eighteenth-century villas to survive in this way.

Years	Owner	Occupier	Occupier's profession
1770(?)-86	Mrs A[bigail] Lewis	Mrs A[bigail] Lewis	
1787-91	Edward Lewis	Edward Lewis	d.1791
1792	Percival Lewis	Mrs Goodwin	
1793-1800 ⁸	"	Godschall Johnson	Merchant (D); owned plantations and slaves in Antigua; d.1800 (PC)
1801-28	" (1801-6); William Leader (1807-28)	William Leader	Coach builder, distiller and glass manufacturer; MP; d.1828 (HP, *DNB)
1829-31	Mrs Leader	Mrs Leader	
1833-50	John Temple Leader	Richard Durant	Silk broker (C)
1851-61	" (1851)	Francis Lonergan	Merchant (D)
1863-72		Lieut-Col. Marcus Beresford	Army officer; MP (B, BP)
1872-7		George Maule	
1878-82		Robert Arthur Reade	Railway director and manager (C)
1885-1902		James Dickie	East India merchant; d.1902 (SH, D)
1902-14 ⁹		Mrs James Dickie	
1915		Percival V. David	
1917-19		Mrs James Dickie	
1920-9		Major Edgar Middleton	
1931		International Art Depositories Ltd (private showrooms)	
1934 to date		(Flats)	

Notes:

1. NRO, 1617 survey of Wimbledon Manor.
2. J. Edwards, *Companion from London to Brighthelmston* (1801), p. 30.
3. Colvin, p.268.
4. Bedfordshire RO, L21/173.
5. Colvin, p.862.
6. Dorian Gerhold, *Putney and Roehampton past* (1994), p.65.
7. WLHC, drainage applications, 1934/6720.
8. 1793 from the rate lists in WLHC; the land tax list for 1793 has 'late Mrs Goodwin'.
9. Occupants 1913-31 are from Kelly's directory; the rate lists have Mrs Margaret Stevenson Dickie 1913-15, Miss Ella Dickie 1916-21, Major Middleton 1921-33.

SOURCES

Owners

- 1620-1779: Wimbledon Manor court rolls (NRO, Spencer papers, rolls 144 to 150 and book 37 for 1620-68; SRO, 369/1 to 13 for 1669-1723; NRO, Spencer papers, books 38 to 42 for 1726-79; cover copyhold lands only).
- 1780-1831: Land tax lists (SRO - copies at WLHC; 1794 and 1797 missing).
- 1831-40, 1848-50, 1860-77: Electoral registers, 1832, 1834-40, 1849-50, 1860-77 (SRO) (only sometimes indicate owners).
- 1851: Putney tithe apportionment (dated 1852 but referring to Lord Langdale who d.1851; relates to 1849 map).

Occupiers (main sources indicated by bold type)

- 1620-1736:** Wimbledon Manor court rolls (as above).
- 1623/4/5/33/68: Rate lists (LMA, P95/MRY1/413, ff.9-11, 19, 64, 394-6).
- 1662/4/5/74: Hearth tax lists (PRO, E 179/257/29 - Putney only; PRO, E 179/188/481; PRO, E 179/188/489A; PRO, E 179/188/496).
- 1713: Rate list (WLHC; Roehampton only).
- 1733: Rate list (LMA, P95/MRY1/30).
- 1736-80, 1794, 1809:** Overseers' rate lists (WLHC).
- 1780-1831:** Land tax lists (SRO - copies at WLHC; 1794 and 1799 missing).
- 1787: Book of reference to Corris's map (NRO, SOX 33).
- c.1793: J. Edwards, *Companion from London to Brighthelmston* (1801), pp.29-30.
- 1823: C. and J. Greenwood, *Surrey described* (1823).
- 1830: *Clayton's court guide to the environs of London, corrected for January 1830* (1830).
- 1831-40, 1848-50, 1860-77: Electoral registers, 1832, 1834-40, 1849-50, 1860-77 (SRO; some occupants omitted, including all women).
- 1832: *Pigot & Co's national (London & provincial) commercial directory 1832-4* (1832).
- 1836-91:** Church rate lists (LMA, P95/MRY1/57 to 111; 1850 missing; Roehampton not covered after 1862).
- 1839: *Pigot & Co's royal national & commercial directory & topography of the counties of Kent, Surrey, Sussex* (September 1839).
- 1841/51/61/71/81/91: Censuses (frequently only servants recorded; much of 1861 missing).
- 1845/51/5/1862/3/5/6/68/70/2/4/6/8/80/2/4:** *Post Office directory of the six Home Counties* (1845/51/5/1862/6/70/4/8/82); *Post Office suburban directory* (1863/5/8/72/6/80/4).
- 1848: *Whetstone & Co.'s court guide & directory* (1848).
- 1851: Putney tithe apportionment (see above).
- 1867: *The Metallurgicon local directory: Wandsworth Putney [etc.]* (1867).
- 1884-1927:** *Kelly's Directory* for Wandsworth etc. (1885-1928) (not published 1917; does not cover Putney Heath until the 1887 edition, or Roehampton until the 1888 edition).
- 1898-1900: Electoral registers (WLHC).
- 1913-51:** Wandsworth Borough Council rate lists (WLHC; 1940/9/50 missing).
- 1928-38:** *Kelly's Directory* for Putney and Roehampton (1929-39).

After 1736, the years for which comprehensive information is not available are 1797, 1833-5, 1850 and, in the case of Roehampton, 1864, 1869, 1871, 1873, 1875, 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883 and 1885-6, although electoral registers have provided some information for some of these years. Where one source provides more than one list per year, notably the rates from 1736 to 1780, one taken between July and October has been used.

Information in Kelly's directories from 1884 to 1928, which usually contain calendars for the whole of the year of issue, is assumed to relate to the previous year; this makes them more consistent with the rate lists. However, other directories, such as the Post Office directories from 1845 to 1884, usually indicate a month of publication during the year, and their information is assumed to relate to the year of publication. Those electoral registers which were effective from 1 January are assumed to relate both to the end of the preceding year and the beginning of the year to which they applied.

Professions etc. (giving abbreviations used in the tables and footnotes)

B	Frederick Boase, <i>Modern English biography</i> (6 vols., 1897-1908).
BP	Michael Stenton and Stephen Lees, <i>Who's who of British Members of Parliament</i> , 3 vols. (1976-81).
C	Censuses 1841-91.
CB	George Edward Cokayne, <i>Complete baronetage</i> (1906).
CP	George Edward Cokayne, <i>Complete peerage</i> (2nd edn, 1910-59).
D	London directories (i.e. <i>Complete guide</i> (1740/5/9/55/63/70); <i>The universal director</i> (1763); <i>Lowndes' London directory</i> (1774/80/91/8); <i>Universal British directory</i> (c.1793); <i>Kent's directory</i> (1794); <i>Holden's triennial directory</i> (1805/11); <i>Post Office annual directory</i> (1805/10/12/17); <i>Johnstone's London commercial guide</i> (1818); <i>Robson's London directory</i> (1820)); <i>Post Office London directory</i> (1836/47/50/8/63/8/75/1900/2/7/13/16/20).
D	Ditto (where a London address is available to make the identification certain).
DD	Deeds (listed as 'additional sources' under each table).
DNB	<i>Dictionary of National Biography</i> .
HP	<i>The House of Commons</i> (History of Parliament Trust).
J	David J. Jeremy (ed), <i>Dictionary of business biography</i> (5 vols and supplement, 1984-6).
L	<i>Law list</i> (1772-1927).
M	Sir William Musgrave, <i>Obituary prior to 1800</i> (Harleian Society, vols.44-9, 1899-1901).
P	F.G. Hilton Price, <i>A handbook of London bankers</i> (1876).
PC	Prerogative Court of Canterbury wills (at the PRO).
SH	Wills and indexes of wills at Somerset House.
WCR	Wimbledon Manor court rolls (as listed under 'Owners' above).
WW	<i>Who was Who</i> , for 1897-1980.

(Asterisks are used where information has been taken from an entry in a biographical dictionary relating to another person of the same surname.)

Abbreviations used in the footnotes

Colvin	Howard Colvin, <i>A biographical dictionary of British architects 1600-1840</i> (3rd edn., 1995).
CRW	<i>Extracts from the court rolls of the Manor of Wimbledon, 1461-1864</i> , vol.1 (1866).
Greenwood	C. and J. Greenwood, <i>Surrey described</i> (1823).
LA	Lambeth Archives.
LMA	London Metropolitan Archives (formerly Greater London Record Office).
Lysons	Daniel Lysons, <i>The environs of London</i> (1792).
M & B	Owen Manning and William Bray, <i>The history and antiquities of the county of Surrey</i> (1814).
NRO	Northamptonshire Record Office.
POD	Post Office directories 1845-84 (as listed under 'Occupiers' above).
PRO	Public Record Office.
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects, British Architectural Library.
RO	Record Office or Archives Office.
SRO	Surrey Record Office.
WLHC	Wandsworth Local History Collection.

Other aspects

Dates of demolition in the 1920s and 1930s are taken from the rate lists unless another source is indicated.

References in the text to maps relate to the Putney parish map of 1834 (in WLHC), the Putney tithe map of 1849 and Ordnance Survey maps of 1865 (whole area), 1894 (Roehampton and Putney Park Lane) and 1913 (Putney Heath and Putney Hill). Other maps used include Nicholas Lane's map of Putney in 1636 (in St Mary's Church, Putney) and John Rocque's map of the environs of London in 1741-5.

INDEX OF OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS

- (O) For part of period, owner only (ignoring single years at the beginning or end).
 (OO) Owner only
 (n) Not in the tables, but referred to in the notes or the history of the house.

See index of houses at end for abbreviations of house names. Institutional owners are not included. Titled people have fuller entries under their surname than their title. In a few cases dates ignore breaks in ownership or occupation.

Abbot, John Farr	EX	1787-93	Bedingfeld (various) (O)	GRO	1897-1909
Abergavenny, Baron > Neville	MF2	1756-8	Belaysce, Henry, Earl		
Acton, Sir William (OO?)	PUT	1650-c.1700	Fauconberg	NOR	1779-81
Adams, Mr	GIFF	1760	Belcher, (Alexander) Brymer	ROOK	1823-32
Agar-Ellis, Eliza, Viscountess			Belcher, Andrew	CLA	1818-28
Clifden	DOV	1866-74	Belcher, B.	CLA	1824
Agar-Ellis, Georgiana, Lady			Bell, Daniel	HIGH	1810-16
Dover (O)	DOV	1838-58	Bembridge, Charles	RIP	1787-91
Agar-Ellis, Henry, Viscount			Benington, Miss Mary Harriett	CLA	1910-16
Clifden	DOV	1860-5	Benson, Arthur	ROOK	1801-2
Albemarle, Earl of > Keppel	ROE	1733	Benson, Timothy (n) (?)	MAN	1636
Alcock, Joseph	GIFF	1812-22	Beresford, Lieut-Col. Marcus	LP	1863-72
Alexander, Robert H.	GIFF	1882-91	Bernard, Charles	MAN	1715-40
Amyand	PUT	1757	Bernard, Thomas	CLA	1801-2
Anderson, Alexander	PUT	1809-14	Bernard, (Sir) Thomas (bart.)	PRI	1803-11
Andrew, Rev. Mr	MF2	1784-5	Bertie, Lady [Mary] Robert	DOWN	1793-6
Ashbourne, Lord Cullen of			Bessborough, Earls of		
>Cokayne	EX	1911-32	> Ponsonby (O)	MAN	1761-1858
Ashburton, Barons >Dunning			Bickersteth, Henry, Baron		
(O)	ASH	1772-1806	Langdale	TEMP	1839-51
Ashton, James	HOLM	1860-1	Bickersteth, Jane, Lady		
Atkins, Baron (n) (see Tracy)	GRA	1767	Langdale	TEMP	1851-2
Aynscombe, Lillie	GRAN	1781-4	Bidwell, Thomas (n)	MAN	1761-8
Bagnall, Joseph (O)	CED	1707-29	Bird, Elias	GRO	1747-67
Bagnall, Joseph	GRO	1715-29	Blagborne, Walter (n)(OO?)	MAN	1652-4
Bagnall, William	GRO	1729-35	Blount, John (O)	MAN	1654-68
Bagnall, William (OO)	CED	1729-35	Boddington	GRA	1842
Bainbridge, Anthony Fothergill	HOLM	1862-72	Booth, Sir Felix, bart.	CLA	1836-9
Bainbridge, Herbert Glendining	HOLM	1873-5	Bosworth, Capt. William John	CED	1884-1910
Bale, Thomas	RIP	1753-66	Bouverie, Hon. Mr [Edward]	ROE	1773-4
Band, Elizabeth (O)	ELM	1624-54	Bowden, John William	LG	1837-44
Banks, Mrs Susanna (O)	CED	1745-64	Bowman, William (O)	LG	1788-1803
Banner, John	CLA	1792-3	Bowyer, George	GRAN	1769-78
Barber, Thomas	HIGH	1807-9	Boyd, Walter	NOR	1794-1803
Barber, Thomas	HIGH	1818-24	Bradshaw, Hon. A.	BG	1796
Barchard, Joseph Henry	HIGH	1829-53	Bradshaw, Miss Laura K. (n)(?)	ROOK	1942
Barchard, Mrs Elizabeth	HIGH	1855-72	Bristol, Earl/Marquiss of		
Baring, Francis	ASH	1784-9	> Hervey (O)	BRIS	1802-51
Baring, Thomas Charles	CED	1872-82	Brodie, Miss	LG	1804-5
Baring, Thomas George	CED	1884	Brooksbank, Stamp	CLA	1779-89
Barker, Lady Ann	HOLM	1793-6	Brown, Basil	MF2	1743-7
Barrymore, Lady	CLA	1779	Browne, Col. William	PUT	1796-1800
Bateman, Hon. William	EX	1762-83	Browning, Col.	BRIS	1800-1
Beaumont, Richard Henry	CLA	1840-56	Bruce, George (O)	BG	1785-95
Bedingfeld, Mrs	GRO	1910	Bruce, William (OO)	BG	1798-1809
Bedingfeld, Raoul B.	GRO	1897-1909	Buckinghamshire, Earl of		
Bedingfeld, Stephen (OO)	GRO	1910-12	> Hobart	DOV	1802-10

Budge, Richard (OO)	SCIO	1815-16	Cokayne, Brien, Lord Cullen of		
Budge, Thomas (OO)	SCIO	1809-14	Ashbourne	EX	1911-32
Budge, William (OO)	SCIO	1793-1808	Cokayne, George Edward	EX	1885-1910
Bullock, Mr/Mrs (O)	MF2	1766-1809	Cole, Miss Fanny Eliza	CLA	1893-1914
Burchell, Charles	LG	1903-4	Coleman, Edward J.	MC	1861-3
Burdett, Miss	FIRE	1825-30	Colemore, Charles	BG	1783-4
Burdett, Sir Francis	EX	1816-18	Collie, Alexander	DOV	c.1875
Burdett, Thomas Jones	LG	1806-11	Cologan, John	BRIS	1793-4
Burn, Edward	TEMP	1834-6	Conway, Francis, Earl of		
Burrell, Sir William, bart.	HOLM	1789-90	Yarmouth	SCIO	1809-11
Burton, General	ROOK	1799-1800	Cooke, Charles	PUT	1819-21
Cadogan, Henry Charles, Lord			Cornish, James F.	CLA	1891
Chelsea	BRIS	1848-51	Cornwallis, Frederick, Arch-		
Campbell, Robert	TEMP	1853	bishop of Canterbury	GRAN	1779-80
Canterbury. Archbishop of			Coventry, William, Earl of		
>Cornwallis	GRAN	1779-80	Coventry	CED	1733
Capadose, Joseph	PUT	1790-5	Cowley, S.N.	PRI	1814-21
Carlisle, John	ASH	1894-1903	Cox, Mr	PUT	1647
Cary, Thomas	ROE	1710-16	Craig, Sir James Henry (n)	PRI	1811-12
Catanach, George (n)	BRIS	1744-58	Crawshaw, Mrs Tempe Isabella	WILD	1930-1
Cavendish, Christian, Countess			Creik, James	LG	1897-1901
of Devonshire	GRO	1648-75	Creik, Mrs James	LG	1902
Cavendish, Elizabeth, Countess			Croll, Col. Alexander Angus	GRA	1870-80
of Devonshire	GRO	1684-9	Crompton, Mrs Jane	LG	1862-4
Cavendish, William, Earl of			Crutenden, Edward Holden	ASH	1766-71
Devonshire	GRO	1675-84	Cullen, Lord, of Ashbourne		
Cecil, Elizabeth, Marchioness			>Cokayne	EX	1911-32
of Exeter	EX	1821-36	Cunningham, Sir David, bart.	ELM	1636
Chapman, David Barclay	DOWN	1840-90	Daniels, James	GRA	1790-6
Charrington, John Douglas	GIFF	1892-1909	Darrell, Robert	CED	c.1730
Charrington, John Douglas (O)	ASH	1894-1945	David, Percival V.	LP	1915
Charrington, John Douglas	BRIS	1900	Davidson, Henry	EX	1801-6
Charsley-Thomas, Mrs Annie	ROOK	1924-39	Davidson, Mrs/Magdalen	CED	1801-3
Chelsea, Lord >Cadogan	BRIS	1848-51	Davies, George	EX	1818-21
Cholmondeley, George James,			Davis, Mr (OO)	BRIS	1785
Earl	DOWN	1777-80	Davison, John	ROE	1781-5
Cholmondeley, Hon. General			Davison, Mrs Sibella	ROE	1786-91
James	DOWN	1769-74	Dawes, John (OO)	PUT	1636-40
Church, John Barker	ASH	1795-6	Dawes, John (OO)	DOWN	1664-88
Clare, Earl of (n)	EX	1861	Dawes, John (O)	MAN	1668-75
Clarence, HRH Duke of	CLA	1790-1	Dawes, Sir Abraham	GRO	1640
Clark, William	ROOK	1882-1902	Dawes, Sir Abraham (OO)	PUT	1636-40
Clarke, Ann	GRO	1736-46	Dawes, Sir Thomas	GRO	1640-9
Clarke, Ann (OO)	CED	1735-45	Dawes, Sir Thomas (OO)	PUT	1640-9
Clarke, Bartholomew	ELM	1724-46	Dawkins, Richard	HOLM	1808-13
Clarke, Godfrey	GRO	1738-46	Day, John	ROOK	1806-8
Clarke, Mrs Mary	ELM	1759-68	Day, William	ROOK	1803-4
Cleveland, John	PUT	1761-2	de Bille, Madame Louisa		
Clifden, Viscount >Ellis	DOV	1811-35	Elizabeth	ASH	1864-87
Clifden, Viscount/Viscountess			de Bille, Torben	ASH	1865-82
>Agar-Ellis	DOV	1860-74	de Grey, Countess >Polwarth	RIP	1791-1832
Clinton, Henry, Duke of			de Grey, Earl/Countess		
Newcastle	GIFF	1827	>Weddell	GRAN	1831-56
Clive, George	MC	1772-8	Deacon, John	GRAN	1862-1900
Clive, Mrs Sydney	MC	1779-80	Deacon, John Francis William	GRAN	1901-36
Cochrane, Archibald	NOR	1804-14	Denison, Grace, Countess of		
Cockburn, Thomas	EX	1837-49	Londesborough	LG	1920-1

Denning, Thomas (OO)	CED	1707-15	Edgcumbe, George, Baron		
Dent, Mrs	HOLM	1792	Edgcumbe	GIFF	1764
Derby, Earl of >Stanley	GRA	1866-7	Egleton, Lady Sarah	ELM	1770-87
Devonshire, Earl/Countesses			Egleton, Sir Charles, bart.	ELM	1768-9
of >Cavendish	GRO	1648-89	Egmont, Earl of >Perceval	PUT	1760
Dick, Sir John	MC	1780-1804	Elger, John	SCIO	1840-60
Dickie, James	LP	1885-1902	Ellenborough, Barons >Law	ELM	1814-30
Dickie, Miss Ella (n)	LP	1916-21	Ellenborough, Barons >Law (O)	ROOK	1814-51
Dickie, Mrs James [Margaret]	LP	1902-19	Elliot, Gilbert, Baron Minto	CED	1797-8
Dickinson, William	GIF2	1780-6	Elliott, Dr	GIFF	1773
Dismore, Mr	MF2	1759-65	Ellis, Henry-Welbore, Viscount		
Disney, General	LG	1812-16	Clifden	DOV	1811-35
Domville, Dame Sarah Helena			Emtrington, Lord (?)	NOR	1821
(OO?)	ASH	1857-64	Exeter, Marchioness of >Cecil	EX	1821-36
Domville, Miss [Emily Frances]	ASH	1858-64	Falconner, John	RIP	1780-6
Don, Elizabeth (O)	ELM	1624-54	Farquhar, Sir Thomas Harvie,		
Donovan, Ellen (OO)	CED	1854-85	bart.	GRA	1817-35
Doulton, Henry Lewis	BG	1885-1930	Farquhar, Sir Walter, bart.	GRA	1836
Dover, Baron >Yorke	DOWN	1781-92	Farquharson, Alexander Haldane	HIGH	1888
Dover, Lady >Agar-Ellis (O)	DOV	1838-58	Farquharson, Col. James R.	HIGH	1883-7
Downing, Lady Margaret	GRAN	1764-8	Fauconberg, Earl >Belasyse	NOR	1779-81
Downing, Sir Jacob Garrard,			Fischer, Charles	GRO	1911-14
bart.	GRAN	1757-63	Fisher	HOLM	1855-6
Downshire, Marchioness of			Fisher, John	HOLM	1787-8
>Hill	DOWN	1802-36	Fitzherbert, Thomas	GRO	1793-5
Downshire, Marquess of >Hill	DOWN	1798-1801	Fordyce, Alexander	GRO	1768-72
Doxat, Alexis James (O)	BG	1843-68	Fordyce, Alexander	BRIS	1770-1
Doxat, Mrs Louisa	BG	1868-78	Fordyce, Dr	BRIS	1781
Doyle, Col. John Sidney			Fordyce, Dr James	BRIS	1772-80
(>North)	NOR	1837-84	Fordyce, John	MF2	1798-1809
Drake, William	ROE	1792-6	Fordyce, Mr	BRIS	1765-9
Drummond, Andrew Berkeley	EX	1794-6	Fordyce, Mrs [Katherine]	MF2	1810-15
Drummond, Andrew Berkeley	GIFF	1798-1811	Fordyce, Sir William	BRIS	1782
Drummond, Andrew Mortimer	EX	1837	Frankland, Frederick	CED	1735-8
Drummond, Andrew Mortimer	EX	1851-7	Franks	BG	1817-24
Drummond, Lady Emily (O)	EX	1837-63	Franks, J.H. (OO)	BG	1825-31
Drury, Thomas	SCIO	1793	Fredericke, Mrs Mabel	HOLM	1928-34
du Cros, Florence	WILD	1910-19	Freemantle, Lady Elizabeth	BRIS	1851-5
du Cros, (William) Harvey	WILD	1910-18	Freeston, Mr	MAN	1664
Ducane, Richard	EX	1866-85	Froy, William Nathaniel	RIP	1889-95
Dufferin and Ava, Marquess of			Fry, John	GIF2	1761-79
>Temple-Blackwood	NOR	1910-17	Fullerton, Col. William	LG	1795-9
Duncan, James (O)	ROE	1798-1831	Galley, Edward (O)	ROOK	1796-9
Duncan, James (OO)	DOV	1800-1	Galley, Mrs	ROOK	1796
Duncannon, Lord >Ponsonby			Galley, William (O)	ELM	1787-94
(OO)	MAN	1827-9	Galley, William	ROOK	1793-5
Dungarven, Lady	ASH	1761	Galpin, Thomas Dixon	BRIS	1870-97
Dunning, John, Baron Ashburton	ASH	1772-83	Gatty, Dame Katherine	DOWN	1911
Dunning, Richard, Baron			Gatty, Sir Stephen Herbert	DOWN	1911-20
Ashburton (OO)	ASH	1787-1806	Gawler, John (O)	BG	1775-85
Durant, Richard	LP	1833-50	Gerard, Robert	LG	1853
Durham, Bishop of >Van			Gifford, Harriet, Lady Gifford		
Mildert	TEMP	1831	(O)	GIFF	1827-37
Dyer, H.M.	ROE	1813-17	Gifford, Robert, Baron Gifford	GIFF	1824-6
Eamer, (Sir) John	MF2	1789-95	Gilbert, Capt. Thomas	MF2	1736-43
Eamer, Sir John	ASH	1798-1804	Gillespie, John	WILD	1878-83
Eden, Arthur	BG	1836-42	Goddard, Egbert	HIGH	1922-34
Eden, Mr	BG	1848-50	Goldsmid, Benjamin	ELM	1796-1808

Goldsmid, Benjamin (O)	ROOK	1799-1808	Harvey, Mrs Mary	ELM	1664
Goldsmid, Benjamin	PUT	1801	Harvey, William (O)	ELM	1662-1724
Goldsmid, Mrs	ELM	1808-13	Hatchett, Charles	MC	1807-19
Goldsmid, Mrs (OO)	ROOK	1810-13	Hawkesbury, Lord >Jenkinson	DOV	1801
Goldsmid, Sir Francis H., bart.			Hay, Lady Sarah	NOR	1885-1900
(n)	CED	1861	Hayes, Samuel (n)	BRIS	1777-81
Goodwin, Mrs	LP	1792	Hayman	PRI	1812
Gordon, Sir William, bart.	CED	1724	Hayman, Mrs	PRI	1813
Gore, John	PUT	1733-42	Heatley, Grant Heatley Tod (n)	MC	1860
Goschen, William Henry	TEMP	1855-63	Herbert, Barbara, Countess of		
Gosling, Bennett	GRO	1834-43	Powis	GRA	1776-8
Gosling, Robert	LG	1831-2	Herbert, George, Earl of Powis		
Gosling, William	GRO	1796-1834	(?)	GRA	1789
Gosling, William (O)	LG	1804-31	Heriot, George	ELM	1622-4
Grantham, Barons/Lady >			Herries, Robert	EX	1809-15
Robinson+Weddell (O)	GRAN	1786-1856	Hervey, Frederick William, Earl		
Green, Sir William, bart.	TEMP	1788-92	/Marquess of Bristol		
Grenfell, Arthur Morton	ROE	1910-14	(O)	BRIS	1802-51
Griffiths, John	EX	1752-5	Hervey, Lord Alfred (OO)	BRIS	1859-73
Griffiths, Mr (OO)	EX	1786-1821	Hill, Arthur, Marquess of		
Griffiths, Mrs	EX	1756-61	Downshire	DOWN	1798-1801
Griffiths, Mrs (OO)	GIFF	1780-1800	Hill, Lord [Arthur] Marcus (O)	DOWN	1837-40
Griffiths, Mrs (OO)	GIF2	1780-6	Hill, Lord George	DOWN	1838-9
Griffiths, Mrs (OO)	EX	1784-5	Hill, Mary, Marchioness of		
Grimoult, Simon	DOWN	1694-6	Downshire	DOWN	1802-36
Grimston, Sir Harbottle (OO)	GRO	1649-53	Hinde, Jacob	MF2	1779
Grosvenor, Constance, Duchess			Hoare, Charles	HOLM	1791
of Westminster	GIFF	1913-14	Hoare, Charles	TEMP	1793-4
Guest, Capt. Rt. Hon. Frederick			Hobart, Robert, Earl of		
Edward	TEMP	1919-26	Buckinghamshire	DOV	1802-10
Guest, Cornelia, Lady Wimborne	TEMP	1913-19	Hodgson, Frederick (O)	CLA	1829-38
Guest, Ivor Bertie, Baron			Holden, Mrs Jane	ROE	1740-3
Wimborne	TEMP	1908-12	Holden, Samuel	ROE	1736-9
Guildford, Countess of			Holland, Charles (n)(?)	PRI	1830
> North (?)	HOLM	1814-31	Holland, Henry Lancelot	TEMP	1876-93
Guildford, Countess of			Holland, Mrs/Ann (O)	PRI	1829-31
> North (O)	NOR	1815-36	Holland, Swinton Colthurst	PRI	1820-7
Guildford, Countess of			Honiball, James	MC	1834-8
> North (OO?)	MF2	1816-20	Houston, James Henry	SCIO	1812-14
Hambro, Charles Joachim, Baron	GIFF	1849-76	Howe, Richard, Viscount Howe	ASH	1764-5
Hambro, Everard A.	MC	1871-4	Hudson, Giles (O)	NOR	1770-81
Hambro, Everard A.	GIFF	1877-80	Hudson, Giles	MF2	1780-2
Hanbury, Robert Culling	MC	1865-7	Hudson, Dame Mary Elizabeth	DOWN	1931-45
Hancock, James Lyne	BG	1878-84	Hudson, Mrs	MF2	1783
Hanham, Mrs Harriet (O)	MC	1819-38	Hudson, Mrs (OO)	RIP	1790
Hanham, William	MC	1825	Huntington, Charles P. (n)(?)	ROOK	1891
Hankey, John Alexander	CED	1846-52	Hutton, Caroline	PUT	1871-82
Hankey, Mrs	CED	1823	Hutton, Miss Annie Strutt	PUT	1910-19
Hanna	GIFF	1771-2	Hutton, Misses	PUT	1900-9
Hannay, Sir Samuel, bart.	EX	1784-7	Hutton, Robert	PUT	1836-70
Hargreaves, Col. Percy	SCIO	1910-22	Hutton, Stamford	PUT	1883-1900
Harley, John (?) (n)	CED	1852	Huxham, Dr John	RIP	1774-7
Harpur, Sir Henry, bart.	PUT	1763-88	Innmann	HOLM	1857
Harriott, Mrs Ann (O)	CED	1840-54	James, Benjamin	ROE	1744-72
Harrison, William	ASH	1854-7	Jay, Thomas Simpson	HOLM	1890-1909
Hart, Mrs	GIFF	1765-7	Jeffrey (n)	NOR	c.1793
Hartley, David (OO)(n)	FIRE	1776	Jeffreys, Edward	GRO	1709-15
Harvey, Eliab	ELM	c.1640-61	Jeffreys, Sir Jeffrey	GRO	1693-1709

Jenkinson, Robert Banks, Lord Hawkesbury	DOV	1801	Leslie-Melville, John David, Earl of Leven and Melville	ROE	1906-8
Jermyn, Earl (n)	BRIS	1841	Leslie-Melville, John Thornton	PRI	1835-7
Johnson, Godschall	BRIS	1787-92	Leslie-Melville, John Thornton, Earl of Leven and Melville	ROE	1837-76
Johnson, Godschall	LP	1793-1800	Leslie-Melville, Ronald Ruthven, Earl of Leven and Melville	ROE	1868-1906
Johnson, Mrs/Mary/Sarah (n)	MF2	1748-54	Leven and Melville, Earls/ Countess of >Leslie- Melville	ROE	1837-1908
Jones, Lady	CLA	1812-17	Lewis, Edward	LP	1787-91
Jones, (Sir) Thomas Tyrwhitt, bart.	CLA	1802-11	Lewis, Edward (OO)	HOLM	1787-91
Jones, William	ASH	1807-25	Lewis, Edward (OO)	NOR	1787-91
Jossie, Elizabeth (O)	ELM	1624-54	Lewis, Mrs A[bigail] (?)	NOR	1763-70
Jossie, James	ELM	1635	Lewis, Mrs A[bigail]	LP	1770?-86
Kensington, Henry	SCIO	1800-4	Lewis, Mrs Jane	ROOK	1861-72
Keppel, William Anne, Earl of Albemarle	ROE	1733	Lewis, Percival	NOR	1741-62
King	BG	1795	Lewis, Percival (OO)	NOR	1792-1803
King, Capt. Hon.	ROE	1823	Lewis, Percival (OO)	LP	1792-1806
King, Caroline, Countess of Kingston	ROE	1823	Lewis, Percival (OO)	HOLM	1792-1806
Kingston, Countess of >King	ROE	1823	Lewis, Stephen	ROOK	1834-60
Kingston, Mrs Harriet	SCIO	1794-9	Lincoln, Countess of	EX	1798-1800
Kirk, Mr	MF2	1748-50	Lincoln, Lady	BG	1787-90
Kirkland, John	PRI	1830-2	Lindo, Alexander	PUT	1802-8
Klinker, Hermann	ROOK	1903-17	Londesborough, Countess of >Denison	LG	1920-1
Knight-Bruce, (Sir) James Louis	PRI	1838-66	Lonergan, Francis	LP	1851-61
Knight-Bruce, Lewis Stephen	PRI	1868-71	Longstaff, Dr George Blundell	HIGH	1890-1921
Lake, William	PUT	1637	Lordell, John (OO?)	PUT	1715-26
Lambert, Alan (n)	BG	1884	Lordell (various) (OO?)	PUT	1726-55
Langdale, Lord/Lady >Bickersteth	TEMP	1839-52	Lucas, Lady >Polwarth	RIP	1791-1832
Langham, Lady	GRA	1799-1808	Lucas, Thomas	LG	1857-61
Lanyon, Mr	PUT	1660	Luxmore, Charles	ASH	1805-7
Larpet, Francis Seymour	PUT	1827-35	Luxmore, Mrs [Marianne Nainby]	TEMP	1901-2
Larpet, (Sir) George G. de Hochepped	GIFF	1838-48	Luxmore, William C. Nainby	TEMP	1895-1901
Law, Edward, Baron Ellenborough	ELM	1814-18	Lynch, Thomas (n)	BRIS	1765
Law, Edward, Baron Ellenborough	ROOK	1814-18	Lyon, Sir James, bart.	LG	1836
Law, Edward, Baron Ellenborough	ELM	1818-30	MacEvoy, Michael	GRA	1798
Law, Edward, Baron Ellenborough (O)	ROOK	1818-51	MacEvoy, Mrs	GRA	1813-16
Lawson, John	LG	1921-32	Macpherson, James	GIFF	1774-96
Lawson, Mrs Gertrude	LG	1932-5	Malise, Lieut-Col. Lord Douglas	TEMP	1927
Leader, John Temple (OO)	LP	1833-51	Marjiram, Mrs (OO)	BRIS	1780-2
Leader, John Temple (O)	HOLM	1838-1903	Markham, Dr William, Archbishop of York	ROE	1807
Leader, Mary	HOLM	1836-7	Marshall, (Sir) Henry	CED	1739-53
Leader, Mrs	LP	1829-31	Matthews, George	NOR	1815
Leader, William	LP	1801-28	Maudslay, Miss Elizabeth	BG	1825-32
Leader, William (OO)	NOR	1807	Maule, George	LP	1872-7
Leader, William (OO)	HOLM	1807-31	Mavor, John	BRIS	1796-8
Leake, William	SCIO	1805-8	Mayhew, James William	SCIO	1892-4
Ledger (n)	BRIS	1759	Mayhew, Mrs Mary	SCIO	1895-1908
Ledispencer, Lord >Noel	BRIS	1799	McGrath, Comm. Redmond W.	LG	1920
Legge, Heneage	CED	1799-1800	Middleton, Major Edgar	LP	1920-9
Leslie-Melville, Alexander (n)	ROE	1837-55	Mildmay, Humphrey St John	MC	1830-2

Minto, Baron > Elliot	CED	1797-8	Parkes, Mrs Genevieve Emily (O)	DOWN	1943-9
Mombrey, Mary (OO?)	DOWN	1696-1726	Pearse, John	ROE	c.1812
Monson, Charles	PUT	1743-56	Perceval, John, Earl of Egmont	PUT	1760
Montolieu, Lewis	HOLM	1798-1807	Percy, Elizabeth, Countess of Northumberland	GRO	1690-3
Moore, Miss Faith	DOWN	1920-31	Peters, Major Cecil Wyburn	NOR	1922-8
Morehead, David	ELM	1638	Pettiward, John (OO)	MAN	1675-1703
Morgan, John Pierpoint	DOV	1896-1911	Pettiward, John (OO)	DOWN	1688-94
Morgan, Junius Spencer	DOV	1876-90	Pettiward, Roger (OO)	HIGH	1806-21
Morgan, Miss Harriett (O)	MC	1819-38	Pidgeon, Daniel	HOLM	1876-89
Morley, Richard	MAN	1675	Pigou, Frederick	BG	1798-1808
Mornay, Aristides Franklin	ASH	1826-30	Pitt, Hon. William	GRAN	1784-5
Morris, James	DOV	1764-81	Pitt, Hon. William	BG	1805-6
Morrison, Frank	BRIS	1861-8	Poe, Lieut-Col. William Hutcheson	ASH	1889-94
Münster-Ledenburg, Count	HOLM	1826	Poe, Mary Adelaide	ASH	1889-94
Münster-Ledenburg, Count	ROE	1830	Pole, Ann	GRO	1736-46
Myddelton, Richard	GRA	1779-88	Pole, Ann (OO)	CED	1735-45
Neast, Samuel (n)	ROE	1624	Pole, German	GRO	1736-7
Neville, George, Baron Abergavenny	MF2	1756-8	Polwarth, Lady Amabel, Lady Lucas/Countess de Grey	RIP	1791-1832
Newcastle, Duke of > Clinton	GIFF	1827	Ponsonby, Frederick, Earl of Bessborough (O)	MAN	1793-1831
Newnes, Frank Hillyard	WILD	1907-8	Ponsonby, John, Earl of Bessborough (OO)	MAN	1851-8
Newnes, (Sir) George (bart.)	WILD	1884-1910	Ponsonby, John William, Lord Duncannon (OO)	MAN	1827-9
Newnes, George (n)	FIRE	1886	Ponsonby, William, Earl of Bessborough	MAN	1761-93
Nicholson, Arthur Carlton	RIP	1911-22	Portland, Earls of > Weston	GRO	1625-40
Nicholson, Mary	RIP	1869-89	Portland, Earl of > Weston (OO)	PUT	1626-35
Nicholson, William	RIP	1868	Powis, Lady > Herbert	GRA	1776-8
Noble, Mr (OO)	MF2	1808-15	Powis, Lord > Herbert (?)	GRA	1789
Noel, Thomas, Viscount Wentworth/Lord Ledispencher	BRIS	1799	Prance, R.	MF2	1751-5
North, Col. John Sidney > Doyle	NOR	1837-84	Prance, Richard (n)	MAN	1756-7
North, Mark Frederick	RIP	1923-7	Prescott, Mrs	CLA	1867-8
North, Susannah, Baroness North	NOR	1837-84	Prescott, William George	CLA	1859-65
North, Susannah, Countess of Guildford (?)	HOLM	1814-31	Price	MF2	1817-19
North, Susannah, Countess of Guildford (O)	NOR	1815-36	Price, Richard	LG	1817-30
North, Susannah, Countess of Guildford (OO?)	MF2	1816-20	Prior, Arthur	DOV	1851-8
North, William, Lord North	NOR	1885	Quentel, William Edward	LG	1867-72
Northumberland, Countess of > Percy	GRO	1690-3	Radley, Edward	FIRE	1866-86
Nuthall, Thomas	DOWN	1664-74	Ralli, Eustratios C.	SCIO	1861-84
Nutting, J.G. (O)	HIGH	1825-31	Ralli, Mrs Mary E.	SCIO	1885-91
Oakes, Thomas	CLA	1794-1800	Reade, Robert Arthur	LP	1878-82
Ogle, Sir Charles, bart.	MC	1840-6	Reynolds, Henry Revell	FIRE	1865
Oldfield, Thomas (O)	FIRE	1816-51	Rice, James	SCIO	1815-38
Oliver, Mr	RIP	1767-71	Richardson, James	PUT	1773-7
Oughton, James Harwick	ELM	1830-50	Rideout, William Jackson	LG	1862-5
Paine, John	DOWN	1748-63	Ripon, Earl/Countess of > Robinson	RIP	1836-67
Paine, Mrs	DOWN	1764-8	Rittner, George Sebastian	ASH	1904-7
Papillon, David	ELM	1620-2	Robarts, Abraham Wildey	MAN	1827-57
Papillon, David	GRO	1622-5	Robertson, James Murray	LG	1873-87
Parker, Thomas (OO?)	ASH	1761-3	Robins, John	PUT	1665-74
Parker, Thomas (O)	GRO	1775-86	Robins, Lancelot	PUT	1661-2
Parker, Thomas (OO)	CLA	1779	Robinson, Frederick John, Earl of Ripon	RIP	1836-58
Parker, Thomas (OO)	MC	1786			
Parker, Thomas (OO)	TEMP	1786-8			

Robinson, G.A.	GRA	1809-13	Templeton, Lady	TEMP	1786-8
Robinson, Mary, Lady Grantham	GRAN	1787-1830	Thistlethwayt, Robert	ELM	1793-4
Robinson, Sarah, Countess of Ripon	RIP	1859-67	Thomas, Sir George	GIFF	1768-70
Robinson, Thomas, Baron Grantham	GRAN	1786	Thompson, Beilby	DOV	1793-8
Robson, Mrs	ROOK	1874-8	Thomson, Andrew	CED	1765-94
Rucker, Anthony	BG	1791-3	Thomson, John (Poulett) (O)	CED	1795-1839
Sargeant, William	FIRE	1832-63	Thomson, Mrs Ann Poulett (O)	CED	1840-54
Say, Rev. Mr Francis (OO)	GRAN	1780-92	Tornow, Baroness (O)	WILD	1920-9
Schreiber, Charles	EX	1857-63	Tracy, [Catherine], Lady	GRA	1773-5
Schreiber, Lady Charlotte	EX	1857-63	Tracy, [John], Baron	GRA	1769-72
Schroter, [Johann] S[amuel]	BRIS	1785	Travell, William	MAN	1742-61
Schuster, Leo	CED	1853-71	Trebeck, Charles	HIGH	1806
Shepherd, John (O)	MC	1847-75	Trymmer, John (OO?)	PUT	1702-15
Sheill, Queely	GRA	1837-41	Trymmer, William	PUT	1707-13
Siddons, William (O)	BRIS	1795-1803	Trymmer (various) (OO?)	PUT	1726-55
Slaney, Robert	LG	1800-03	Van Mildert, William, Bishop of Durham	TEMP	1831
Smith, Hugh Colin	MC	1871-1908	Vanneck, (Sir) Joshua (bart.)	GRO	1779-93
Smith, Hugh Colin (OO)	CED	1885	Vickers, James	TEMP	1868-74
Smith, Hugh Colin (OO)	CLA	1867-1910	Wallis-Whiddett, Frederick George	RIP	1928-47
Smith, Hugh Colin (OO)	DOWN	1891-1910	Warburton, John	EX	1807
Smith, Hugh Vivian	MC	1941-5	Waring, Henry	TEMP	1865-7
Smith, Lancelot Hugh	MC	1920-41	Warrell	PUT	1758-9
Smith, Mrs Constance	MC	1909-18	Webster, Henry	GRA	1868-70
Smith, Samuel	NOR	1782-93	Webster, Lady Vassal	GRA	1848-65
Southwell, Sir Thomas (n)	ELM	1625	Webster, Lieut-Col. Sir Henry Vassal, bart.	GRA	1843-7
Sparrow, Mr/Mrs	MF2	1775-7	Weddell, Thomas Philip, Baron Grantham/Earl of Grey (O)	GRAN	1831-56
Spencer, Earl(OO)	PUT	1755-1836	Wellesley, Hon. Henry	BG	1809
Spencer, Earl (OO)	ELM	1780-3	Wells, Mr (n)	MAN	1758-60
Spencer, Earl (OO)	ROE	1780-3	Wentworth, Viscount > Noel	BRIS	1799
Spencer, Earl (O)	DOV	1780-1800	Westminster, Duchess of > Grosvenor	GIFF	1913-14
Spencer, Earl (OO)	GRA	1780-98	Weston, Jerome, Earl of Portland	GRO	1635-40
Spencer, Earl (OO)	GIFF	1801-3	Weston, (Sir) Richard, Earl of Portland	GRO	1625-35
Spencer, Earl (OO)	FIRE	1875	Weston, (Sir) Richard, Earl of Portland (OO)	PUT	1626-35
Spicer, Henry	HIGH	1875-6	Wetherhead, William	MAN	1703
Spicer, Mrs Sarah	HIGH	1877-82	White, George Thompson	RIP	1898-1909
Stanley, Edward, Earl of Derby	GRA	1866-7	Whitworth, Lewis M.	HOLM	1928-31
Steele, Thomas	ASH	1790-4	Wildes, Thomas	RIP	1779
Stephens, Charles Lyne	GRO	1843-51	Wilkinson, John	ROE	1775-8
Stephens, Charles Lyne (OO)	LG	1843-51	Wilkinson, Mrs Sibella	ROE	1775
Stephens, Henry Lyne	GRO	1894	Williams, Mrs	ROE	1775
Stephens, Mrs Katherine Lyne	GRO	1895-6	Williams, Robert	ROOK	1810-13
Stephens, Mrs Yolande Lyne	GRO	1860-94	Williams, Robert	GRAN	1855-67
Stephens, Stephens Lyne (O?)	LG	1845-56	Williams, Robert (OO)	GRAN	1905
Stephens, Stephens Lyne	GRO	1851-9	Williams, Thomas (n)	BG	1766-73
Stephens, Lyne (various) (OO)	GRO	c.1916	Willock, Alexander	DOV	1782-92
Sterne, Henry Alfred	CED	1884-1910	Wilson, Capt. Herbert Hayden	LG	1906-17
Sterne, W. (n)(?)	CED	1889-90	Wilson, Kenneth	ROE	1914-15
Stevens, Dr James	ASH	1755-9	Wimborne, Lord/Lady > Guest	TEMP	1905-19
Tapps, Sir John (n)(?)	ELM	1795	Winder, Samuel	DOWN	1722-47
Taylor, James	MAN	1703-15	Winter, John	BG	1810-15
Taylor, Miss Seth/Mary	GRA	1923-32			
Taylor, Mrs Seth M.	GRA	1918-22			
Taylor, Seth	GRA	1882-1917			
Temple, Richard Godman	TEMP	1795-1830			
Temple-Blackwood, Terence, Marquess of Dufferin & Ava	NOR	1910-17			

Wood, John Robert	HOLM	1917-28	York, Archbishop of >Markham	ROE	1807
Wood, Thomas	MF2	1820	Yorke, (Sir) Joseph, Baron		
Woodroffe, George William			Dover	DOWN	1781-92
Plunkett	NOR	1904-6	Young, Hitch	ELM	1746-59
Wynne	ROE	1829	Zborowski, M. le Comte	NOR	1902
Yarmouth, Earl of >Conway	SCIO	1809-11			

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