

Grace & Favour

A handbook of who lived where in Hampton Court Palace 1750 to 1950



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Sarah E Parker



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Acknowledgements

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The Curatorial Department has recently accumulated a large archive of photographs, letters and diaries relating to grace-and-favour residents at Hampton Court. Grateful thanks are due to all those who have either donated or loaned material to Historic Royal Palaces.

Finally, to my mother for acting as my unofficial 'research assistant'.

To all those who have helped and encouraged me in any way during the course of my research whom I have not mentioned, my deep appreciation.

Preface

In his seminal work, *The History of Hampton Court Palace*, vol III (1891), the historian and former palace resident, Ernest Law, included an appendix listing the occupants of apartments in the palace from 1760 until 1891. It gave the reader a brief biographical insight into the recipients of royal warrants, outlining the type of person given an apartment and the professions and backgrounds from which they were drawn. Royalty, members of the aristocracy, those with military connections, diplomats, scientists, explorers and politicians all lived in the palace. These residents became the lifeblood of the building over a period of almost three centuries.

In 1931 Margaret Maude, probably a relative of Lady Maude who lived in the palace from 1920 to 1942, published a pamphlet which updated Law's list. In 1968 this was updated again by Maj-Gen Sir Charles Harvey, Chief Steward of the palace and himself a resident from 1970 to 1983. The list was last revised by Ian Gray, Superintendent of the Palace from 1981 to 1991, another resident. This current work was suggested by Dennis McGuinnes, Acting Palace Director, 1997–2001, and aims to produce a more comprehensive story to take the palace's history into the 21st century. The intervening years of research have provided immeasurable data.

In addition to updating the publication, it was decided to build upon the information it contained – in particular, to expand the entries of those women listed under the careers of illustrious husbands, to whom they generally owed their apartment. In omitting their biographies we were not only doing them a great disservice but, more importantly, providing an incomplete history. Many were talented and distinguished in their own right, were titled and pursued successful careers or interests. Another primary intention was to provide more than the limited information formerly available on 20th-century grace-and-favour residents. The few surviving residents were consulted, as well as relatives and acquaintances; information was gathered from palace visitors and personal reminiscences were recorded and transcribed to gain an insight into a world of privilege and royal service. This has become an important archive of oral history of an almost-vanished population living in a royal palace.

It has also now been possible to include official resident warrant-holders such as the keepers of the Royal Tennis Court or the Superintendent of the Gardens. However, it has not been viable to include all the domestic and other staff who lived in the palace over the years, although many names found in the 19th-century citizen censuses are included for the first time. Nor has detailed reference been made to the great many soldiers, and later police, who were stationed in the Barrack Block and on Hampton Court Green. All the estate houses have been incorporated and the buildings inhabited by palace employees, such as those occupied by the gardening staff.

Material has been drawn from Peter Gaunt's unpublished research (commissioned by Historic Royal Palaces) into the history of William III's apartments at Hampton Court, which covers the period 1689–1986. In addition, information has been gathered from the meticulous typed and handwritten notes made by the late local historian, Gerald Heath, who spent many years undertaking personal research at the Public Record Office (now the National Archives) in Kew. For the first time, material was gathered from census returns of the 19th century, including details of domestic servants living in the palace. The limitations and possible inaccuracies of this information are acknowledged, such as the spelling of names and interpretation of handwriting. However, it was not always feasible to verify the exact facts and dates of all the entries, as many Public Record Office files for the 20th century remain closed. Access was granted to many other untapped sources, including the registers of births and marriages in the Chapel Royal at Hampton Court, 1889–1938, and handwritten ledgers dating variously from 1870 until the 1970s and relating to the gardening staff. Many former Property Services Agency files document residents from the 1940s and those recently opened files at the Public Record Office.

It is important to note that the suites of rooms were renumbered several times over the centuries, using both roman and arabic numerals. Many rooms were also assigned to apartments that were at some point reduced or expanded in size. For the purpose of this book, the current apartment numbers appear first, followed by the suite numbers used in previous publications.

Wherever possible, the year in which residents moved into their apartment has been included next to their name. This may not necessarily be the year in which they were granted the apartment by royal warrant. Often, the recipient was obliged to wait months or even years before they could move in if the apartment was in need of refurbishment. Similarly, where possible the date of their resignation of the warrant, or of their death, has been included.

In preparing this survey, a wealth of new material illustrating the private lives of Hampton Court's diverse residents has been assembled. This will form the basis of a new archive held by the Curatorial Department, Hampton Court Palace. Inevitably, such a publication relies on much secondary information and there will always be omissions or inaccuracies.

If you have additional information on any of the entries, we would be very pleased to hear from you. Please contact:

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The publication of this handbook coincides with the launch of an exhibition at Hampton Court Palace in March 2005: Suffragettes, Soldiers and Servants: Behind the Scenes of the Hampton Court Palace Community 1750–1950. An accompanying booklet Grace & Favour: The Hampton Court Palace Community 1750–1950, by Sarah Parker, has also been published and is available in the palace shops or by mail order: Tel: +44 (0)870 757 7477 or email: mailorder@hrp.org.uk

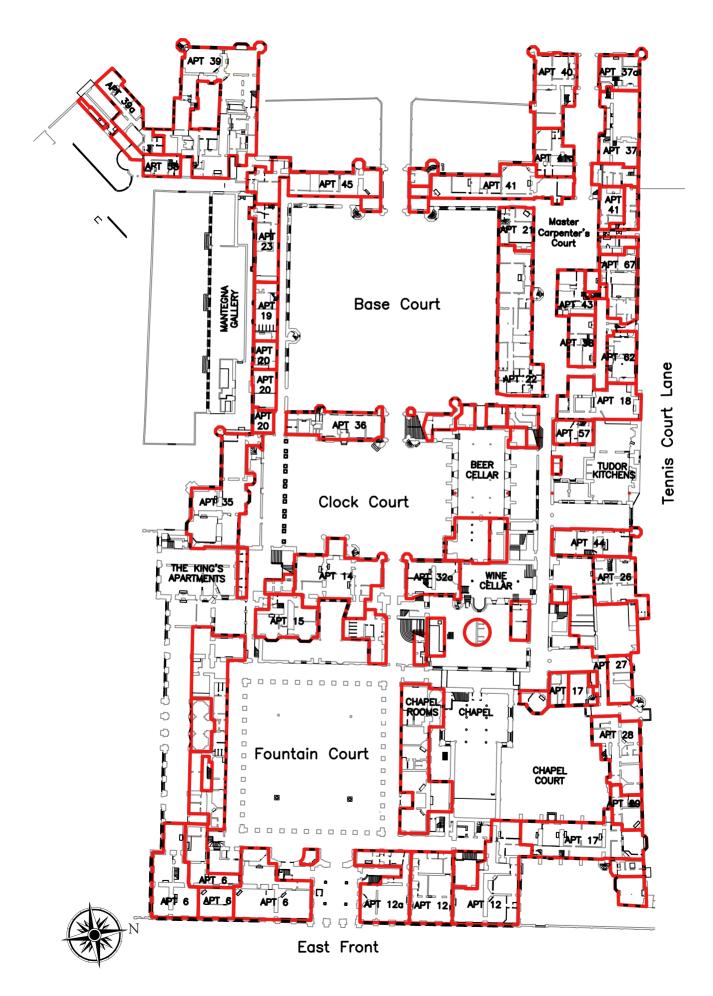
Abbreviations

ADC	Aide-de-camp	DSC	Distinguished Service Cross
AG	Adjutant-General	DSO	Companion of the Distinguished Service Order
AOC	Air Officer Commanding	FF	Frontier Force
Apt	Apartment	FRCP	Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, London
Battn	Battalion	FRGS	Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society
Bde	Brigade	FRS	Fellow of the Royal Society
BEF	British Expeditionary Force		
BRCS	British Red Cross Society	GBE	Knight or Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire
Brig	Brigadier	GCB	Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath
Brig-Gen	Brigadier-General	GCH	Grand Cross of Hanover
BSc	Bachelor of Science	GCIE Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the	
Bt	Baronet		Indian Empire
Capt	Captain	GCMG	Knight or Dame Grand Cross of St Michael
Capt-Gen	Captain-General	CCCI	and St George
CB	Companion of the Order of the Bath	GCSI	Knight Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India
CBE	Commander of the Order of the British Empire	GCVO	Knight or Dame Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order
C-G	Consul-General		
CH	Companion of Honour	Gen	General
CI	Imperial Order of the Crown of India	GOC	General Officer Commanding
CIE	Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire	Gov-Gen	Governor-General
C-in-C	Commander-in-Chief	HH	His or Her Highness
CMG	Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George	HM	His or Her Majesty
		HMS	His or Her Majesty's Ship
Co	County	Hon	Honourable
Col	Colonel	HQ	Headquarters
CSI	Companion of the Order of the Star of India	IA	Indian Army
CVO	Commander of the Royal Victorian Order	ICS	Indian Civil Service
DAAG	Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General	IMS	Indian Medical Service
DBE	Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire	Insp-Gen	Inspector-General
DCL	Doctor of Civil Law	ISO	Imperial Service Order
DD	Doctor of Divinity	JP	Justice of the Peace
DL	Deputy-Lieutenant	KB	Knight of the Order of the Bath
DNB	Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, 2004 (eds H C G Matthew and B Harrison)	KBE	Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire

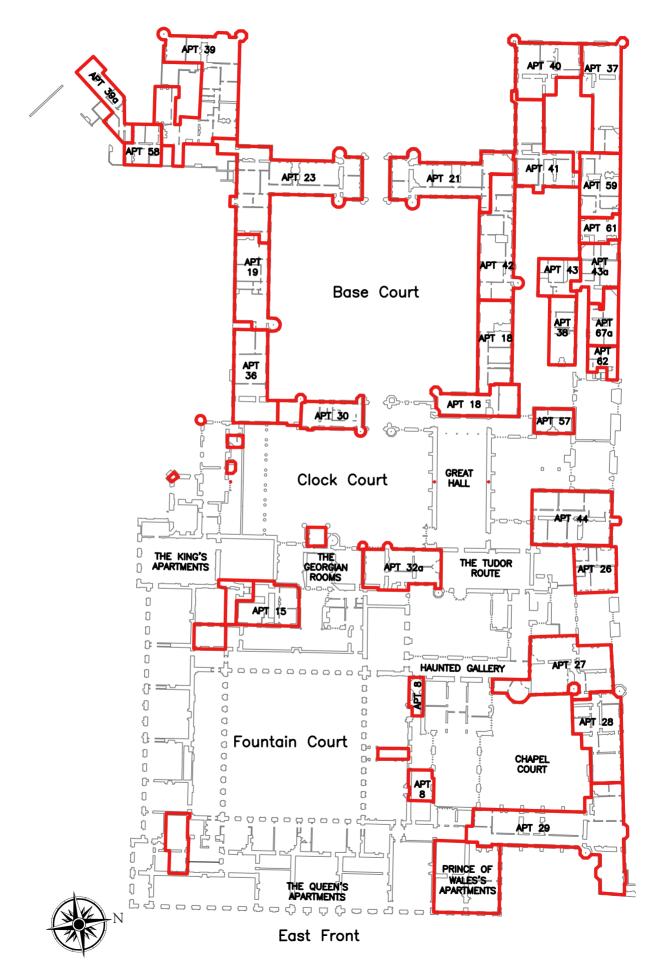
KC	King's Counsel	QSO	Queen's Service Order (New Zealand)
KCB	Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath	QVO	Queen Victoria's Own
KCH	Knight Commander of the Order of Hanover	RA	Royal Academician/Royal Artillery
KCIE	Knight Commander of the Order of the	RAF	Royal Air Force
	Indian Empire	RAMC	Royal Army Medical Corps
KCMG	Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George	RC	Red Cross
KCSI	Knight Commander of the Order of the Star	RD	Rural Dean
	of India	RE	Royal Engineers
KCVO	Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order	Revd	Reverend
KG	Knight of the Order of the Garter	Regt	Regiment
KIH	Kaisar-i-Hind medal	RFA	Royal Field Artillery
KP	Knight of the Order of St Patrick	RFC	Royal Flying Corps
Kt	Knight Knight	RGA	Royal Garrison Artillery
KT	Knight of the Order of the Thistle, – Templar	RN	Royal Navy
	Lord Chamberlain's Office	RNR	Royal Naval Reserve
LCO		Rt	Right
LL	Lord-Lieutenant	RVM	Royal Victorian Medal
LL D	Doctor of Laws	ScD	Doctor of Science
Lt Lt-Cdr	Lieutenant Lieutenant-Commander	SHAEF	Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force
Lt-Col	Lieutenant-Colonel	TA	Territorial Army
Lt-Coi Lt-Gen	Lieutenant-General	VA	
			(Order of) Victoria and Albert
Lt-Gov	Lieutenant-Governor	VAD	Voluntary Aid Detachment
MA	Master of Arts/ Military Academy	VC	Victoria Cross
Maj-Gen	Major-General	WAFF	West African Frontier Force
MBE	Member of the Order of the British Empire	WRNS	Women's Royal Naval Service
MC	Military Cross		
MD	Doctor of Medicine		
MEH	Mission for European Hostilities		
MGA	Major-General in charge of Administration		
MIEE	Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers		
MIME	Member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers		
MP	Member of Parliament		
MVO	Member of the Royal Victorian Order		
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation		
NCO	Non-commissioned officer		
NE	North-east		
NW	North-west		
OBE	Officer of the Order of the British Empire		
OM	Member of the Order of Merit		
PC	Privy Councillor		
PhD			
1111	Doctor of Philosophy		
PMN	Doctor of Philosophy Panglima Mangku Negara		
PMN	Panglima Mangku Negara		
PMN PNEU QMG			

Location of apartments (excluding outbuildings) 2005

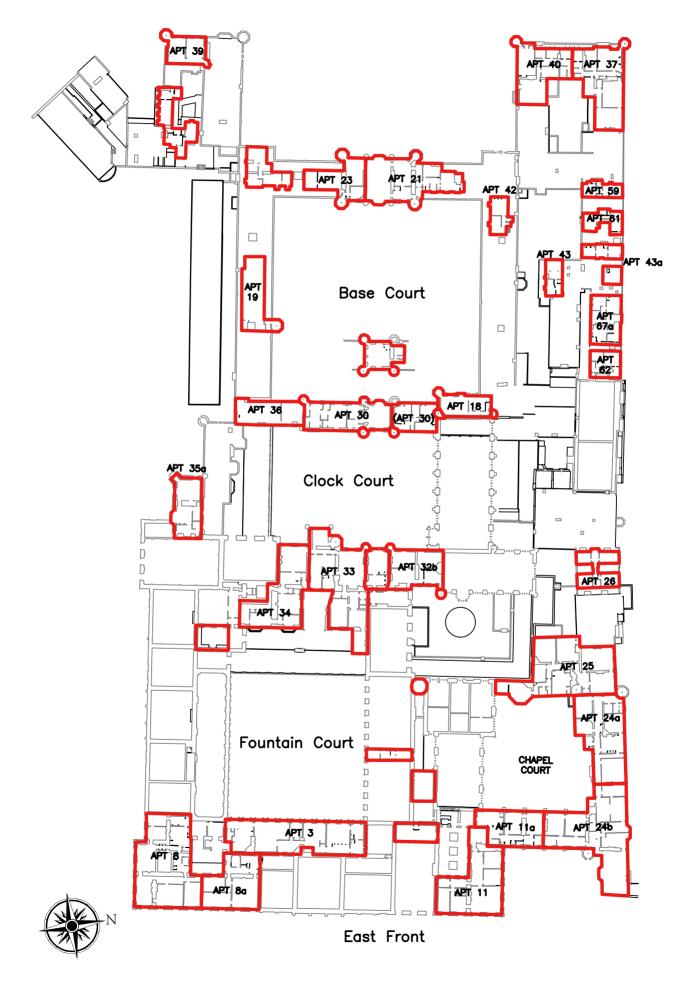
Ground Floor



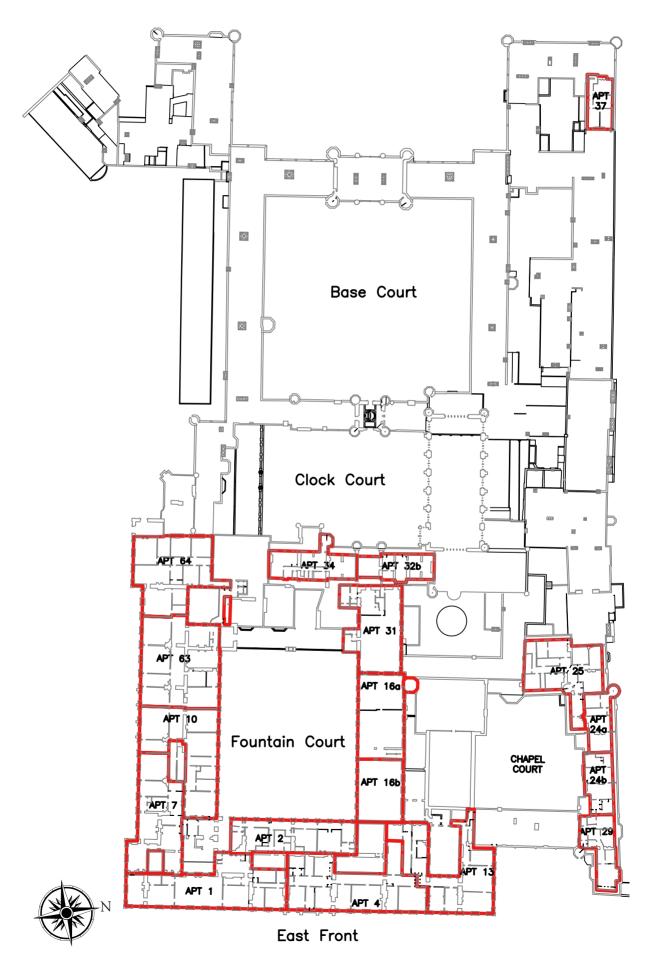
First Floor



Second Floor



Third Floor



Introduction

In May 1938, Mrs Caroline Offley Shore, an American from Philadelphia, wrote in her diary: 'I came here May 10 1938 to live in this most lovely part of this loveliest of old Palaces'. She was referring to Hampton Court Palace, where she had been granted a 'grace-and-favour' apartment by George V. She recalled: 'In 1935 His Majesty...gave [me] the apartment in the Clock Tower, Hampton Court Palace'. After nearly three years of restoration, the apartment was finally ready for her to move in.

Mrs Offley Shore was just one of hundreds of occupants to live in the palace in a period spanning over 200 years. Royalty, aristocrats, military heroes, clergymen, Antarctic explorers, Scouting leaders, experimental scientists, princesses, famous landscape gardeners, politicians and so forth have all contributed to the diversity of residents. Fortunately, many of these residents felt compelled to write their autobiographies, especially during the 19th and 20th centuries, or had biographies written about them. These accounts are particularly revealing, giving us a glimpse into the lives of an intriguing and unique community.

At Hampton Court, residences were granted to subjects through the 'grace and favour' of the monarch. This practice was in existence as early as the 1730s under George II and was originally applied to those of the sovereign's entourage who were obliged to live within the same palace as the royal court. Following the accession of George III in 1760 and his decision not to live in the palace, the practice became more widely applied and apartments were allocated to those who had performed some great service to Crown or country – or, more often than not, to their dependants.

Applicants had to apply for rooms through the Lord Chamberlain and were given 'warrants' to live in the palace. Most of the apartments were held by single or widowed ladies and sometimes gentlemen. The number of men who received accommodation compared with women was extremely low, at times only two out of fifty. Demand for an apartment was intense and waiting lists were long. At the height of the practice, during the 19th century, there were as many as a hundred grace-and-favour residents living in the palace, with a retinue of 200–300 servants.

Many of the apartments came to be inhabited by members of the same extended families. Ernest Law observed: 'There are so many relatives of present or former occupants...who may have resided more or less at Hampton Court...in every quarter of the globe, it is a common remark that it is impossible to go anywhere without meeting someone who has lived at Hampton Court.' This was especially typical of distinguished families such as the Seymours, Wellesleys and Pagets.

In addition to the grace-and-favour residents, there were also many tenants living in the palace. Official warrants were allocated to the palace's workforce, which included the vine-keeper, electricians, lamplighters, members of the palace fire brigade, the turncock and so on. All were vital to the smooth running of the palace and added to the unique blend of palace community.

The palace (excluding the State Apartments) was sub-divided into varying sized accommodation. Initially there were 53 apartments, which included various detached houses, the Pavilions, the Banqueting House, Wilderness House, the Bowling Green, Stud House in Home Park, Faraday House, Upper Lodge in Bushy Park and two sets of apartments in the Trophy Buildings, which were located between the West Front and the Trophy Gate. The average size of a grace-and-favour apartment was 12 to 14 rooms, many of them vast in scale. However, despite the grand location, the living conditions were not, even by the 20th century, full of modern comforts. In 1857, Charles Dickens described in *Little Dorrit* how the residents at Hampton Court lived in 'the most primitive manner' and William IV referred to the palace as the 'Quality poorhouse'. It was a regular complaint from residents that the palace was cold and damp and difficult and costly to heat. Many bombarded the Lord Chamberlain with requests for alterations and improvements to their accommodation, but on learning that they would have to pay for the work themselves they invariably changed their minds.

There were strict rules and regulations attached to the warrants: residents had to spend at least six months of every year living in the palace, apartments were not to be sub-let, boarders were forbidden, as, later, were dogs. A wealth of correspondence survives between the Lord Chamberlain's Office and the ladies themselves on such issues. These letters provide excellent individual character profiles, graphically illustrating the lengths to which the residents would go, often in vain, in order to outwit the authorities.

After the Second World War grace-and-favour numbers started to fall. Many residents could no longer afford to keep large households and domestic servants became part of a bygone era. The palace community slowly eroded as institutions such as the palace fire brigade and the infants' school (founded in 1877) were closed or disbanded. By the latter part of the 20th century, the numbers of occupied

grace-and-favour apartments plummeted and more were turned into offices or re-presented and opened to the public. Some of the larger apartments were merged and grace-and-favour status was granted to craft organisations, while the smaller apartments were often allocated to palace staff. The last few warrants were granted during the 1980s.

Although the practice of allocating new grace-and-favour apartments has ceased, there are still grace-and-favour residents living in the palace today, along with other representatives of the ancient life of Hampton Court: the Chaplain, the Vine-Keeper, the tennis professional and the Superintendent of the Royal Collection. Many marks have been left on the building too. Nameplates, bell pulls, baskets and pulley systems are all still in evidence around the palace – testimony to a fascinating and unique period of the palace's history.

A list of who lived where in Hampton Court Palace 1750–1950

APARTMENT 1 (SUITE XVIII)

Gold Staff Gallery – 3rd Floor Apartments

MR FITZHERBERT: 30 April 1771

Possibly Sir William Fitzherbert, 1st Bt (1748–91), lawyer and legal writer, who served as Recorder of Derby and as Gentleman Usher and Gentleman Usher-in-Extraordinary to George III, receiving a baronetcy in recognition of his services on 22 January 1784. As a consequence of a quarrel with the Lord Chamberlain, the Marquess of Salisbury, he resigned his position at court soon after this. He was the author of a number of works on legal and other matters. He died on 30 July 1791 at Tissington Hall.

Ernest Law gives the above date of occupancy but no warrant or letters survive to confirm this.

VISCOUNT HINCHINBROOKE: resigned(?) 1782

John Montagu (1744–1814), 5th Earl of Sandwich, styled Viscount Hinchinbrooke from birth, politician and landowner. In 1766 he married Elizabeth, only surviving daughter of George, 2nd Earl of Halifax, to whom he probably owed his apartment. In 1772 he was married again to Lady Mary Paulett, daughter of the 6th and last Duke of Bolton. He succeeded his father in 1792. He was a Tory MP, 1765–74; PC from 1771; Capt 3rd Troop of Foot Guards; Vice Chamberlain of the Royal Household, 1771–82; and Master of the Royal Buckhounds, 1787–1806.

In 1782 the apartment was divided into Apt 1 and Apt 2. Ten rooms with closets on the west side overlooking Fountain Court (Apt 2) were assigned to Mrs Gardiner (see below) and the other six rooms on the east to Lady Malpas, the next occupant.

LADY MALPAS: 7 June 1782

Hester (d September 1794), daughter of Sir Francis Edwards, 4th Bt, of Shrewsbury and of Grete in Shropshire, and his second wife, Hester, daughter of John Lacon, of West Coppice, Shropshire. In 1747 she married George, eldest son of the 3rd Earl of Cholmondeley and of Mary, only daughter of Sir Robert Walpole and sister of Horace Walpole. Lord Malpas was MP for Corfe Castle. His son, George James, became 4th Earl of Cholmondeley.

Lady Malpas was given her rooms on account of being left in rather straitened circumstances after the death of her husband. Horace Walpole described her as good natured but rather plain and impoverished. He also regarded her as 'a formal good sort or woman' and 'an excellent daughter to a very aged mother, whom the King has good naturedly said shall retain the lodgings at Hampton Court for her life. Lord Cholmondeley has been as meritorious a son, as Lady Malpas was a daughter: he has been as kind a brother too and uncle to two very handsome nieces who with their mother have been abroad with him'. In August 1782, Lady Malpas's father, Sir Francis Edwards, was also living in the palace along with her aged mother, Lady Hester Lacon (c1707–1805), who died in the palace. Lady Malpas also died in the palace. See also the entry for Lady Cholmondeley, below.

HON MRS BOUVERIE, AFTERWARDS TALBOT: 7 June 1803

Arabella (1766–1855), eldest daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, 1st Bt. In 1785 she married the Hon Edward Bouverie, son of the 1st Earl of Radnor. In 1818 the couple lived in the palace for around six months. He died in 1824 and four years later she married the Hon Robert Talbot, who died at Hampton Court in 1843.

The warrant described the apartment as having a servants' waiting room, dining room (east and south aspect), drawing room (east aspect), dressing room (east aspect), library (east aspect), small bedroom (west), small bedroom (east), small bedroom (south corner). In 1803 the apartment had no kitchen or lavatory, or upper storey. At the 1841 census, the Hon Mr and Mrs Talbot were in residence, attended by four servants; by 1851 Mrs Talbot was a widow living by herself and attended by four servants.

LADY TORRENS: 1 December 1855

Maria Jane (1809–90), daughter of Gen Murray. She was born at Valenciennes, France but was a British subject. She married Sir Arthur Wellesley Torrens (1809–55), KCB, in 1832. He was a godson of the Duke of Wellington and in 1819 was appointed a Page of Honour to the Prince Regent. He died from wounds received at Inkerman in Paris on 24 August 1855 and was buried in the cemetery of Père Lachaise. Lady Torrens erected a monument to him in St Paul's Cathedral.

By this stage the apartment had an upper floor, which included a kitchen and lavatory. At the 1861 census, Lady Torrens was in residence with her niece and three servants. In the 1871 census the apartment was empty. Ten years later she was living there alone, attended by three servants: Clara Funneke, housekeeper, Jane Beattie, cook, and Annie Dobson, housemaid, who was born in Hampton Court. Lady Torrens attended services in the Chapel Royal but was concerned at the overcrowding and seating problems. In June 1864, she wrote to the Lord Chamberlain's Office requesting permission to sit in a particular pew: 'Unless I am given the pew I had in 1856, I shall be prevented from attending the Chapel and shall attend some neighbouring church.'

In 1882 a fire broke out in the apartment directly above (see Apt 8). Official correspondence reported that Lady Torrens' entrance hall, dining room and drawing room were 'partially affected by fire and smoke' and adjoining rooms suffered minor damage. The apartment was restored in 1883.

MRS GRACE KEITH: 1890

Grace I Keith (1859–1945), born in Bombay, India; widow of Surgeon-Major H D Keith, who was on the staff of the Duke of Connaught in India.

At the 1891 census, Mrs Keith lived alone with one servant, Emma Bradbrook. The apartment had been altered quite significantly since the 1770s with some rooms added and some removed. In 1901 Mrs Keith was given permission to create an extra room by erecting a partition in the largest bedroom. Around that time her nephew Donald R Keith (b 1897) came to live with her. The 1901 census records two female servants: a cook, Annie L Hitteling (?) (b 1871), and a housemaid, Elizabeth Sillwood (b 1874). In c1905 the apartment had three bedrooms, a drawing room, dining room, entrance hall, store, servants' bedroom, lobby, kitchen, scullery and lavatory – but no bathroom. By 1931 Mrs Keith was having increasing difficulty climbing the stairs and requested a lift in her apartment. The Office of Works agreed, providing she was prepared to pay for it at the comparatively high cost of £460, together with an annual maintenance charge of £20. Mrs Keith declined. In August 1931 correspondence between the Privy Purse and Frederick Ponsonby discussed the difficulties Mrs Keith was experiencing, having lived in a third-floor apartment for 40 years. 'This is a long period and it might reasonably be argued that the expenditure incurred by this department has been less than that due to a series of normal occupations. In these circumstances, it is suggested that a change could be regarded as due to a death vacancy and the cost of redecorating and alteration in the new apartments would fall upon the public funds. If such a view is not permissible, then Mrs Keith must either a) take the ground floor apartment as they are b) do such work at her own expense'. Mrs Keith continued living in Apt 1 until her death.

LADY CHOLMONDELEY, OBE: 1950; resigned 1968

Ina Marjorie Gwendoline, daughter of the Revd Canon Raymond Pelly. In 1910 she married the Hon Christopher William Lowther, MP, eldest son of Viscount Ullswater (1855–1949). After his death in 1935, she married the Lord George Cholmondeley, second son of the 4th Marquess of Cholmondeley; the marriage was later dissolved. Her son was killed when flying with the Duke of Kent in 1942 during the Second World War.

In 1950 Lady Cholmondeley made several alterations to the apartment, including the reopening of two original but blocked windows and the creation of a new kitchen and two new bathrooms. See above entry for Lady Malpas.

GENERAL SIR RODNEY MOORE: 10 October 1975

Gen Sir (James Newton) Rodney Moore (1905–85), GCVO, KCB, CBE, DSO, PMN (Malaysia), Order of the Crown of Belgium and Croix de Guerre with Palm; Grenadier Guards. He was born in Western Australia, son of Maj-Gen the Hon Sir Newton Moore, KCMG, Premier of Western Australia. He married first, in 1927, Olive Marion (marriage dissolved 1947), daughter of the late Lt-Col Sir Thomas Bilbe Robinson, GBE, KCMG; one son, two daughters; second, in 1947, Patricia Margery Lillian Catty, daughter of James Catty, New York. He served in Egypt, NW Europe Campaign, Palestine, Norway, Libya and Malaysia. He was Chief of Staff Allied Forces Northern Europe, 1953; GOC 1st Infantry Division, 1955, and 10th Armoured Division, 1956; GOC London District and Maj-Gen Commanding Household Brigade, 1957; Chief of Staff Armed Forces of Malaysia and Director of Emergency Operation and Border Security, 1959; Defence Services Secretary, Ministry of Defence, and ADC, 1964. He retired in 1966. He was also Gentleman Usher to The Queen, 1966–75, and became Chief Steward, Hampton Court Palace, 1975–85. His favourite recreations were hunting, polo and fishing.

The sum of £15,000 was assigned to redecorate and modernise the apartment to Sir Rodney's specific requirements. New cupboards and an *en suite* bathroom were added and a fireplace blocked. In the drawing room, windows were blocked and shelving was erected as china cabinets. The 1901 partition was removed to create a single dining room and the southern bathroom was removed, allowing the kitchen to be enlarged. The work was finished by October 1975 when Sir Rodney and Lady Moore moved in.

LADY MOORE: 1985; resigned mid-1990s

Beatrice (Boo) (d 1997), third wife and widow of Gen Sir Rodney Moore (above). Lady Moore attended the royal opening of the Tudor Kitchens in May 1991. In the mid-1970s the southern half of Apartment 2 was added to Lady Moore's apartment as staff accommodation.

APARTMENT 2 (SUITE XXI)

On a window pane in one of the rooms in this apartment there was formerly scratched the following: Georg Albrecht Notche, Ano, 1731, 25 Junij. Nothing is known about him.

It is most likely that these rooms were first used for a grace-and-favour residence around 1772, when the apartment also included what now forms Apt 1, as well as additional rooms.

VISCOUNT HINCHINBROOKE: see Apt 1

COUNTESS OF BERKELEY: 13 June 1782; see Apt 4

MRS HENRIETTA GARDINER: 1782-97

The warrant described ten rooms with closets.

COLONEL AND MRS COTTIN: 10 November 1797

Lavinia, who died at Hampton Court on 6 May 1830, wife of Col Josiah Cottin. They were married in 1812 by special licence in this apartment.

COLONEL JOSIAH COTTIN: 13 May 1830

Josiah (1771–1843), husband of the above. He was issued with a warrant a week after his wife's death, enabling him to continue living in the apartment. According to the census of 1841 he was living in the apartment with an unmarried daughter, Anna, and four servants.

MARCHIONESS WELLESLEY: 19 January 1843; see Apt 37

LADY KERR: 25 November 1843; see Apts 8, 11 and 28

Mary, daughter of the Revd Edmund Gilbert, of Windsor House, Cornwall. In 1806 she married Lord Robert Kerr (d 1843), youngest son of William John, 5th Marquess of Lothian. She was assigned an alternative apartment barely two years later and had moved to Apt 8 by December 1845. For her daughter, see Apt 28.

LADY SALE: 31 July 1846; resigned 5 June 1848

Florentia (1790–1853), daughter of George Wynch; widow of Gen Sir Robert Sale (d 1845), who served in the First Afghan War. She married in 1809 and accompanied her husband on his numerous postings, bringing up their children in the arduous conditions of the East. She witnessed the retreat of the British forces from Kabul in 1842 and was taken hostage by Akbar Khan after the massacre in the Khurd Kabul Pass, along with her daughter, Alexandrina Sturt, and newly born granddaughter. She nursed her son-in-law, Lt John Sturt, after he was mortally wounded, and made certain he received a Christian burial, the only officer who did. She herself was twice wounded and had a bullet in her wrist. She kept a diary, begun at Kabul in September 1841, which provided a graphic account of the siege, retreat and her imprisonment as a hostage.

After the publication in 1843 of her *Journal of the Disasters in Afghanistan* (re-issued 2002), Lady Sale became the heroine of the hour, renowned for her courage. She continued to reside in India after her husband's death, and was granted a pension of £500 a year in recognition of her conduct as a prisoner and of her husband's services. In 1853 she visited the Cape of Good Hope for her health but died at Cape Town on 6 July, only a few days after her arrival. For her granddaughter, see Apt 42; see also Apt 8.

MISSES LOUISA AND MELLIORA CAMPBELL: 6 June 1848

Unmarried daughters of Col Campbell, RA. Their apartment was originally listed as having a large drawing room (south side), dining room, large best bedroom with closet, large bedroom, smaller bedroom, entrance hall, two small passage rooms, two servants' bedrooms looking into Chocolate Court, housekeeper's room looking on to the stairs, lavatory, with further rooms and cellars on the ground floor. At the 1851 census, 67-year-old Louisa was in residence with her sister, Melliora, a niece, Melina, two nephews and three servants. Louisa died in February 1855.

LADY FOX-STRANGWAYS: 1855

Sophia-Eliza (d 19 March 1870), eldest daughter of Benjamin Harene of Foot's Cray. In 1833 she married Brig-Gen Thomas Fox-Strangways (d 1854), RA, second son of the Revd the Hon Charles, third son of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester. Gen Fox-Strangways commanded the Royal Artillery in the Crimea and was killed there at Inkerman.

By the 1860s, Lady Fox-Strangways had settled for a time in Frankfurt because of ill health. In 1868 the Lord Chamberlain warned her to resume living in her apartment again or risk losing it altogether. In January 1869 it was reported that she was on her way back to England but that she was very frail and could hardly walk. By February, she was back in her apartment but died shortly after.

MRS MARIA ISABELLA FITZROY: 1871

Maria Isabella (1821–89), daughter of John Henry Smyth, of Heath Hall, Yorkshire, and Lady Elizabeth Anne Fitzroy. In 1854 she married, as his second wife, her cousin, Vice-Admiral Robert Fitzroy (d 1865), a meteorologist.

The apartment had been neglected by the previous tenant and had to be extensively cleaned and redecorated before Mrs Fitzroy could move in. At the 1871 census, she was living with her daughter, two stepdaughters and five servants. By 1874 the apartment had two lavatories. In the fire of 1882 one room was 'partially damaged by fire and smoke'. Mrs Fitzroy spent the winter months in London and was absent for the 1881 census and at the time of the fire. She left in charge, however, Georgia Paris, head of the household and cook, and Ellen Manyard [sic], housemaid.

MISS ELSIE DENNEHY: 16 January 1890; resigned 1899

Daughter of Maj-Gen Thomas Dennehy, CIE; served in the Sonthal Campaign, 1855–6, and during the Indian Mutiny, and was Political Agent Dholepore, 1879–85. He was Extra-Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria and in charge of Her Majesty's Indian servants. Miss Dennehy married a Mr Hallaham in 1894 but, unusually, she and her father were jointly granted permission to occupy the apartment. Her father resigned in 1900. In March 1890 Miss Dennehy complained to the Office of Works that the two lavatories were less than four feet away from her drawing room, separated only by thin partitions, making it 'in common decency impossible that they should be used by any person of the male sex'. The Office of Works refused to install a new bathroom but agreed to improve the existing facilities. Following the household's departure in 1899, the apartment was described as: 'not very convenient' and 'only suitable for a small family'. It consisted of a large drawing room, two small bedrooms, dining room, ante-room, lavatories, passage, kitchen room off passage and three further bedrooms. Sometime between 1855 and 1899 the apartment gained an upper-storey kitchen.

MRS ALICE MARION SHERSTON: 1900

Daughter of Gen Bamfield, Bengal Staff Corps; widow of Col J Sherston, Rifle Brigade. Col Sherston was in the Kabul to Kandahar march with Lord Roberts and was killed in action in South Africa in 1899. He was great-nephew of Lady Roberts (see Apt 14).

In September 1900 Mrs Sherston complained that her apartment was not large enough to accommodate her four young children. In 1903 she wrote to the Lord Chamberlain requesting Lady Walpole's apartment (Apt 23), which had become vacant. She argued that when she viewed her existing apartment 'it was empty and looked big, and I really did not think out the arrangements of the rooms there'. She stated that she had only five bedrooms, including two tiny rooms, scarcely large enough for all her children and three servants. Exasperated, the Lord Chamberlain noted that 'those decayed ladies are somewhat difficult to deal with – they all seek better things gratis'. Mrs Sherston, however, was finally granted permission to move into Lady Walpole's old apartment at the end of 1903 (see Apt 23).

MRS MARY HENDERSON: 1904

Mary (d 1923), daughter of Mr Joyce, Co Galway; widow of Col G F R Henderson, York and Lancaster Regt. He served in Egypt, 1882, and South Africa, 1899.

MRS DULCIBELLA HORE: July 1924

Daughter of Gen George Travis Radcliffe, Madras Cavalry, who served in the Indian Mutiny; widow of Col Charles Owen Hore, CMG, son of Mrs Hore (Apt 3), 1st Battn Staffordshire Regt; served in Egypt, 1882, Sudan, 1884–5, Nile, 1898, and South Africa, 1899; raised and commanded the Protectorate Regt at Mafeking; commanded Royal Garrison Regt, First World War; Staff Officer War Office and Censor Office.

Alterations costing approximately £400 were undertaken in the apartment, including the installation of a purpose-built bathroom. Mrs Hore moved to Apt 12 in 1942 (see Apt 12).

THE MISSES MANCE: 1942, until the end of the Second World War

Twin daughters of Lady Mance (Apt 37); they were allowed temporary use of the apartment.

MRS MARJORIE BRERETON: 1949

Marjorie (d 1958), daughter of Reginald Cadman, Swinton Grange, Malton, Yorkshire; widow of the Revd Major David Lloyd Brereton (d 1945), DSO; served Durham Light Infantry, 1884–1923, India, Burma, First World War. He entered holy orders in 1930 and was Rector of Frostenden and South Cove, Suffolk.

In the mid-1970s the southern half of this apartment was given over to Lady Moore in Apt 1.

APARTMENT 3 (SUITE XXVIII)

The Queen's Half-Storey

MRS ANNE WALSH: 3 April 1771

Ernest Law suggests that Mrs Walsh lived in Apt 3. However, no warrant or letters survive to confirm this.

MR W MYDDLETON or MIDDLETON: 20 February 1782

MRS BRERETON: 6 March 1803; resigned 1829

Great-aunt of Mrs Ellice (see Apt 9), sister of Sir Luke Schaub (1690–1758), diplomatist, born at Basle in Switzerland. This apartment's official recorded grace-and-favour history begins under Mrs Brereton's occupation. The accommodation comprised an entrance passage, kitchen, six rooms (west aspect); and one room (south aspect).

MRS CHARLOTTE THOROTON: 27 February 1829

At the 1841 census, Mrs Thoroton (1766–1851) was living with a female friend and two servants. The apartment was unoccupied in 1851 and may have been vacant, as it had changed hands twice that year.

MRS SARAH PENNYCUICK: 4 April 1851

Widow of Brig-Gen John Pennycuick. Mrs Pennycuick did not take up residence in Apt 3, for in May 1851 she was granted Apt 7, which was larger and could more easily accommodate her large household of children, grandchildren and servants (see Apt 7).

MRS CHARLOTTE AGNES CURETON: 10 December 1851

Widow of Brig-Gen Charles Cureton (1789–1848), CB, who was killed in action in India and buried with military honours in the Punjab; mother of Gen Sir Charles Cureton (1826–91), a distinguished cavalry officer under the East India Company, and of Edward Burgoyne Cureton (1822–94), also a distinguished army officer.

The warrant for 1851 described the apartment as follows: entrance passage, lobby leading to adjoining lobby, dining room, drawing room, best bedroom, small dark closet adjoining bedroom, kitchen, servants' bedroom, servants' room and adjoining kitchen used as scullery, lavatory. In 1855 Mrs Cureton moved to Apt 15 (see Apts 15 and 24).

LADY BOXER: 9 July 1855

Widow of Admiral Boxer (1784–1855), RN. Permission was granted for her to gain a few extra rooms from Apt 8. The apartment was empty at the 1861 census. In 1871, Lady Boxer was again absent but her son, Charles, was present, attended by two servants. Lady Boxer died on 15 April 1873.

MRS MARIA HORE: 27 April 1873

Maria (d 10 April 1897), daughter of Gen Sir William Reid, RE, KCB, FRS (1839), Vice President of the Royal Society (1849) and Gentleman Usher to Prince Albert. In 1847 she married Capt Edward George Hore (d 1871), RN, who served at the capture of St Jean d'Acre and in the trenches before Sevastopol. He was afterwards naval attaché to the British Embassy in Paris for 11 years.

Mrs Hore was granted permission to add a second lavatory to the apartment at her own expense. At the census of 1881, she was aged 58 and her household consisted of Edward Hore, her son, listed as an unemployed clerk, Fanny Price, general servant, and Harriet Tongnes, a visitor. In the fire of 1882, the apartment was damaged by water and smoke. At the 1891 census, Mrs Hore was living with three female servants. After her death, the palace Housekeeper remarked: 'She will be much missed and was very much liked. She was always very kind'. For her daughter-in-law, see Apt 2.

MRS AGNES JENNINGS-BRAMLY: 1898

Agnes Mary (d 1957), daughter of Edward Marshall Cole Loggin, of Friern Barnet; widow of Major Richard Dynely Jennings-Bramly (d 1897), 1st Battn Gordon Highlanders. He served at the relief of Chitral, 1895, and the Punjab Frontier, 1897. He died in action at Darghai, Tirah Campaign.

In 1905 the apartment comprised a servants' bedroom, two lavatories, pantry, kitchen, three further bedrooms, dining room, storeroom, coal cellar, sitting room, drawing room and lobby. By 1936 it was one of the very few apartments that still lacked a bathroom and Mrs Jennings-Bramly requested one from the Office of Works. The Treasury refused on the grounds that bathrooms could only be installed at public expense when an apartment changed occupants. A bath was finally installed in 1942 at a cost of £97, covered by a Treasury grant.

MRS LILIAN HOPE JOHNSTONE: 1958; resigned 1965

Lilian Ada, eldest daughter of A H Stocker, Craigwell House, Aldwick, Sussex; sister of Mrs Waddington (Apt 63). She married, in 1900, Col Hope Johnstone (1868–1939), CBE, RA, who served during the First World War.

LADY PEAKE: September 1966

Catherine (d 1993), daughter of George Knight, CIE; widow of Sir Charles Peake (d 1958), GCMG, MC; served in France with Leicestershire Regt, 1914–18. Entered Diplomatic Service, 1921; served in Sofia, Tokyo, Berne and Paris. In the Second World War he was Head of News Department; Personal Assistant to Lord Halifax when Ambassador to USA; diplomatic representative to General de Gaulle in London and attached to General Eisenhower on SHAEF. After the war he was C-G Tangier and Ambassador in Belgrade and Athens. According to the DNB, he had a sharp wit and was 'openly and sincerely religious...fondly remembered as a generous host and a loyal friend. Throughout his career he was ably assisted by his wife'. He retired in 1957.

The apartment was extensively redecorated and altered in 1966 at a cost of almost £3,000. Work included new lighting, heating and ventilation, the creation of a new cloakroom near the entrance and the refitting of two small rooms to the north. Plans of c1970 reveal that these extensive alterations had obliterated most of the 18th-century layout. Lady Peake had four sons, one of whom married Mrs Mallaby's daughter, Sue (see Apt 15).

APARTMENT 4 (SUITE XX)

The Maids of Honour's Gallery

COUNTESS OF BERKELEY: 13 March 1773

Elizabeth (c1720–92), daughter of Henry Drax of Charlborough, Dorset and Yorkshire. According to Peter Gaunt, she was 'an unconventional and scandalous woman'. She was born into an untitled but prosperous and landed family. In 1744 she married Augustus, 4th Earl of Berkeley (1716–55), and in 1745 was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales. After her husband's death, however, she gave birth to a string of illegitimate children. In 1757 she married Robert, 1st Earl Nugent (d 1788), but does not seem to have been faithful to him. In 1761 she did not contest his claim that her youngest son was not his. She surrendered her jointure to avoid divorce but the couple ceased to live together. The Countess travelled around Europe producing more offspring before returning to London, where she cut a dazzling figure in society, though she was shunned by certain circles. Horace Walpole warned: 'Be doubly on your guard against her. There is nothing so black of which she is not capable.'

A warrant of 1782 stated that the accommodation comprised 'lodgings on the east side of the attic storey, consisting of twelve rooms', with a kitchen and cellar on the ground floor. See also Apt 2.

LADY CUMBERLAND: occupancy January 1794

Albinia (1759–1850), eldest daughter of George, 3rd Earl of Buckinghamshire. She married Richard Cumberland – the son of the celebrated dramatic writer, also Richard Cumberland (1732–1811) – who died in Tobago in 1794 and was buried at Hampton. From 1796 to 1812 Lady Cumberland served as Lady of the Bedchamber to the 'young princesses', ie, the younger daughters of George III, and also as Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte. One of her sons was General Gordon. Her granddaughter, Eleanor Vere Boyle, née Gordon (1825–1916), regularly visited the palace and lived with her for part of the time. Eleanor was an accomplished illustrator and author, later encouraged to paint by Ruskin and the Pre-Raphaelites and taught to sketch by Landseer. She illustrated prose written by her cousin, Mary Boyle, who also lived in the palace. In 1841, Lady Cumberland was living alone with four servants. She occupied the apartment for over half a century and died at Hampton Court. See also Apts 25 and 27.

LADY GORDON: 8 October 1850

Louisa Payne (d 17 May 1867). In 1827 she married Lord Henry Gordon (1802–65), son of the 9th Marquess of Huntley. Her husband was a former major in the army who had business interests in the East India Company. In 1851 Lord and Lady Gordon were living in their apartment with their five daughters, two sons, a cook, a nurserymaid, a nursemaid, a housemaid and a footboy. By 1861 three of the older children had moved out, but an eighth child had arrived in 1853; a cook, two housemaids and a lady's maid were also present.

The Gordons were not popular with the authorities and were constantly being reprimanded for misconduct in the palace. In 1854, for example, Lady Gordon allowed water to pour through the floor of one of her rooms, which seeped behind pictures in the Queen's Private Apartments; on 26 April 1858 Augustus Gordon (a palace resident, presumably her son) was to be prosecuted for defacing a notice cautioning the public against smoking; and in 1857 Lady Gordon was told off for lighting a fire near three elm trees in Home Park whilst having a picnic. The family's fortunes took a severe turn for the worse in 1865 when Lord Gordon was declared bankrupt and the bailiffs seized almost all the family's furniture. Lord Gordon disappeared but Lady Gordon and her family took refuge in Apt 6, at that time rarely used by Lady Hoste. The family never returned to Apt 4. By 1867 Louisa was reported to be ill; she died in May 1867 aged 52. Her daughters had Apt 20 and her sister-in-law, Apt 30. See also Apt 7.

MRS PURVES: 1867; resigned 1881

Widow of Col Home Purves, Equerry and Comptroller of the Household to the Duchess of Cambridge. Mrs Purves was not in residence on the night of the census in 1871. In November 1880 she accepted accommodation at Kensington Palace and moved in 1881.

MRS CHARLOTTE SLADE: 1881

Born in India, daughter of the Hon Andrew Ramsay, fifth son of the 8th Earl of Dalhousie. In 1842 she married Lt-Gen Marcus John Slade (d 1872), son of Sir John Slade (1762–1859) and Lt-Gov Guernsey, 1859–64.

In the fire of December 1882 the apartment suffered minor smoke damage. Mrs Slade was convinced that the apartment was overrun with rats in the space beneath the floor and requested that they be exterminated. At the census of 1891, she was living with three female servants. She died in 1909.

HON MRS SAUNDERSON: 1909; resigned 1925

Helena Emily, youngest daughter of Thomas de Moleyns, 3rd Baron Ventry; widow of Col the Rt Hon E Saunderson (1837–1906), Conservative MP for North Armagh; PC, 1898; LL Cavan, 1900. They were married in June 1865 and had four sons and one daughter.

In April 1909, the apartment was redecorated at Mrs Saunderson's request and a bathroom was added after she agreed to pay £55. In 1909 she also requested a lift be installed to service the apartment, at her expense. After her resignation the Office of Works paid £7 to purchase the bath and a stove from her.

MRS GWENDOLEN CARLTON: 1925; resigned February 1934

Widow of Brig-Gen Frederick Montgomery Carlton, 4th (King's Own) Royal Lancaster Regt and HM Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms.

Mrs Carlton added a new kitchen boiler and hand basin to the apartment; the total cost of redecoration and alteration was £655.

LADY GOUGH: occupancy 20 August 1934; resigned 1954

Dorothea Agnes, daughter of Gen Sir Charles Patton Keyes (1871–1915) and Katherine Jessie Norman (see Apt 30); widow of Brig-Gen Sir John Edmond Gough, VC, CB, CMG, Rifle Brigade. Sir John was created KCB after his death 'in recognition of his most distinguished service in the field'. He served in British Central Africa, 1896, Nile Expedition, 1898, Crete, 1898, South Africa, 1899, Somaliland, 1902 (VC brevet Lt-Col and ADC to Edward VII), Somaliland, 1908, and the First World War, 1914; Chief of Staff, 1st Corps; 1st Army in France and Flanders until his death in action in 1915.

Lady Gough was married in the Chapel Royal in 1907, aged 32. She had her apartment completely redecorated at her own expense. This included having 'Wren type panels' inserted into the drawing room and a new oak parquet floor. She also made provision for a second bathroom. From 1939 until 1949, Lady Gough chaired the Committee of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. After this date the committee decided to disband the tennis club and become the Private Gardens and Tennis Ground, later dropping all reference to the tennis courts. Lady Gough continued in the chair until her resignation from the palace in 1954. She also updated the 'Hampton Court Palace List of Occupants of Private Apartments 1891–1931', a booklet compiled by Margaret Maude, daughter of Lady Maude (Apt 39). Lady Gough's pencil updates have been extremely helpful in compiling this current edition.

MRS OLIVE NATION: 25 February 1955; resigned 1964

Olive Elizabeth, widow of Capt Walter Rubens. Her second husband was Brig-Gen John James Henry Nation (1874–1946), CVO, DSO, RE. He served in the First World War and at HQ of Marshal Foch, 1918–19. Military attaché Rome, 1927–31; MP for East Hull, 1931–5; war correspondent with BEF, 1940; Zone Commander Home Guard, 1940–2.

According to Lady Clayton's son, Dr John Clayton (Apt 44), Mrs Nation bequeathed a 'very fine' Rönsisch grand piano to the Oak Rooms (used by the residents for social events) when she left the palace for a flat in Brighton.

COUNTESS OF CAITHNESS: 27 September 1965; resigned 9 November 1977

(Madeleine) Gabrielle, daughter of Herman Edward du Puzy; she married, first, Capt G W D Omerod, who was killed in action in 1944; and second, Brig James Roderick (Roddy) Sinclair, 19th Earl of Caithness (1906–65), CVO, CBE, DSO and bar, DL, JP; Col Gordon Highlanders, Commanding 2nd Battn Gordon Highlanders, 1944, 51st Highland Bde, 1944–8; Chief Adviser Ceylon Government, 1949–52; Commanding 51st Bde, 1952–5; Deputy Commander Highland District, 1955; Resident Factor for HM The Queen's Balmoral and Birkhall Estates, 1955–65. Their son, Malcolm, inherited the titles Lord Berriedale and Earl of Caithness (the latter dating from AD 871 when Caithness, Orkney and Shetland were part of the Norwegian realm) – 58th Earl, including the Nordic dynasty, and 20th under Scottish law. He became Lord-in-Waiting to The Queen before progressing to become Under-Secretary of State at the Department of Transport and then Minister of State in the Home Office, the Department of Transport, and the Foreign and Commonwealth Office. He was created PC to HM The Queen in 1990. He resigned from John Major's government in 1994, after the death of his wife.

In July 1965, the Countess wrote from Balmoral Castle to Mr Robinson, Superintendent of the palace: 'The apartment sounds lovely and I am looking forward to seeing it'. The palace was to be the new family home and they moved in shortly afterwards. In 1965 the accommodation comprised three bedrooms, three living rooms and three box rooms, one kitchen, two bathrooms and two lavatories. Her furniture included a selection of silver, a walnut chest of drawers, a Chippendale armchair and a mahogany table. The pre-Second World War lift had fallen into disrepair and following her departure from the palace in 1977 it was finally removed. In 1970 she held a party in the apartment for 70–80 guests during which a volunteer fireman was present. In a letter from the Resident Superintendent to the Security Officer dated 10 December it stated: 'I am told that there will be no dancing and I have warned Lady Caithness of the consequences. She assures me that she has plenty of ashtrays, and that there will be no hard liqueur'. She resigned the apartment upon her marriage to David F Ewen, her third husband.

APARTMENT 6 (SUITE XXIII)

The Duke of York's Apartments

This apartment currently forms part of the public route (the King's Private Apartments).

LADY HOSTE: 1830; warrant not made out until October 1845

Harriet (d April 1875), née Walpole, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Orford; widow of Capt Sir William Hoste (1780–1828), KCB, 1st Bt. A dashing naval captain, Hoste was signed up for the navy by his family at the age of five. He later became a captain's servant and the protégé of Captain Nelson, who said of him 'his gallantry never can be exceeded...each day rivets him stronger to my heart'. Under Nelson's influence he climbed the ranks and eventually commanded his own ship. He later retired owing to ill health and lived for a time in Ham, not far from the palace. On 17 April 1817 he married Lady Harriet Walpole, fourth daughter of the 2nd Earl of Orford; they had three sons and three daughters. His eldest son, William Legge George, 2nd Bt (1818–68) became a rear-admiral; their daughter, Priscilla, became the mistress of the Earl of Kilmorey, who lived in nearby Orleans House. See Lady Gordon, Apt 4.

LADY GREY: occupancy 1875

Georgiana (1801–1900), daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl Grey (1764–1805), Prime Minister and the great Reform statesman, and of the Hon Mary Elizabeth Ponsonby (1776–1861), daughter of William Brabazon Ponsonby. In 1861 she was given Apt 8 but never occupied it. According to the 1881 census, Lady Grey was born in Walton, Surrey, was unmarried and lived with Maria Mereau, companion and lady's maid, James Stiles, butler, Catherine Taylor, cook, and Ellenor Price, housemaid. By 1891 she was living with her nurse, Ellen Farrington, four female servants and Frederick Barrett, footman. Lady Grey wrote to the Lord Chamberlain complaining about the public near her apartment:

Smoakers [sic] are continually passing close to our windows, filling our rooms with a smell which is a real nuisance to us. In addition the schools which come here bringing many hundreds of children a day are a serious infliction from their behaviour. These poor children, if kept in order, would be our most welcome visitors, but the guardians who bring them are satisfied to turn them loose in to the gardens by themselves...The din of their voices screaming loudly after each other and the noise of penny trumpets, whistles and similar toys is so distracting to dwellers on the ground floor as to make reading or talking at times impossible. The poor children naturally take no interest in the palace and their real enjoyment is in Bushy Park. What we ask for is for the regulation of holiday makers.

In her 91st year, Ernest Law described Lady Grey as: 'with every sense and faculty unimpaired, she is as strong, well, and healthy as most people half her age. We may add that her apartments are still one of the chief social centres of Hampton Court, her dinners and parties being the pleasantest in the Palace'. Lady Grey also organised 'delightful' dances and theatrical entertainments in the Oak Rooms, attended by many colourful young gentlemen and ladies of the day. For her sister, Lady Barrington, see Apt 8.

MRS LOUISE CREIGHTON: 1901; resigned 1927

Louise Hume (1850–1936), née von Glehn; widow of the Rt Revd Mandell Creighton (1843–1901) PC, DD, DCL, LL D, Bishop of Peterborough and of London; Dean of the Chapels Royal; Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery from 1898. This was the last apartment granted by Queen Victoria before her death.

Louise was a social activist and writer of popular history and biography, born in 1850 in Sydenham, tenth child of Robert William von Glehn (1801–85) and Agnes Duncan (c1813–81). She met Mandell Creighton, then an Oxford don, at a John Ruskin lecture in 1871 and they married on 8 January 1872. Their years at Oxford and later in London, and finally Louise's time at Hampton Court, brought her into close contact with many great Victorian thinkers and public figures, including Ruskin, Mary (Mrs Humphry) Ward, Edmund Goose, Millicent Garrett Fawcett, T H Huxley and Beatrice Webb, who described her as 'one of the great hostesses of London'.

The newlyweds began their married life in Oxford, where Louise took over the translation of a volume of Ranke's history of England that Mandell had undertaken with four other tutors. (It nonetheless still appeared under his name.) He also encouraged her to write a series of historical primers. She became involved in religious work, volunteering as an Anglican district visitor in one of the poorest areas of the city, and was among the founders of a women's committee which encouraged tutors to offer history and literature courses for women. At Oxford the first two of their seven children were born, Beatrice in 1872 and Lucia in 1874.

In 1875 they moved to Embleton in Northumberland, a Merton College living to which Mandell Creighton had been appointed. Four more children were born during this period – Cuthbert in 1876, Walter in 1878, Mary in 1880 and Oswin in 1883 (a plaque commemorating Oswin's death is located in the Chapel Royal at Hampton Court). Louise taught them herself, reading up on modern educational theory. At the same time she established herself as an accomplished writer, producing historical biographies, a very

successful Child's First History of England and other historical stories for children, and a novel, The Bloom off the Peach, which she published under the pseudonym Lois Hume.

In 1884 the Creighton family moved to Cambridge, where Mandell took up the Dixie Chair of Ecclesiastical History. During the Cambridge years (1884–91) Louise emerged as a national figure. Besides her literary and social work, she became caught up in the movement against female suffrage and began her long association with the National Union of Women Workers (NUWW), a non-political organisation of middle-class women dedicated to improving the lives of working women. She served as its first president in the 1880s and held a number of executive posts thereafter. Her last child, Gemma, was born in 1887.

Louise was only 50 when her husband died on 14 January 1901. She was granted a grace-and-favour apartment at Hampton Court and lived there until 1927. Within months of Mandell's death she embarked on her greatest literary achievement, the two-volume *Life and Letters of Mandell Creighton* (1904), which received justified acclaim. She also collected and edited nine volumes of his speeches, sermons, lectures and essays. Of the twenty-four books that she wrote or edited during her life, thirteen were written during her years as a widow. They included biographies, a monograph on missions, lectures on household economy delivered at the London School of Economics, and lectures on the theory of the state given in 1916.

Louise Creighton kept a diary throughout her life and, after her husband's death, wrote her memoirs for her children, including an account of her 26 years at the palace. She recalled: 'There came an offer of an Apartment at Hampton Court. Queen Victoria, before her death, had expressed the wish that the Apartment should be offered to me...' Mrs Creighton still had a family and also grandchildren to accommodate and inspected the apartment to establish whether it would be large enough for all of them and her staff. In her memoirs, later edited and published in 1994 in Memoirs of a Victorian Woman, 1850-1936, she described the accommodation in great detail: 'The Drawing room and Dining room were beautiful large rooms with panelled dados and large windows with splendid oak shutters opening onto the great terrace; from the Dining room opened my Sitting room...and it and my bedroom and the neighbouring large bedroom are all beautifully panelled'. However, there were problems too: 'The great disadvantage of the apartment was the noise. The crowds who visited the gardens all streamed past my windows, & even put their heads in when the windows were open.' She enjoyed, though, sitting in the remoter parts of the gardens or visiting the orchard as there was 'a lawn with old apple trees...adjoining our private patches where the public could not come, & where we used to sit in peace in the summer'. In common with many residents at this time, Mrs Creighton employed a number of domestic servants, including a cook, housemaid, parlourmaid and 'a girl for the morning to clean boots and knives'. She got to know most of the residents in the palace but many of them were connected with the army or navy and 'we had little in common'. She particularly disliked the Chaplain, whom she described as a 'nervous man with no initiative and a queer unimpressive wife'. In 1904 the Lord Chamberlain granted permission for her to hold 'Dancing' sessions on Saturday evenings during the winter. She also held a weekly Bible study for some of the other graceand-favour ladies.

After she left the palace, Louise moved to Oxford where she served on the governing board of Lady Margaret Hall. After a period of declining health, she died on 15 April 1936. Her ashes were buried in her husband's grave in St Paul's Cathedral.

MRS CECIL PRESTON: 1928

Cecil (d 1967), daughter of Major William Wynch Willis and great-granddaughter of Flora Willis (Apt 13); widow of Lt-Col George Preston (d 1919), 6th Gurkhas, who was accidentally killed at Kars, in the Caucasus, where he was acting Military Governor. On 29 May 1953 Mrs Preston attended the Household Cavalry Ball at the palace. After the death in 1956 of the resident electrician, John Whitlock, she organised flowers on behalf of the grace-and-favour ladies, asking that the sum did 'not exceed 3/-d'.

APARTMENT 7 (SUITE XIX)

ROBERT DRUMMOND: 31 March 1772

The exact identity of Mr Drummond is unknown. He could be either Robert Hay Drummond (1711–76), the second son of George Hay, 8th Earl of Kinnoull (1689–1758), then known as Viscount Dupplin, and his wife, Abigail, née Harley (d 1750), second daughter of Robert Harley, 1st Earl of Oxford and Mortimer; or Robert Drummond (1738–1804), son of William Drummond, 4th Viscount Strathallan, and the Hon Margaret Nairne Murray. He married Winifred Thompson, daughter of William Thompson in 1753.

His apartments were described as being in the south-east corner, entrance through the Gold Staff Gallery. Drummond was thought by Law to have been in residence in 1772; however, Gaunt notes that no warrant or letter survives to this effect, although Drummond was given permission to install a new kitchen on the ground floor in July 1773.

LADY YOUNG: 20 June 1782

Her warrant stated that she had 'lodgings at the south-east corner of the attic storey, consisting of seven rooms', including a kitchen and other rooms on the ground floor. Nothing more is known about Lady Young.

THE HON MRS STORER: July 1782-23 March 1808

A warrant added the 'Chocolate Room' to the apartment for a kitchen, with entrance from the Coffee Room Court.

Nothing is known about Mrs Storer. It is possible that she was the second wife of Dr Francis Willis (1718–1807), whose first wife, Mary Curtois, had died in 1797. According to the DNB, Willis married 'Mrs Storer' around the same time. Ernest Law states that Flora Willis (Apt 13) was the widow of Dr Willis but this would seem unlikely as he was already aged 58 by the time she was born. Dr Willis was a parson, physician and 'mad doctor' who set up a private lunatic asylum, which attracted a superior clientele. Among his more famous clients was George III, and Willis was given the management of the King during his bouts of mental illness. Willis died in 1807 and his second wife survived him.

MRS F DAWSON: 1808

Nothing is known about Mrs Dawson except that she was still in residence by 1818 and described as a 'constant inhabitant'.

LADY MONCK: occupancy 4 February 1829

Elizabeth Araminta (1770–1845), second daughter of Arthur Saunders, 2nd Earl of Arran, KP. In 1783 she married Henry Monck, of Fowre, Co West Meath. One daughter, Catherine, married the 1st Lord Oranmore (see the Stud House), whilst the other, Elizabeth, married Admiral the Hon Sir Charles Paget.

The apartment consisted of a drawing room, a dining/breakfast room, two best bedrooms, a servants' bedroom and a housekeeper's room and lobby, as well as a kitchen and manservants' room and lobby on the ground floor. At the 1841 census, Lady Monck was living alone with five servants, including a mother and daughter. She died at St James's Palace in 1845 and in November of that year the Office of Works reimbursed her heirs for the fittings and fixtures that she had added to the apartment.

LADY GORDON: 28 July 1845

Lord and Lady Gordon lived in the apartment until 1850 when they moved to Apt 4, probably for more space as they had a large family. See Apt 4.

THE DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD: October 1850

Frances Elizabeth (d 20 February 1864), third daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bt. In 1805 she married Henry Fleming Lea, 14th Viscount Hereford (d 1843). See Apts 16 and 21.

She resigned soon after the warrant was issued.

MRS SARAH PENNYCUICK: occupancy 7 May 1851 to 1878

Sarah (1805–78), daughter of James Farrell, Vicar of Rathcline, and widow of Brig-Gen John Pennycuick (1789–1849). John was born in Perthshire in October 1789. He was appointed ensign in the Edinburgh militia on 17 February 1806 and entered the army on 31 August 1807 as an ensign in the 78th (Highland) Regt becoming Lieutenant 15 January 1812. He served in the expedition to Java and was wounded in the attack on the entrenched camp adjoining the Fort of Meester-Cornelis on 26 August 1811. They were married, at Lanesborough, Co Roscommon, on 21 March 1820, and had five sons and six daughters. John served in the 24th Regt during the second Anglo-Sikh war in 1848. During one fierce battle in 1849, their regiment was heavily outnumbered and, despite his and his fellow officers' skill and judgement, lost 22 officers and 497 men. Among the officers killed was one of his younger sons, Alexander, aged 17, the junior ensign of the regiment:

Young Pennycuick [who] had been on the sick list, was brought to the field in a dooly – there he insisted on going with the Regt into action – he retired with it, after the repulse, and at the village, heard of his father's fate. Immediately he went to the front in search of the body, and it would appear was killed by its side, for the two were found lying dead together.

The two were buried alongside one another on the evening after the battle. Pennycuick's second son was James Farrell Pennycuick (1829–88), later Major-General, who also lived in the palace.

When Sarah moved into the palace she was a widow with a large family, including children and grandchildren. In 1853 a Romfors stove was installed in the apartment but her repeated requests for an upper-storey kitchen were dismissed by the Office of Works. At the 1861 census, she was living with an unmarried daughter, five grandchildren, a governess, a housemaid, a cook/domestic and a coachman. By 1871 she was there with her spinster daughter and three servants. See Apt 3.

MRS SARAH CHAMBERLAIN: occupancy October 1878 to 1921

Sarah M (1836–1921), daughter of Thomas Holroyd (who lived in the same apartment as his daughter and died in 1893); granddaughter of Mr Justice Holroyd, Judge of the Court of King's Bench. She was born in Calcutta, India, and married, in October 1872, Admiral William Charles Chamberlain (1818–78), who served with much distinction at St Jean d'Acre; in the Baltic in 1855; and on the coast of Syria. He was subsequently Admiral Superintendent of Devonport Dockyard. All his brothers were distinguished officers, among them Sir Neville Chamberlain (1820–1902).

Upon her arrival at the palace, Mrs Chamberlain's apartment was cleaned, redecorated and repaired at a cost of £191. She applied to install plate glass in the windows but was refused by the Board of Works as it would 'materially alter the architectural features of this front of the Palace'. Following the fire in 1882, Mrs Chamberlain requested a fire escape from her rooms on to the roof. In 1881, she was living with her widowed father, her daughter, Harriet S Chamberlain (b 1876) – who was still living with her mother by 1901 and spelt her name Harriette – Sarah Wood, nurse, Maria Jennings, cook, and Elizabeth Frost, housemaid. By 1891 she was still living with her father and daughter and two servants, including Kate Rose, parlourmaid, who was born in Hampton Court.

According to the 1901 census, her household staff had by then totally changed and comprised Emily Cooper (b 1870), cook, and Eleanor B Welch (b 1879), who worked as housemaid and parlourmaid.

MRS MILLICENT FENTON: July 1922; occupancy December 1922; resigned 1932

Daughter of Lt-Col E H Montressor, 2nd Royal Sussex Regt; widow of Lt Geoffrey Russell Fenton, Connaught Rangers, who was killed in the First World War. Upon her arrival, Mrs Fenton asked the Office of Works to carry out many improvements, including redecorating the apartment. One room was converted into a bathroom.

MRS JANIE ISABELLA ROGERS: 17 October 1933; resigned 1949

Janie Isabella (d 1953), daughter of Maj-Gen James S Rawlins, Commandant 1st Gurkha Light Infantry; widow of Col George Rogers, DSO, RA, IA. He served in NW Frontier, Lushai, Second Afghan War (the march to Kandahar), Sikkim; DAAG to GOC Bengal. He died in 1917. The apartment was redecorated and repaired at a cost of £175.

MRS MARGARET INA FRANCES SPICER: 1950

Margaret Ina (d 1953), daughter of E G Money; widow of R G B Spicer (d 1946), CMG, MC; Ceylon Police, 1909–25; First World War, 1915–18; Commissioner Kenya Police, 1925–31; Insp-Gen Police and Prisons Palestine, 1931–8. Chief Constable Isle of Wight, 1938–45.

MRS ELIZABETH BAILY: occupancy 1954; moved to Apt 32A in 1987

Elizabeth Helena (1910–99), daughter of J Cornes, ICS, JP; widow of Brig Michael Henry Hamilton Baily (d 1950), QVO Corps of Guides FF, 1921; seconded 1930 to Frontier Militia; Adjutant South Waziristan Scouts, 1932; Norwegian Campaign, 1940, and awarded DSO in the field; Commandant Guides Infantry, 1943; Zhob Militia, 1946; Insp-Gen Frontier Corps, 1947.

The apartment was refurbished in May 1954 prior to Mrs Baily's occupancy. By the early 1980s it comprised four bedrooms, a lounge, a kitchen, a dining room, two halls and two bathrooms. Mrs Baily noted how she had to climb 86 steps up to her apartment. She used a basket which hung from the banister to winch up groceries, but it was not very satisfactory because 'you had to lean over and *heave* it up over'. Mrs Baily was in the apartment adjacent to where the 1986 fire broke out. She later recalled how the prospect of being woken up at 6am, by a fireman wearing a mask, made her more annoyed than frightened. She was led out of her apartment in her dressing gown and slippers to Mrs Neal's apartment (Apt 12), where some of the other residents had gathered. When it was safe to return Mrs Baily was warned by a fireman: 'It's awful, Mrs Baily, you'll practically die when you see it but you're not to worry too much because things can get mended'. These few kind, practical words prepared her for the worst, and as Mrs Baily later admitted, also lessened the shock of what eventually greeted her. Later, The Queen arrived and met her in her smoke-blackened apartment. Following the fire she was moved temporarily to Apt 61, and then permanently to Apt 32A. The apartment was subsequently rebuilt. See Apts 32A and 61.

APARTMENT 8 (SUITE XXVII)

The Queen's Half-Storey

Seven of the rooms in this apartment were extensively fitted out for William III's favourite, Arnold Joost van Keppel, 1st Earl of Albemarle (for his daughter, see Apt 23). They were some of the most lavish non-state rooms situated within Fountain Court. In 1699, £765 had been spent on Albemarle's ground floor and half-storey suites, including oak flooring and elm dressers, plastering and painting. During the reign of Queen Anne (1702–14), Albemarle's half-storey suite passed to the Duchess of Somerset, who was appointed 1st Lady of the Bedchamber, Mistress of the Robes and Groom of the Stool, after the fall of the Duchess of Marlborough. Under the Hanoverians, the rooms on the south side of the apartment probably served as waiting or residential suites and were given to the bedchamber staff and various favourites of the King, Queen or Prince of Wales.

The apartment lost two rooms to Apt 3 in 1861 and in 1966 the remaining rooms were divided into two separate apartments (Apts 8 and 8A).

MISS HESTER GREVILLE: occupancy 4 May 1770 to 1796

Hester (d 1796), daughter of the Hon Algernon Greville, MP (son of 5th Lord Greville) and his wife Mary, daughter of Lord Arthur Somerset. In June 1770 the Treasury authorised repairs, painting and whitewashing to make the apartment 'perfectly neat' at a cost of £88.

HON MRS STORER

LADY WELLESLEY, AFTERWARDS FITZROY, AFTERWARDS CULLING-SMITH

Anne (1768–1844), only daughter of Garrett, 2nd Baron and 1st Earl of Mornington (1735–81), who was a composer, and Anne Hill (1742–1831). For her mother, Lady Mornington, see Apt 12. Anne was also the sister of the Duke of Wellington and of Marquess Wellesley (see Apts 12 and 37). She married first, in 1790, the Hon Henry FitzRoy, son of Lord Southampton (see Apts 32 and 35) and grandson of Lady Augustus FitzRoy (d 1794) (see Apt 18); and secondly, Charles Culling-Smith (d 1853), of Hampton. Her daughter, Emily Frances, married Henry, 7th Duke of Beaufort. At the 1841 census, Lady Smith [sic] was aged 70 and living with her husband, aged 66, a Commissioner of Customs. Also present were Lady Blanch Somerset, Lady Rose, Sarah Milner, William Hutchinson, Catharine [sic] Hutchinson, William Hutchinson, Mary Baker and Eliza Ward.

LADY BARRINGTON: 24 May 1845; resigned 28 July 1845

Caroline (1799–1875), daughter of Charles, 2nd Earl Grey (1764–1805), Prime Minister and the great Reform statesman, and of the Hon Mary Elizabeth Ponsonby (1776–1861), daughter of William Brabazon Ponsonby. In 1827, she married the Hon George Barrington, son of the 5th Viscount Barrington. She was a Woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Victoria, 1837–75, and Lady Superintendent to the Queen's daughters. She was one of Queen Victoria's Ladies-in-Waiting at her coronation in 1838 and was appointed VA, 3rd class.

At this time, the apartment consisted of two 'best' bedrooms (south aspect); best bedroom (east aspect); drawing room (east aspect); two servants' bedrooms looking into small court; housekeeper's room and two passage rooms looking into small court; small bedroom looking into small court; small bedroom looking into Fountain Court; lavatory; kitchen; scullery and cellars. It is not known whether Lady Barrington ever lived here; she resigned on receiving a grant of rooms at Kensington Palace. For her sister, Lady Grey, see Apt 6. See also Apt 39.

LADY KERR: 19 December 1845 to 1861

At the census in 1851, Lady Mary Kerr was absent but the apartment was occupied by her son, Henry Kerr, RN, along with two elderly servants. In 1861 Lady Kerr was with her young grandson and four servants. For her daughter see Apt 28. See also Apts 2 and 11.

LADY GEORGIANA GREY: 10 December 1861; resigned January 1862

Lady Grey (1801–1900) never actually occupied this apartment. See Apt 6.

HON MRS MONTAGU VILLIERS: 1862

Amelia Maria (1815–71), eldest daughter of William Hulton, of Hulton Park, Lancashire. In 1837 she married the Revd the Hon Henry Montagu Villiers (1813–61), Bishop of Durham and Carlisle and brother of the former Foreign Secretary, the 4th Earl of Clarendon. They had two sons and four daughters. According to the DNB: 'His wife and family were left in financial difficulties and Amelia and her three unmarried daughters were given grace-and-favour accommodation at Hampton Court Palace.' Their eldest son, Henry Montagu Villiers (1841–1908), became Vicar of the parish of St Paul, Knightsbridge. She died in her apartment on 5 February 1871.

MRS FRANCES CROFTON: February 1871

Frances (Fanny) Amelia (d 1885), born in Warwick, daughter of Surgeon Home; widow of Col Crofton, RA, who was Brigadier of Artillery in China and who died suddenly in Malta whilst commanding there. They had one son and daughter. At the 1881 census, Mrs Crofton listed in her household Frances, her daughter, Catherine Harnett, cook, who was listed as 'at Sea', and Jane Huckle, parlourmaid. On 14 December 1882 a fire broke out in the cook's room on the west side of the entrance hall. As a result, that room and the adjoining passage and lavatory were burnt out, the dining room was partially destroyed and the remaining rooms damaged by smoke and water. While the report in *The Times* newspaper that the apartment had been 'completely gutted' was exaggerated, it was a serious risk to the building as a whole and the female servant who allegedly caused the fire from an overturned oil lamp was unable to make her escape, suffocating before she could be rescued. The newspaper went on to praise the palace's fire brigade and local cavalry troops barracked in the palace 'for the promptitude of their efforts to subdue and localize the fire', which had prevented a 'national calamity'. The apartment was repaired in 1883. Mrs Crofton survived the fire but was moved to Apt 44 in 1882. She died in the palace in 1885, aged 65. For her daughter see Apt 49. See also Apts 22 and 44.

MRS HELEN MAYNE: occupancy September 1883 to 1891

Helen Cunliffe (d 18 October 1891), daughter of Thomas Reed Davidson, of the Bengal Civil Service, at one time Resident at Lucknow, and afterwards Secretary to the Indian Government. She was also the niece of Lt-Gen Sir Robert Cunliffe. In 1844 she married Col William Mayne, ADC, who served with great distinction in the First Afghan War and was one of the 'Illustrious Garrison' under Sale, at Jalalabad (see Apt 2). He commanded the Governor-General's bodyguard and was on the staff of Lord Ellenborough (see Apt 47) and Lord Hardinge.

In the April 1891 census, Mrs Mayne was resident with her two servants, Eliza Bedford and Elizabeth Weatherly.

LADY CATHERINE LOFTUS: occupancy 1892 to 1901

Daughter of the 2nd Marquess of Ely; widow of Capt Arthur Loftus, 18th Hussars, Keeper of the Crown Jewels at the Tower of London. She was 'muched [sic] charmed' with her new apartment and, it seems, did not request any alterations. In 1901 she was permitted to exchange her apartment with Mrs Stirling (Apt 14) after frequent requests to move to a ground floor apartment where there would be no steps to climb. This was the last exchange granted by Queen Victoria before her death. Lucia Harriet Loftus, presumably her daughter, married Charles Tristam, in June 1900 in the Chapel Royal. The groom listed his address as Parkhurst, Hampton Court, and the bride, Hampton Court Palace. See Apt 14.

MRS FRANCIS STIRLING: 1901

Mrs Francis Stirling (d April 1931). In 1921 she requested that a bathroom be installed but was refused because the Treasury said that no alteration could be made at the public's expense. On inspection it was found that the apartment was in poor condition and that access to the bedrooms could be gained only through the dining room. See Apt 14.

LADY SMITH DORRIEN: 1932; resigned 1936

Olive Crofton, DBE, daughter of John Schneider; widow of Gen Sir Horace Lockwood Smith Dorrien (1858–1930), GCB, GCMG, DSO, FRGS, Col Sherwood Foresters. He served in Zululand (and was one of only five officers, together with 50 other Europeans and 300 Africans, to survive the catastrophic defeat by the Zulu at Isandlwana), Egypt, Suakim, Nile, Chitral Relief Force, Tirah, Sudan, South Africa and the First World War. He was ADC to George V; AG of the Indian Army with the rank of Maj-Gen; Governor of Gibraltar. They married in 1902 at St Peter's, Eaton Square, London. Olive was goddaughter to Sir Donald Stewart, and her mother was stepsister to General Palmer. Their first son, Grenville, was born in 1904, followed by Peter in 1907 and David in 1911. The couple also effectively adopted the two daughters of General Palmer, left homeless after his death in 1912.

The Treasury allocated £600 to improve the condition of the apartment. In December 1933 the Queen gave Lady Smith Dorrien a temporary flat in London, which she held as Secretary of the Needlework Guild, and her rooms at Hampton Court were allocated by an informal arrangement to Mrs Barbara Brooke. One month later, however, Mrs Brooke was allocated her own apartment (Apt 21) and Apt 8 remained empty until Lady Smith Dorrien's formal resignation in 1936.

MRS NINA WOODS, CBE (1944): 23 September 1936

Nina Katherine (d 1951), daughter of Henry E Thornton of Nottingham; widow of the Rt Revd Frank Theodore Woods (1874–1932), DD, Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; Bishop of Peterborough, 1916–24, and Bishop of Winchester, 1924–32.

Nina owned a copy of the 'Hampton Court Palace List of Occupants of Private Apartments 1891–1931', which was revised by Margaret Maude (see Apt 39) and she kept it updated in ink with the names and dates of residents during her tenure in the palace. The book was later owned by Lady Gough (Apt 4) and now belongs to the Vine-Keeper, Gill Strudwick (see Apt 58).

MRS AUDREY FOSTER: 1952

Audrey Geraldine (d 1992), magistrate; daughter of A P Ballard; widow of Col Kingsley O N Foster (d 1951), DSO, OBE, Northumberland Fusiliers. He served in India, China, Egypt, Palestine, North Africa, Holland, Germany and Korea, where he was killed.

Mrs Foster was approximately 44 years of age when she moved into the palace and, according to her daughter, Patricia, 'everyone else seemed ancient by comparison'. Patricia also moved into the apartment in 1952, aged 16, and remained living there until she married in the Chapel Royal at the age of 24. By 'modern standards' the apartment was 'primitive' and not particularly comfortable. As there was no lift, Patricia recalled hauling up deliveries by using baskets on ropes – a great feature of the palace. Patricia worked for Lady Baden-Powell (Apt 18), typing manuscripts for her books, as well as for Ludovic Kennedy and his wife, Moira Shearer, whilst they lived briefly with his mother in Apt 37. By 1960 the apartment had become too large for Mrs Foster and at her request rooms were sealed off and later converted into a further apartment (Apt 8A). The total cost of the work on the new apartment was estimated at £3,800. Although her apartment was not burnt during the 1986 fire, the rooms were blackened and damaged by smoke. Mrs Foster was a local magistrate, chairwoman of the grace-and-favour Gardens Committee and herself a keen gardener. In the early 1980s, she spoke about life in the palace during a local garden party held by Toby Jessel, MP. During a private conversation she mentioned that her apartment was originally double the size and that she had a 'friendly' ghost.

APARTMENT 8A

Since 1966 this apartment has been used by the Manager of the Royal Stud.

RICHARD SHELLEY: 1966; resigned 24 November 1969

Richard Shelley, Royal Scots Greys. He married Finola Fitzgerald, daughter of Sir Arthur Fitzgerald, Bt, 2nd Knight of Kerry of Valentia Island, Co Kerry. He served in the Second World War in North Africa, Italy and Europe. Manager of Her Majesty's Thoroughbred Stud, 1963.

SIR MICHAEL OSWALD: 27 November 1969; resigned 2000

William Richard Michael Oswald, King's Own Royal Regt. He married Lady Angela, daughter of the Marquess of Exeter. He served in Korea. Manager of Her Majesty's Thoroughbred Stud, 1969.

APARTMENT 9 (SUITE XVI)

Lodgings of the Keeper of Bushy Park

In 1930 Apt 9 ceased to exist, its rooms being divided between two new apartments, Apts 63 and 64.

CHARLES MONTAGU, LATER BARON HALIFAX: occupancy May 1699

The apartment included part of the lower floors of the south ranges of Clock Court and Fountain Court. The grant was repeated and confirmed in May 1700. Montagu retained the apartment under Queen Anne and gained further official accommodation as Keeper of Bushy Park.

MR AND MRS CHRISTOPHER D'OYLY: 16 December 1767

Christopher D'Oyly [sometimes D'Oyley] (c1717–95), barrister, politician and MP; successively Under Secretary for War, Under Secretary of State, Commissioner General of the Musters and Comptroller of the Army Accounts. On 2 December 1765 he married Sarah Stanley (1725–1821), the younger daughter of George Stanley (d 1734) of Paultons, Hampshire, and of his wife, Sarah (d 1764), and the granddaughter of Sir Hans Sloane. There were no children of the marriage. They were great friends of Horace Walpole. In 1786 the apartment was re-allocated. However, it is evident that D'Oyly was given rooms elsewhere in the palace until the early 1790s. He died at Twickenham on 19 January 1795 and was buried on 27 January at St Mary's Church, Walton-on-Thames. Sarah D'Oyly long outlived him, dying on 28 November 1821, aged 95. A marble monument in St Mary's Church by Sir Francis Chantrey commemorates both D'Oyly and his wife, who, as a widow, was among the sculptor's first patrons. D'Oyly is well characterised in the inscription, which eulogises 'his professional abilities...ever exercised in acts of humanity, in allaying animosities, in composing differences'.

SIR THOMAS AND LADY PECHELL: 1786

Sir Thomas Brooke Pechell (d 18 June 1826), 2nd Bt; Maj-Gen and Gentleman Usher to Queen Charlotte, 1787–1818; MP, 1818–26, at his country seat at Aldwick. In 1783 he married Charlotte, second daughter of Lt-Gen Sir John Clavering, KB, C-in-C Bengal, and of Lady Diana West (see Apt 18), youngest daughter of John, 1st Earl Delawarr. For Charlotte's aunt, Lady Cecilia Johnstone, see Apt 34. For her uncle, 2nd Earl Delawarr, see Apt 37.

The apartment was granted jointly to Sir Thomas and his wife. However, they owned several other residences and did not spend a great deal of time at Hampton Court. In 1818 the Housekeeper noted that Lady Pechell generally spent no more than three to four months of the year in residence at the palace. Sir Thomas spent much of the year residing in London, either waiting at court or serving in Parliament. At the 1841 census, Lady Pechell had seven servants in attendance. She died in her apartment on 23 October 1841. Their two sons also had apartments in the palace (see Apts 30 and 37).

MRS LUCY ELLICE: 4 December 1841

Lucy (1803–92), daughter of Charles Lock. In 1825 she married Capt Alexander Ellice (d 1853), RN; he was MP for Harwich, 1830–3.

At the census of 1861, Mrs Ellice was living with two unmarried daughters, a niece and six servants. In 1871 she was in residence again with her two daughters, a nephew and five servants. In 1881 Mary Ellice was listed as the 'Head' of the household, born in Naples and living off a Civil Service pension; she lived with Martha Pike, cook, Charles Jones, footman, Clara Bilinghurst [sic], housemaid, Felix Linton, butler, and Emily Farman, housekeeper. In 1891 she was living with her daughter, son-in-law and four servants. For her aunt, see Apt 41, and for her great-aunt, Apt 3. See also Apt 22.

LADY NAPIER OF MAGDALA: 1893

Mary Cecelia C I (d 1930), daughter of Maj-Gen E W Smyth Scott, RA; widow of Field Marshal Lord Robert Cornelis Napier (1810–90), 1st Baron of Magdala (created 1868); served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857–8; C-in-C India, 1870–6; Field Marshal, 1883; Constable of the Tower of London, 1887–90. Lord Napier was arguably one of the most distinguished military heroes of the 19th century. He was given a state funeral, the greatest since that of the Duke of Wellington in 1852. He married Mary in 1861 when she was just 18. They had nine children. Their daughter, Emilia Fullarton Napier, married Edward John Gore in the Chapel Royal in 1899.

In May 1892 Lady Napier wrote a long list of requests for work to be done to her apartment, including a new kitchen. This request was eventually granted and it was the last apartment to gain a third-floor kitchen. Lady Napier also asked for a bathroom, but changed her mind when she discovered that it would be at her own expense. In c1905 the apartment comprised bedrooms, storeroom

(amended to bathroom), servants' room, lobby, lavatory, stores and servants' lavatory, library, kitchen, servants' room, pantry, drawing room, dining room, nursery (amended to smoking room) and a further lobby. By the 1920s Lady Napier was very frail and she had a hand-powered lift installed at her own expense. It was not, however, a great success as it required immense strength to raise the cage and it was removed at the end of her tenancy. In 1914, one of her servants was called Miss James. Lady Napier died in the palace in 1930.

APARTMENT 10 (SUITE XVII)

GOLD STAFF GALLERY

These rooms were initially established in the early part of 1700 for William III's courtiers. Some of them were given to the 1st Earl of Romney, Groom of the Stole, 1700–2, and some were allocated to the Master of the Robes, Arnold Joost van Keppel, 1st Earl of Albemarle, close confidant of the King, whose descendants were later given apartments in the palace. On the north side, overlooking Fountain Court, William Blathwayt, Secretary for War, also held rooms. Accommodation was also given to the 'necessary women' (the personal cleaners to the monarch and state apartments). The latter, however, would have been much less luxurious than the rooms along the South Front. The first confirmed grace-and-favour tenancy here was granted in September 1782. No warrant survives to officially confirm whether William Brummell had rooms prior to this date.

WILLIAM BRUMMELL

William Brummell (d 1794), private secretary to Lord North and friend of Richard Tickell (see entry below). Brummell helped Tickell obtain a pension of £200 for writing in support of the ministry, and the further reward of a commissionership in the Stamp Office, his appointment being dated 24 August 1781 and his salary £500 a year. William Brummell purchased the Donnington Grove estate, Berkshire, in 1783, and turned it into his country seat. His son, George Brian 'Beau' Brummell (1778–1840), lived in the palace as a child with his father. He later became an Oxford-educated gentleman of fashion, being elevated in society because of his friendship with the Prince of Wales. His exquisite manner of dressing, disdain of anything vulgar and his great appreciation of beauty, combined with an extraordinarily cool composure and rare charm, defined him as one of the truly unique characters in English history. Lord Byron once said of him: 'There are but three great men in the nineteenth century, Brummell, Napoleon and myself.' See Apts 16 and 33.

RICHARD TICKELL: occupancy 20 September 1782

Richard Tickell (1751–93) was a pamphleteer, dramatist and barrister. He was grandson of Thomas Tickell (1685–1740), political writer and poet, and brother-in-law of Richard Brinsley Sheridan (see Apt 44). His warrant described his accommodation: 'lodgings on the south side of the attic storey, near the centre, consisting of 11 rooms'. Tickell, a Whig supporter, wrote for the Morning Post and Rolliard. In 1780 he married Mary Linley (1758–87), sister-in-law of Thomas Sheridan (1719–88), the dramatist. They had three children. He became close to Sheridan and was co-author with him of The Camp (1778) and acted as his unofficial agent at Drury Lane. When Mary died of tuberculosis in 1787 her children were cared for by the Sheridans. Richard Tickell then married Sarah Lay, a merchant's daughter, but he never fully recovered from the death of his first wife. On 4 November 1793, he died after falling out of a window in his apartment. He occasionally sat and read on the 'platform before his window' and the coroner, therefore, persuaded the jury to return a verdict of accidental death; suicide, however, was widely suspected. He was buried in the churchyard at Hampton.

MRS MARIANNE ELLIS: occupancy 1793 to 1828

Little is known about Mrs Ellis. She was allowed to make certain improvements to her apartment, including whitewashing the walls, and to make 'trifling alterations' at her own expense. She died here.

LADY GRAVES: 26 August 1828; resigned 1832

Lady Mary Paget (1783–1835), fifth daughter of Henry, 1st Earl of Uxbridge, and sister of the 1st Marquess of Anglesey. In 1803 she married Thomas North, the 2nd Lord Graves, who was Comptroller of the Household of the Duke of Sussex (sixth son of George III), 1804–30; a Tory MP, 1812–27; Lord of the Bedchamber, 1813–27; and Commissioner of the Excise, 1827–30. He was, however, a man of limited means and whilst his wife lived at Hampton Court he maintained a modest townhouse in Hanover Street. Lady Graves was intelligent and beautiful with a reputation for being slightly eccentric. She was reputedly the first lady of distinction to dance a waltz and the first to wear spectacles in public. In 1829–30 it was alleged that she was having an affair with Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland (fifth son of George III). Despite living apart, Lord and Lady Graves were often seen together and appeared very close. Lord Graves, however, became depressed and cut his throat in the apartment in 1830. Lady Graves continued her tenure at the palace, but never recovered. By 1832 she had resigned her apartment to live with her daughter in London.

HON MRS CUTHBERT: occupancy 29 November 1832 to 1881

Jane Anne Graves (1775–1881), daughter of Lady Graves (above). In 1829 she married Capt James W Cuthbert (d 1874), Equerry to the Duke of Cambridge. Mrs Cuthbert resided in her apartment for only 20–30 weeks of the year but always left servants in residence. In 1851 Mr and Mrs Cuthbert were in residence along with three female servants. In later life, Mrs Cuthbert became very infirm and had to be carried up and down the stairs in a chair. In her will she left £300, called the 'Cuthbert Fund', to be invested in consols (government securities) and the income applied for the benefit of the poor of Hampton Court.

LADY POMEROY COLLEY: 1881; resigned February 1891

Edith Althea (d May 1927), daughter of Maj-Gen Henry Meade Hamilton, CB. In 1878 she married Maj-Gen Sir George Pomeroy Colley (d 1880), KCSI, CB, who served throughout the China War, in the Ashantee War; Military and Private Secretary to Lord Lytton, when Viceroy of India; Chief of Staff to Lord Wolseley (see Apt 39) in the Zulu War; killed when in command at Majuba Hill in the Boer War.

Upon taking up residence, Lady Colley described her new home as 'in every way most suitable'. Despite this exclamation, she seldom lived in the apartment and complained of the cold. She claimed she needed to spend the winter in a better climate because of ill health and on several occasions the Lord Chamberlain had to insist that she spend more time in her apartment. She replied that she followed the terms of her warrant closely by living there part of the year. She eventually resigned her apartment on her marriage to the 1st Baron Allendale.

HON MRS KEITH-FALCONER: February 1891

Diana (d February 1920), daughter of Robert Aldridge of St Leonard's Forest, Horsham; widow of Major Charles Keith-Falconer (d 1889), son of the 7th Earl Kintore.

Her daughter, Florence, who also lived in the apartment, married Hesketh Hayhurst in the Chapel Royal in 1893. In 1911, another daughter, Sybil Blanche, married Eden Bernard Powell, again in the Chapel Royal. Remarkably, the apartment still had no bathroom of its own, even at this date. According to the 1901 census, Caroline D Keith-Falconer (b 1838), a widow of independent means, lived in the palace and presumably had some connection with the Hon Mrs Charles Keith-Falconer. She was the head of a household that counted her two daughters, Ida M (b 1868) and Evelyn M (b 1881), and three female servants: Fanny Snattelifeld (b 1875), cook, Ada E Hillier (b 1876), parlourmaid, and Lucy A Firk (b 1879), housemaid. For her daughter-in-law, see Apt 16.

The apartment was then vacant for seven years.

MRS CONSTANCE BARROW: March 1927; occupancy 1928

Constance L H (d 1948), daughter of Major Frederick McDonald Birch, ICS, who served in the defence of Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny; widow of Lt-Col Seymour Duncan Barrow, 10th Bengal Lancers 'Hodson's Horse' (see entry for Mrs Susan Hodson, Apt 11), formerly 19th Hussars. He served in the Second Afghan War, 1879–80, and Egyptian Expedition, 1882.

By the time of Mrs Barrow's residence the apartment had been reduced in size and was left with a drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, a kitchen, pantry and larder. A bathroom was added only at a later date.

LADY STEWART: 1949

Barbara Marian (d 1962), daughter of Major the Hon L A Addington, RA; widow of Maj-Gen Sir James Marshall Stewart (d 1943), KCB, KCMG, 5th Royal Gurkha Rifles, IA. He saw active service on the NW Frontier, India, 1883–5, in Burma, 1889, Gilgit, 1893–4, China, 1900, Tibet, 1903–4, and the NW Frontier again, 1908; ADC to Edward VII and George V, 1908–15; First World War, 1914; commanded first BEF to German East Africa; later GOC Aden; commanded operations in Somaliland, 1920. Retired 1922. Acted as Commissioner BRCS in Greece and Near East, 1923.

LADY SPENCER JONES: 1967

Gladys Mary (d August 1970), daughter of Albert Edward Owers, a civil engineer, of Braintree, Essex; widow of the outstanding international scientist and astronomer, Sir Harold Spencer Jones (1890–1960), KBE, FRS, ScD, LL D, PhD; HM Astronomer, Cape of Good Hope, 1923–33; Astronomer Royal, 1933–55. Hon Fellow Jesus College, Cambridge; Hon Doctor, Oxford, Paris, Copenhagen, Glasgow. Hon Fellow Royal Society Edinburgh. They were married in May 1918 and had two sons.

After an initial meeting with Lady Spencer Jones, one palace official commented: I think she is going to be one of the more formidable grace-and-favour residents.' She upheld her reputation by soon presenting the Ministry of Works with a list of demands, including the addition of a cloakroom and second bathroom at a cost of £6,500.

GENERAL SIR RICHARD GALE: 23 April 1972

Richard Nelson Gale (1896–1982), GCB, KBE, DSO, MC; Worcestershire Regt; Royal Inniskillen Fusiliers and commanded 1st Parachute Brigade, British Airborne Division; C-in-C Northern Army Group; Allied Land Forces and British Army of the Rhine. Retired 1957, re-employed NATO, 1958; Deputy Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, 1958–60. He was the only child of Wilfred Gale, a merchant from Hull, and his wife, Helen Webber Ann, daughter of Joseph Nelson of Townsville, Queensland, Australia. After early years in Australia and New Zealand, the family returned to England when Richard was 10. He entered Merchant Taylors' School, London; by his own account he was a 'day-dreamer'. He then went to Aldenham School and in 1913 began work in the City.

Keen to become a regular army officer, he attended a crammer and passed the entrance examination for the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, in 1915. Valued by Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, he was selected for a series of senior appointments. In 1924 he married, first, Ethel Maude Larnack (d 1952), daughter of Mrs Jessie Keene of Hove, Sussex. In 1953 he married, second, Daphne Mabelle Eveline (see below). In 1968, he published his autobiography, Call to Arms. General Gale died in Kingston upon Thames General Hospital on 29 July 1982. He had no children.

In 1972 the accommodation comprised four bedrooms, three living rooms, a kitchen, two bathrooms and two lavatories.

LADY GALE: 1982

Daphne Mabelle Eveline (d 1986), daughter of Francis Blick of Stroud, Gloucestershire; second wife and widow of Gen Sir Richard Gale (above). She died in the 1986 fire at Hampton Court, which devastated much of the King's State Apartments. This was the third occasion a sudden death had occurred in the apartment.

Apartment severely damaged by fire 1986. Restored 1992.

APARTMENT 11 (SUITE XXVI)

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S PRIVATE APARTMENT

Between 1700 and 1702, Mr Nice, the King's Chocolate Maker, was allocated rooms on the ground floor. One further room was assigned to a Page of the Presence Chamber but no other rooms were allocated to William III's courtiers. The rooms were still unfinished at the end of Queen Anne's reign and it was not until 1717, during the reign of George I, that orders were finally given for their completion. During the reign of George II the rooms served as accommodation for the Queen's Bedchamber staff but exact details are unclear. By July 1782 'four rooms with closets' were granted to John Blankett, most likely an army captain, although his period of tenure seems to have been brief. This area was referred to in 1808 as the 'Prince of Wales's Private Apartment', suggesting that John Blankett was no longer in residence.

MRS WHITEHOUSE: 23 March 1808

MISS YEO: 19 September 1817; resigned August 1843

Possibly a relation of Sir James Lucas Yeo (1782–1818), naval officer, son of James Yeo (d 21 Jan 1825), formerly agent victualler at Minorca, and his wife (d 13 January 1822). Miss Yeo frequently applied for leave of absence, which was granted in 1820 on grounds of ill health, and spent most of her period of tenure abroad. In her absence, her brother and sister were occasionally in residence, although for the most part she left her rooms empty and unused from the late 1820s onwards. She vacated her rooms in 1843 having not visited the apartment in five years.

LADY KERR: 13 September 1843

Although issued a warrant, Lady Mary Kerr never lived in the apartment. See Apts 2 and 8.

MRS JANE BULLEY: 14 December 1843

Jane (1787–1859), daughter of the Revd William Beloe (1758–1817), Prebendary of St Paul's, translator of Herodotus and author of various works, and Mary Anne Rix (d after 1817; Jane's grandmother was Hannah Hedslup (c1721–1803). Jane had three brothers. She married Ashburnham Bulley (d 1843), of HM Exchequer and Chief Clerk of Issues, who discovered the forgeries of Exchequer bills by Beaumont Smith. On census night in 1851, Mrs Bulley's household comprised her two unmarried daughters and two female servants. After her death, her daughters appealed to the Lord Chamberlain to allow them to stay in 'this very small apartment'. Their pleas, however, went unheeded.

MRS SUSAN HODSON: 9 January 1860

Susan (d 1884), daughter of Capt C Henry, RN. She married first, John Mitford, of Exbury, Hampshire, and, second, Major William Stephen Raikes Hodson (1821–58), of 'Hodson's Horse'. He was so called for his supreme exploits on horseback, including his ride from Mainpuri to the camp of the C-in-C at Miran-ki-sarai to open communications between the two forces: he rode 94 miles on one horse in a day, through a country swarming with enemies. He was killed at Lucknow during the Indian Mutiny in March 1858. The DNB described Hodson as 'brave, hard, reckless, impatient, and impulsive, and he enjoyed battle. He despised most other officers, including many of his seniors. He was also ruthless, and may have been unscrupulous and dishonest', although Lord Roberts (see Apt 14) was known to have described him as 'a brilliant soldier'. Their daughter, Olivia, was born in 1853 but died in infancy.

Mrs Hodson quickly accepted the offer of a warrant but throughout most of her 24 years in residence she complained and requested additional or alternative accommodation. On census night in 1871, her household consisted of two female servants and a visitor who was staying in the apartment. In 1881 she was living there with three servants. She died in the apartment from complications due to a broken thigh.

LADY PHIPPS: November 1884

Constance Emma (d 1 October 1932), youngest daughter of Alfred Keyser of Kingshill, Great Berkhampstead. In 1875 she married Lord William Phipps (d 1880), RN, second son of the Marquess of Normanby.

The apartment comprised four bedrooms, a dressing room, dining room or school room, lavatory and lobby, drawing room, entrance hall, servants' bedroom, ante-room, kitchen and lobby coal cellar/store. By 1890 Lady Phipps had gained some additional rooms to her apartment from the Chapel Court range and paid £46 for an access doorway to be inserted and several doorways blocked up to make them separate from the adjoining suite. In 1913 she had a telephone installed. She made frequent attempts to have a bathroom put in at public expense but was refused. The census of 1891 reveals that Lady Phipps was 'living on own means' with three female servants. In 1895 she served on the committee of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.

LADY SALMOND: 4 October 1934; resigned 1967

Margaret, daughter of William Carr of Ditchingham Hall, Norfolk; widow of Air Chief Marshal Sir (William) Geoffrey Hanson Salmond (1878–1933), KCB, KCMG, DSO, RAF, formerly RA. He served in South Africa, China, the First World War; commanded RAF in India, 1927, and Air Defence of Great Britain, 1930–2. They had four children.

TEXTILE CONSERVATION STUDIO: 1977–89

In 1977 the apartment was converted into workshops for the Hampton Court Textile Conservation Studio, founded in 1912 to care for the textiles in the palace and managed by the William Morris Company. The apartment was vacated in 1989 when the Studio transferred to Apt 37. See Apts 12A and 37.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK: 1990-

Established in 1872 by Princess Christian, one of Queen Victoria's daughters, the Royal School of Needlework teaches the art of hand embroidery. See Apts 12A and 38.

APARTMENT 12 (SUITE XXV)

PRINCE OF WALES'S LODGINGS

By spring 1700 the eastern ground floor of Apt 12 was allocated to Lord Jersey, who in the summer of 1700 was appointed Lord Chamberlain of the Royal Household. During the reign of Queen Anne this apartment continued to be held by the Lord Chamberlain.

Under the Hanoverians these rooms were used by the Royal Family and assigned to the Prince of Wales as a private apartment. In 1717 they were held by the future George II and between 1728 and 1737 by his son, Frederick. In 1737 the accommodation comprised the Prince's private bedchamber and private dressing room, two closets, a waiting room and a passage room for his Pages-in-Waiting, and two rooms for John Holtzman, Frederick's Closet Keeper.

REVD DR RICHARD LILLINGSTON, LL D: Chaplain, appointed 31 January 1774

Reader and Preacher at the Chapel Royal; Prebendary of Sarum and Vicar of Leigh, Kent. He died in 1786 and was buried in Hampton churchyard. His curate was given the use of three rooms on the organ-loft stairs and a place for coals at the bottom.

REVD MR KEETE

COUNTESS OF MORNINGTON: January 1795

Anne (1742–1831), eldest daughter of Arthur Hill, 1st Lord Dungannon. In 1759 she married Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington (1735–81) and subsequently became the mother of a powerful military dynasty, including the eminent Marquess Wellesley, Gov-Gen India, and of his brother, the great Duke of Wellington. She was described by William Holden Hutton as 'a keen-eyed and stately old lady...beautiful even in old age'. The garden where she often sat is still referred to as 'Lady Mornington's Garden'. She was also mother of Gerald Valerian, Chaplain of the palace, and Lady Anne, who had an apartment here (see Apts 8 and 29). On his visits to Hampton Court, the Duke of Wellington nicknamed an area on the East Front 'Purr Corner', a sheltered spot where the elderly lady residents would sit in the sun and catch up on palace gossip. See also Apt 37.

COUNTESS OF BESSBOROUGH

Lady Caroline Cavendish (1719–60), eldest daughter of William, 3rd Duke of Devonshire (1698–1755) and Catharine Hoskins. In 1739 she married William Ponsonby (1704–93), 2nd Earl of Bessborough, who was soon to make the Ponsonbys one of the principal parliamentary families in 18th-century Ireland. For other Ponsonby family members, see Apts 6, 8, 20, 22, 39 and 53.

MRS JANE KIRBY: 19 September 1831

Wife of Thomas Norbury Kirby of Antigua. The apartment was assigned jointly to Mrs Kirby and her daughter, Anne. In 1835 the warrant was renewed in the names of Anne and her own daughter, Adelaide (see following entries).

HON MRS BRYANT STAPLETON: 7 July 1835

Anne, daughter of the foregoing. She married the Revd the Hon Miles Stapleton, Rector of Narworth. At this time the accommodation comprised an entrance hall at the foot of the Prince of Wales's stairs, a drawing room looking into public gardens, two small bedrooms, a room looking into a private garden, a servants' bedroom behind the two front bedrooms, a servants' room off the entrance hall, a further bedroom, scullery, larder and cellars. By 1851 the census return lists 28-year-old Adelaide as the head of the household, indicating that Anne Stapleton had either died or permanently resigned from her apartment. See following entry.

MISS ADELAIDE STAPLETON, AFTERWARDS MRS CATESBY PAGET: 7 July 1835

Adelaide (d 1860), daughter of the foregoing. At the 1851 census, Adelaide was living in the apartment with her younger sister, an older female companion and four female servants. A few months later she married Capt Catesby Paget, son of the Hon Berkeley Paget (1780–1842) (see Apt 27 and the Haunted Gallery Lodgings). In 1852 she was given permission to increase the number of bedrooms by converting the pantry into a 'sleeping room'. On 18 August 1860 the Prince of Wales's apartments were closed to the public due to 'Mrs Paget's illness'; she died later that year.

LADY BOURCHIER: September 1860

Jane Barbara (1810–84), eldest daughter of Admiral Sir Edward Codrington, GCB, who commanded at the Battle of Navarino. In 1843 she married Capt Sir Thomas Bourchier (d 1849), RN, who was made a KCB in 1843.

In August 1868 Lady Bourchier wrote to the Lord Chamberlain's Office complaining that members of the public were peering in the windows of her apartment on the East Front, attracted by her 'gay flowers'. Attempts by the police to curb the nuisance were unsatisfactory and the Office of Works refused to rail the area off, though it did erect notice boards with warnings to the public to keep their distance. The problem was not resolved and a decade later she was still complaining, adding that tobacco smoke and loud noise were a particular problem. The Housekeeper reported her death to the Lord Chamberlain in 1884, noting that the apartment had 'some unusual advantages', such as 'a garden and a large hall'.

LADY BOURKE: 1884

Margaret (d 1886), unmarried daughter of the 5th Earl of Mayo and sister of the 6th Earl, Viceroy and Gov-Gen India from 1868 until his assassination in 1872. Lady Bourke previously had an upper-storey apartment but begged to be allowed to move to the ground floor as she was confined to a bath chair. In a letter to Princess Frederica (see Apt 39) in April 1884, she lamented: 'I am such a poor creature now in health and feel my life hanging on such a slender thread, that I hardly know whether I am justified in making plans for the future, but am so fond of Hampton Court that I long to get back there'. By November 1886 Lady Bourke decided that she could not remain in the apartment during the winter months and applied for permission from the Queen to loan it to 'poor Miss Somerset' whose own apartment (Apt 25) had been badly damaged by fire and who had almost perished in it. The Queen eventually agreed 'in these peculiar circumstances'. After Lady Bourke's death, the Queen allowed Miss Somerset to stay in the apartment whilst repairs were being carried out on her own. See Apt 28.

MISS LOUISA SOMERSET: April 1887

Louisa Isabella (d 27 March 1888). Following the decision to allow Miss Somerset to remain in Apt 12 (see previous entry), it was noted that she was aged almost 80 and rather frail and, therefore, 'will probably not live long'. In the event, she lived there for just over a year until her death in 1888. See Apt 25.

COUNTESS OF DESART: 1888

Lady Elizabeth Lucy Campbell (1822–98), third daughter of John Frederick Campbell, 1st Earl Cawdor, and his wife, Elizabeth Thynne, daughter of the 2nd Marquess of Bath. In 1842 she married the Earl of Desart, who died in 1865. Lady Desart was Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria. In August 1888, the Countess complained about the amount of noise that the public made in the State Apartments over her rooms but was told that nothing could be done to abate it.

LADY HERVEY: 1899

Marianne (d 29 January 1920), daughter of W P Hodnett; widow of Lord Augustus Hervey, son of the 2nd Marquess of Bristol. The Countess of Desart (above) was lent some tapestries to cover the bare walls at the foot of the Prince of Wales's Staircase in her apartment, which, after cleaning, were allowed to remain with Lady Hervey. However, the apartment was still without a properly fitted bathroom.

LADY SOLOMON: May 1920

Elizabeth Mary (d 12 January 1942), daughter of the Revd John Walton; widow of the Hon Sir Richard Solomon (1850–1913), GCMG, KCB, KCVO; born in Cape Town, South Africa; High Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa.

Lady Solomon decided that many improvements were needed in the apartment to make it habitable. The stoves, fire grates and kitchen range were old, shabby and 'of hideous design'; the apartment in general needed redecoration and new plumbing. Furthermore, almost £200 was allocated finally to install a bathroom. Consequently, Lady Solomon did not move in until the work was completed in December 1920. In 1939, in response to her complaints about the public peering in through her windows, bay trees were placed along the East Front to keep visitors at a greater distance. During the 1930s, Apt 5 was broken up (see Apt 12A) and Lady Solomon requested extra accommodation for her household of eight. Her request was granted but, upon learning that she would be expected to contribute towards the cost, she changed her mind.

MRS DULCIBELLA HORE: 1942

Dulcibella, widow of Col Charles Owen Hore. In 1942, Mrs Hore was granted permission to move to Apt 12 from her upper-storey accommodation in Apt 2, on grounds of age and infirmity. In 1947 the apartment was officially cited as being 'generally poor'. It contained only one lavatory and the bathroom was badly located. Over £600 was allocated to repair and renovate the apartment, including sealing off the Prince of Wales's Staircase by closing doors in the south wall. Mrs Hore died in December 1946. See Apt 2.

LADY VAUGHAN: July 1949

Emilie Kate Desmond Deane (d 1953), widow of Lt-Gen Sir Louis Ridley Vaughan (d 1942), KCB, KBE, DSO, IA; commanded Central Provinces District, 1923–4; Rawalpindi District, 1925–6. Retired 1928. Officer of the Légion d'honneur. ADC to Edward VII, 1906. He was awarded the Royal Humane Society's medal, having saved lives in 1873, 1877, 1882, 1885 and 1911.

Between 1946 and 1949, over £1,600 was spent on the apartment. Lady Vaughan, however, immediately complained that the bathroom was damp and unfit to use. Her apartment comprised a sitting room, dining room, two bedrooms, bathroom, lavatory, entrance lobby and cloakroom, servery, maid's room and kitchen.

LADY DUFF: 1954; resigned 1961

Marjorie, daughter of Charles Hill-Whitson of Parkhill, Perthshire; widow of Admiral Sir Alexander Ludovic Duff (d 1933), GCB, GBE, KCVO. Naval ADC to George V, 1911–13; Director Naval Mobilisation, 1914; Rear-Admiral 4th Battle Squadron, 1914–16 (Jutland); first Head of Anti-Submarine Division, 1916–17; inaugurated naval convoys, 1917; Assistant Chief of Naval Staff, 1917–19, and on Board of Admiralty; C-in-C China, 1919–22. He retired in 1925.

The apartment was vacant between 1961 and 1963, when the Privy Purse office agreed that it should be reduced in size to a large sitting room, dining room, two bedrooms, a kitchen and bathroom.

LADY WHITBY: 1963; resigned October 1974

Ethel (d 1994), daughter of James Murgatroyd of Shelf, Yorkshire; widow of Lionel Ernest Howard Whitby (1895–1956) CVO, MC, FRCP. He served in the First World War, 1914–18; Major, Royal West Kent Regt. His research established sulpha-pyridine (M&B 693); Brig RAMC in command of Army Blood Transfusion Service, 1939–45; Chevalier Légion d'honneur; knighted 1945; Commander American Legion of Merit, 1945–56; Regius Professor of Physics, Cambridge University, 1947; Master of Downing College, 1951–3; Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.

Lady Whitby had been a fellow undergraduate of her husband and qualified in medicine before her marriage. Later she served under him in the BAT (the army blood transfusion service), with the rank of major in the RAMC. Lady Whitby organised the 'blood gathering team' for transfusions and identified blood types from donors whilst accompanying her husband around the south west of England. In June 1942 she gave a lecture to the Wareham Nursing Association during which she explained the personal relevance as well as national importance of the BAT: 'My own husband, severely wounded in March 1918, was one of the fortunate ones who was speedily transfused by blood from his own batman, and in this way was fitted for operation – amputation of his right leg – an operation which could not possibly have been performed had transfusion not been carried out first.' Lionel Whitby pioneered the technique of freeze-drying blood, which at the time was a revolutionary breakthrough. She became Lady Whitby after her husband cured Winston Churchill's pneumonia. She was also a founding figure of New Hall College, Cambridge. They had a daughter and three sons, two of whom followed their parents with distinction into the more scientific branches of medicine

At Hampton Court, Lady Whitby was given additional rooms to the previous occupant of the apartment. She requested ground-floor rooms to accommodate her grand piano and, consequently, had to wait several years for an apartment. In a letter to Lady Whitby, dated 28 February 1963, the resident Superintendent of Works at Hampton Court, Mr R Maudslay, stated, 'The Ministry are prepared to put in central heating...but if you require an automatic boiler I am afraid the extra cost would have to be borne by you'. Lady Whitby agreed and also requested a larger bath and basin and a new kitchen sink. By August the work had commenced but looked 'as if a bomb has been dropped'. The artist Waldon West, RA, painted her portrait whilst she posed in the dining room of the apartment with her favourite possessions around her.

MR AND MRS ARTHUR NEAL: 1977; see Apt 35A

APARTMENT 12A (SUITE XXIV)

These rooms originally formed Apt 5, which included rooms in the north range of the ground floor and on an upper storey. In the 1930s the apartment was redistributed and its eastern ground-floor area was divided; some of the rooms were allocated to Apt 12 and the remainder were converted for non-residential use.

VISCOUNT LOWTHER: May 1700

Lord Privy Seal (d July 1700).

EARL OF TANKERVILLE (d June 1701): 1700

LORD JERSEY

Probably the following: Edward Villiers, 1st Earl of Jersey (1655?–1711), politician, eldest son of Sir Edward Villiers (1620–89), Knight Marshal, and his first wife, Frances (1630–77), youngest daughter of Theophilus Howard, 2nd Earl of Suffolk. Villiers entered St John's College, Cambridge, on 17 March 1671, aged 16. His father was a courtier and in 1676 Villiers obtained the reversion of his post as Knight Marshal. Together with his sister Elizabeth Villiers (who may later have become William III's mistress), Villiers accompanied Princess Mary to the Netherlands in 1677 on the occasion of her marriage to William of Orange. On 8 December 1681 Villiers was licensed to marry Barbara (1662/3–1735), daughter of William Chiffinch, Keeper of the Backstairs to Charles II. He returned to England with William of Orange in 1688 and was soon a favourite of the new court. He became Queen Mary's Master of the Horse in February 1689 and succeeded his father in July. On 20 March 1691 he was created Baron Villiers of Hoo and Viscount Villiers of Dartford. He was made Ranger of Hyde Park in 1693, a post he kept until February 1702. However, the death of Queen Mary in 1694 made his office as Master of the Horse redundant. In 1700 he was appointed Lord Chamberlain, a post he held until 1704. See Apt 12.

Queen Anne assigned rooms outside Fountain Court to her new Lord Privy Seal and the rooms by the garden gate passed to the Lord President of the Council; during the two long court residences of 1710 and 1711 the office was held by the Earl of Rochester and the Duke of Buckingham and Normanby respectively. The remainder of the rooms north of the garden gate remained in the hands of the Lord Chamberlain.

MRS HORNECK: c1795-1800

Widow of Gen Charles Horneck. Her two daughters, Mrs Bunbury and Mrs Gwynne, were celebrated beauties who were recorded in two of Sir Joshua Reynolds's finest portraits.

COUNTESS OF ERROL: 18 June 1800

[Elizabeth] Emily Fitzclarence was one of several illegitimate children born to the Duke of Clarence, later William IV, and Dorothy Jordan (d 1816), one of the leading actresses of the day. Jordan already had a husband and at least two other lovers and the paternity of her many children was not always clear. Elizabeth was one of ten children whom William acknowledged as being his own and who were given the name Fitzclarence. Her brother, George Augustus Frederick Fitzclarence, 1st Earl of Munster (1794–1842), was very bitter at not being recognised as the legitimate heir to the throne. Emily married William George, 17th Earl of Errol, KT (d 1846). She and her husband lived occasionally at Hampton Court for the next 20 years. In 1818 the Housekeeper reported that they had not lived in their apartment for over four years, though it was occupied for six months of the year by the Countess's 'sister', Miss Blake. In 1820 this situation was formalised and the apartment was given over to Margaret Blake. See also Apt 29.

MARGARET BLAKE: 10 January 1820; resigned 1847

Probably a daughter of Mrs Jordan and the Duke of Clarence, later William IV, although not formally recognised by him as such. Thus, she was 'sister' of the above. She was aunt to the following resident.

LADY HAMILTON CHICHESTER: occupancy 3 February 1847

Honoria Anastasia (d 8 February 1878), daughter of Col Henry James Blake, of Ardfry, Co Galway, and sister of the Lord Wallscourt. In 1837 she married Lord Hamilton Chichester (d 1854). In 1847 a warrant gave the earliest detailed room layout for this apartment: drawing room, small dining room, best bedroom, servants' bedroom, small kitchen, pantry, lavatory, servants' room, not adjoining the apartment, and three rooms on the north side of Fountain Court.

MISS EMILY CUPPAGE: 1886

Emily (d 1915), daughter of Lt-Gen Sir Burke Cuppage, KCB, and Emily Anne Fouril. Sir Burke Cuppage served in the Peninsular War under Wellington, and also at Waterloo. He assured the Lord Chamberlain: 'the fact of the apartment being a small one only makes it the more suitable'. Miss Cuppage, however, was far from happy with her accommodation and wrote to the Office of Works with an extensive list of alterations. In 1880 she complained of 'noxious odours'. The Office of Works tried to reassure her that all the pipes in the area had been checked and suggested that the smell came from the numerous dogs and cats that other residents kept in the palace. Miss Cuppage, on gaining no satisfaction, wrote to the Queen claiming that her apartment was damp and almost uninhabitable in the winter months and that she and her sisters were constantly ill with malaria fever and typhoid symptoms. The Queen directed that the Office of Works put the matter right but they replied that everything had been done to uphold a 'perfect sanitary condition'. They concluded that 'Miss Cuppage does not like the apartment and wishes to change'. The census for 1881 lists Miss Cuppage's apartment as 'uninhabited' apart from two servants: Sophia Pestell, head servant and cook, and Eliza Whales, general servant. Miss Cuppage applied to have part of Apt 12 adjoined to her 'very cramped' apartment but was unsuccessful. However, Lady Bourke was allowed to transfer from her upper-storey apartment to Apt 12, so that finally, in May, Miss Cuppage, after making a plea to the Queen that 'it is a matter of life to my sister' that she vacate the damp, ground-floor rooms, and warning that otherwise 'it will be fatal', was allowed to move into Lady Bourke's old apartment (Apt 28).

MRS WILKINSON: 1 August 1884; resigned 1903

Like Miss Cuppage (above), it soon became obvious that Mrs Wilkinson too disliked her set of rooms and only agreed to take them in the hope that she would similarly be transferred to a better apartment. She feared for her daughter's and her own health but declared, 'I would willingly try them, and not ask to have a penny expounded on them, if I be allowed to move when an opportunity arose'. She was reminded by the Lord Chamberlain that exchanges were rarely permitted but insisted that she was willing to 'try' another apartment and that she had already sold her house in Dublin and arranged for all of her furniture to be sent to the palace. Mrs Wilkinson made no real attempt to take up proper residence of her apartment and the Lord Chamberlain was forced to write and warn her that she must either live in the palace or resign her apartment. By June 1885 the Housekeeper noted that she had still not made any attempt to prepare her apartments and was asking again about the prospect of moving to another. Mrs Wilkinson's defence was that she had been ill but later added: 'Had the accommodation given to us been different, I should have been resident there long before this but I found we could not make a permanent home there, with only two small bedrooms and one sitting room that had light or air.' In January 1886, it was evident in response to further enquiries that Mrs Wilkinson had been involved in a 'dreadful carriage accident' in Bantry, would require several months to recover and could not, therefore, travel until the spring. She eventually arrived at Hampton Court with her daughter in May and stayed for about ten weeks, during which time she did furnish several rooms and, according to the Housekeeper, 'seemed to be living here'. She ended up spending most of the year running her estate in Ireland but was careful to spend just enough time in her apartment, during the summer, as the warrant decreed. When contacted by the Lord Chamberlain she replied that her daughter, aunt and servants occupied the apartment for most of the year. She wrote again to the Lord Chamberlain noting that the previous occupant was allowed to exchange her apartment after seven years, but was told that there was no prospect of her being allowed to do the same. She eventually resigned her apartment in 1903.

MRS COURTLAND ANDERSON: 1903; resigned 1913

Widow of Col Anderson.

MRS ALICE KING SALTER: 1913

Alice Constance (d 7 July 1933), daughter of Capt Cecil Holder, 14th Hussars; widow of Col Henry P King Salter. Commanded 2nd Rifle Brigade, 1906–10.

Mrs King Salter asked the Lord Chamberlain to make several alterations in her apartment, in reply to which he noted tersely that 'these ladies are rather too fond of looking gift horses in the mouth'. However, he did sanction the division of a former drawing room and the addition of a bath at a cost of £14. Mrs King Salter, however, changed her mind and no alterations were made. She had no bathroom in her apartment.

TEXTILE CONSERVATION STUDIO: 1977-89

The apartment was converted to the Hampton Court Textile Conservation Studio in 1977. It was vacated in 1989 when the Studio transferred to Apt 37. See Apts 11 and 37.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK: 1990-; see Apts 11 and 38

APARTMENT 13 (SUITE XXII)

By April or May 1700, all the rooms in this area of the palace were assigned, being first inhabited by members of William III's court. Most of the rooms were given over to Lord Ranelagh, a close confidante of the King, who had been appointed Paymaster-General of the Army and Superintendent of the royal buildings and gardens. Rooms elsewhere in the apartment were assigned to less important members of the court, such as clerks or servants of the Dutch and Orange Secretaries. The allocation of rooms during the later royal courts from 1703 to 1737 is not known, but they were probably used as residential suites by favoured courtiers who were not in-waiting. They were not close to the royal bedchambers so it is unlikely that they accommodated Bedchamber staff and Officers-in-Waiting.

MRS LETITIA STANLEY: 1775; resigned or died c1784

No warrant survives, but correspondence exists for March 1775 detailing requests from this otherwise unknown resident for extensive alterations. Changes in room layout were needed to adapt the rooms into self-contained grace-and-favour accommodation. In April 1782 it was reported that the apartment had been lent to a friend and that Mrs Stanley was absent.

MRS R WYNCH: 1784; resigned 1812

Mrs Wynch is identified only in building accounts for adapting the apartment. She resigned in favour of her daughter, Flora (see below). Her family held the apartment for almost a century. See Apt 6.

MRS FLORA WILLIS: occupancy 1812-43

Flora (1776–1843), daughter of the foregoing and mother of the following. Ernest Law states that she was the widow of Dr Francis Willis (1718–1807), parson, physician and 'mad doctor', who set up a private lunatic asylum which attracted a superior clientele. He had the management of George III throughout his bouts of mental illness. This, however, seems unlikely as Dr Willis was already 58 by the time Flora was born. It seems more plausible (as Gaunt notes) that Flora was the wife of James Willis, a government servant, administrator and diplomat. In February 1817 James Willis was appointed Governor of Senegambia, West Africa, but died in the palace on the eve of his departure to take up the appointment. Flora left the palace for a time and in 1818 the apartment was once again occupied by her mother. The 1841 census reveals that Flora was back in the apartment and living with her daughter and two female servants. For her great-granddaughter, Mrs Cecil Preston, see Apt 6.

MISS EMILY WILLIS, LATER MRS WOLLEY: 1843

Emily Frances (d 26 February 1880), daughter of the foregoing. In 1844 she married the Revd Mr Wolley, an assistant master at Eton College for many years. Mrs Wolley was in poor health and her husband was frequently granted leaves of absence to spend time with her at the coast and other beneficial locations. Consequently, they made little use of the apartment and it was occupied by her brother, Capt Willis, RN, though it was empty for the censuses of 1851–71. After Mrs Wolley's death, the Lord Chamberlain allowed her children to remain in residence until the summer because of the 'very delicate' nature of the daughter's health. See Apt 6.

LADY CAVAGNARI: April 1880; resigned 1903

(Mercy) Emma (b 1851), second daughter of Dr Henry Graves of Cookstown, Co Tyrone. In 1871 she married Major Pierre Louis Napoleon Cavagnari (1841–79), KCB, CSI, son of Adolphe Cavagnari, who served under Napoleon and as a military administrator in India. Major Cavagnari was knighted in 1879 and appointed British Resident at Kabul after the Second Afghan War. His reception was initially friendly, but on 3 September 1879 several Afghan regiments mutinied and attacked the Citadel, where Cavagnari and other members of the embassy were living. All the Europeans, including Cavagnari, were massacred. On the news of his death, Col Sir Robert Warburton (see next entry) was nominated Chief Political Officer with Gen Sir R O Bright, commanding the Jalalabad field force. He joined the force on 10 October 1879 and proceeded to Jalalabad to ascertain the revenues of the district.

On census night in 1881, Emma was living with her unmarried sister and two female servants. In 1891 only a female servant was in residence.

LADY WARBURTON: 1903

Mary (d 1911), daughter of William Cecil of Monmouthshire; widow of Col Sir Robert Warburton (1842–99), KCIE, RA; Political Officer in charge of the Khyber Pass for 20 years. Warburton's reminiscences were published posthumously as *Eighteen Years in the Khyber* (1900). He served under Cavagnari (see above entry).

MRS DORA IRVINE: 1912

Dora Louisa (d 8 August 1936), daughter of Lt-Gen Sir Thomas L J Gallwey, KCMG, RE, Governor of Bermuda; widow of Col James Laird Irvine, CB, RE. He served in Egypt, 1882, South Africa, 1899–1902.

In 1912 Mrs Irvine requested that a bathroom be installed but changed her mind when she learnt that it would be at her own expense. In March 1914, however, she agreed to pay half the costs.

LADY FISHER: 12 March 1938

Cecilia (d 1965), daughter of Francis Warre-Cornish, Vice-Provost of Eton College; widow of Admiral Sir William Wordsworth Fisher (1875–1937), GCB, GCVO, RN. He served in the First World War, 1914–18, Capt (and Flag Capt) Grand Fleet; HMS St Vincent, 1912–17; Director Anti-Submarine Division, 1917–18; C-in-C Mediterranean Fleet, 1919–22, Atlantic Fleet, 1922–4; Rear-Admiral, 1st Battle Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, 1924–5; Director Naval Intelligence, 1926; Fourth Sea Lord, 1927–8; Deputy Chief of Naval Staff, 1928–30; Vice-Admiral, 1st Battle Squadron, Mediterranean Fleet, 1930–2; C-in-C Mediterranean Fleet, 1932–6, Portsmouth, 1936–7. His obituary in *The Times* concluded that not only did his 'complete mastery of his profession' make 'those who served under him look up to him as his charm made them love him', but also that his abilities as a strategist and tactician fully warranted his description as a seaman of true 'genius'. Cecilia and William were married in 1907 and had two sons and two daughters; the elder son died in a flying accident.

On arrival at Hampton Court, Lady Fisher requested that a second bathroom and a central heating system be installed in her apartment. She changed her mind, however, when she was told she would have to bear the cost of £210 for the heating.

APARTMENT 14 (SUITE XXXIII)

CLERK OF THE SPICERIE'S LODGINGS

MR DUNKERLEY

MRS BIDDELL

MRS MARIA FLETCHER: 1803; resigned probably in 1808 on her re-marriage

Maria Riddell (1772–1808), née Woodley, poet; sixth of seven children and the youngest of the three daughters of William Woodley (1722–93), a West Indian plantation owner, twice Governor and Capt-Gen the Leeward Islands, and his wife, Frances Payne.

On 16 September 1790, on St Kitts, Maria married a widower, Walter Riddell (1764–1802), Lt (on half pay), plantation-owner on Antigua and the second son of Walter Riddell of Newhouse, a well-connected Dumfriesshire merchant whose other son, Robert, of Glenriddell, was a noted antiquary and friend of Robert Burns. They returned to Scotland, where Walter bought an estate near Dumfries. Renamed Woodley Park, after his wife, it became the scene of many fashionable and literary gatherings. Two daughters, Anna Maria (1791–1859) and Sophia (1792–7), were born before Walter departed in 1796 for Antigua, where he died.

Intelligent, beautiful and widely read in four languages, Maria cultivated men of 'unquestionable genius' such as Sir Thomas Lawrence and Henry Fuseli. Other literati who frequented her soirées included Sir James Mackintosh, Samuel Rogers and 'Conversation' Richard Sharp. She became acquainted with Robert Burns in 1791 and he introduced her to William Smellie, the Edinburgh printer who helped her publish her *Voyages to the Madeira and Leeward Caribbean Isles* in 1792. The following year, Burns was accused of molesting her but the intimate friendship that he had formed with this 'really first-rate woman' survived its year-long breach. She wrote a highly perceptive appreciation of his character after his death in 1796 and collaborated energetically with his biographer James Currie – thereby also effectively protecting her own interests and reputation.

Maria left Scotland in 1797 for London, where she remained until granted an apartment at Hampton Court Palace in 1803. Her only other published work was *The Metrical Miscellany* (1802), an anthology of fugitive verse by contemporary celebrities, in which she also published 20 of her own poems. In 1808 she married Phillips Lloyd Fletcher (1782–1863), an officer of Dragoons, of Gwernheylod, Ellesmere, Flintshire. She died on 15 December 1808 in Chester and was buried in the Fletcher family vault at Overton.

MISS CHARLOTTE NOTT: 24 January 1809

Charlotte, probably the daughter of Sir William Nott (1782–1845), army officer in the East India Company, the second son of Charles Nott of Shobdon, Herefordshire, and his wife, a Miss Bailey of Seething, near Loddon, Norfolk. In 1805 Sir William married, at Calcutta, Letitia, second daughter of Henry Swinhoe, solicitor of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, and they had 14 children, of whom only five survived him. He sent his sons to Eton College and Cambridge. His wife died in October 1838. Grief-stricken, Nott sent his children home to England. This may account for the fact that Charlotte was living in the palace alone. On 26 June 1843, at Lucknow, Sir William Nott married his second wife, Rosa Wilson, daughter of Capt Dore. See also Apt 24.

LADY BERESFORD: 12 January 1813; see Apts 35 and 69

LADY DE BLAQUIERE: 4 February 1829

Henrietta (d 9 November 1848), daughter of the 1st Marquess Townshend (1724–1807), who had George I as a sponsor at his baptism; he was also painted by Sir Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Hudson. Henrietta's mother was either Lady Charlotte de Ferrars (d 1770), or Anne, daughter of Sir William Montgomery – it was probably the latter as Henrietta's father had been married twice during his life. In 1829 Henrietta married the Hon Lt-Gen William de Blaquiere (d 1851), afterwards 3rd Lord de Blaquiere.

MRS ANNE SKINNER: 19 November 1844

LADY HAWES: resigned 1876

Sophia Macnamara (d 1878), née Brunel, eldest daughter of Sir Marc Isambard Brunel (1769–1849), the pioneering civil engineer, and his wife, Sophia Kingdom; sister of Isambard Kingdom Brunel (1806–59). Sir Marc married Sophia Kingdom on 1 November 1799. They had two daughters, Sophia and Emma, followed on 9 April 1806 by a son, Isambard. Isambard worked closely with his father and became 'one of the great engineers of the "heroic age" of British engineering'. He was responsible for designing the Great Western Railway, as well as the Clifton Bridge in Bristol. After his death, a memorial window in the south aisle of Westminster Abbey was erected by his family and friends. Sophia's nephew, Henry Marc, followed in his father's footsteps to become an engineer, and entered into partnership with Sir John Wolfe-Barry, designer of Tower Bridge.

In 1820 Sophia married Sir Benjamin Hawes (1797–1862), an ardent supporter of the various engineering projects of his brother-in-law, Isambard. Hawes became MP for Lambeth, 1832, and afterwards Permanent Under-Secretary-at-War and KCB. He was an early supporter of the electric telegraph. In the planning of new buildings after fire destroyed the old Palace of Westminster in 1834, he wished to encourage 'young and aspiring artists'. His motion in 1841 for a select committee to consider 'the promotion of the fine arts of this country' led to the establishment in 1841 of the (Royal) Fine Arts Commission, of which he was an initial member. His opposition to root-and-branch reorganisation in wartime made an enemy of Florence Nightingale, who denounced him as 'a dictator, an autocrat irresponsible to Parliament, quite unassailable from any quarter'. He was buried in Highgate cemetery.

LADY ROBERTS: 1876

Isabella (d 8 March 1882), born in Scotland, daughter of Major Abraham Bunbury, of Kilfeacle, Co Tipperary. She married first, Major Hamilton George Maxwell, of Ardwell, Scotland; and secondly in 1830, Sir Abraham Roberts (1784–1873), GCB. Lord Roberts had also been married before, his first wife having died in 1820. Lady Roberts was the mother of Gen Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts (1832–1914), created Baron Roberts of Kandahar (1892), born in Cawnpore, India, the hero of the march from Kabul to Kandahar, Afghanistan, in 1880. At Khudaganj in January 1858 Sir Frederick won the Victoria Cross during the Indian Mutiny for saving the life of a loyal sepoy and capturing a rebel standard. He was present at the capture of Lucknow in March 1858, but his health was breaking down and in April 1858 he handed over his staff appointment to Garnet Wolseley (see Apt 39) and returned to England on leave. In 1900 he was offered the post of Commander-in-Chief of the British army in succession to Wolseley. He had gained a reputation as a gallant and efficient officer.

At the 1881 census, Lady Roberts was aged 82 and living with Innes Sherston, daughter, Isabella Maxwell, granddaughter, Rhoda Singleton, lady's maid, Ellen Pietman, cook, Louise Hughes, housemaid, and William Belcham, page boy. See also Apts 2 and 37.

MISS ROBERTS

Daughter of the foregoing. Her name was added to her mother's warrant after her brother's brilliant services in Afghanistan, but she died before her mother. For her sister, see Apt 2.

MRS FRANCIS STIRLING: 1882

Eldest daughter of Col Francis, RE, Governor of the West End branch of the Bank of England; widow of Capt Frank Stirling, RN, who commanded the naval brigade in the Perak Expedition, Malaysia, and who was captain of the ill-fated ship, the *Atalanta*, which mysteriously foundered in February 1880. Their son, Walter Francis Stirling (1880–1958), was born on the day that his father left to begin his fateful voyage. Walter spent his childhood at Hampton Court and went on to become a soldier, rising to Colonel and later serving with Lawrence of Arabia. His book, *Safety Last* (1953), includes the period of his life at the palace.

In the census of 1891, Mrs Stirling was absent from her apartment but she left her housemaid, Mary Francis, and cook, Annie Kite, in residence. In 1895, she served on the committee of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. In 1901 she exchanged apartments with Lady Catherine Loftus (see below and Apt 8).

LADY LOFTUS: 1901; resigned 1904; see Apt 8

LADY BIDDULPH: 1904

Katherine Stepan (d 1908), daughter of Capt Stamati, of Karani, Commandant of Balaclava; widow of Gen Sir Michael Biddulph, GCB. Between 1879 and 1895 Sir Michael served as Groom-in-Waiting to Queen Victoria and from 1895 as an Extra Groom-in-Waiting successively to Queen Victoria and Edward VII. From 1891 to 1896 he was Keeper of the Regalia at the Tower of London. In 1896 he was appointed Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, holding that office until his death. They were married in 1857 and had five sons and five daughters. After her death in 1908, Lady Biddulph was laid to rest alongside her husband at Kensal Green. Several portraits were painted of Lord Biddulph, including one by Annie Fletcher (later Mrs Houle, 1835–97), which Edward VII had copied for Buckingham Palace.

MRS FANNY MAXWELL: 1908

Fanny (d 1918), daughter of Mrs Middleton (see Apt 19); she married Col Robert James Maxwell (d 1902). Her husband's funeral was partly held in the Chapel Royal in the palace, by special permission of the King. According to *The Times* Court Circular, the mourners included Princess Frederica of Hanover (Apt 39), Fanny's brother-in-law, Sir Evan MacGregor (Apt 19), Lady Napier (Apt 9) and Lady Macpherson (Apt 37). Fanny was an enthusiastic worker in the VAD detachment at the Red Cross Hospital, Hampton Court; involved with the local Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, the Brabazon Employment Society and the Ladies Working Guild at Hampton Court. She was drowned in RMS *Leinster*, a mail boat sunk in the Irish Channel in 1918 during the last month of the First World War. Called Ireland's greatest maritime disaster, it claimed the lives of 500 of the 771 passengers. A memorial service was held in the Chapel Royal. For her sisters see Apt 19.

LADY EUAN SMITH: 1920

Edith (d 1936), daughter of Col Frederick Alexander, RA; widow of Col Sir Charles Bean Euan Smith (1842–1910), KCB, CSI. He served in Abyssinia, 1867, and the march from Kabul to Kandahar, 1880; British C-G Zanzibar, 1887; Minister at Tangier and Bogota. They were married in 1877 and had one daughter.

MRS NINA SLADE THOMSON: 1938

Nina (d 1942), daughter of Dr J B Sammut; widow of Major Slade Thomson, Gordon Highlanders. Mrs Slade Thomson moved to this apartment in 1938 from Apt 31. After her death her daughter was given permission to remain in this apartment until 1949. See Apt 31.

LADY RODWELL: 1956

Clarissa (d 1960), daughter of Herbert Ralland; widow of Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell (d 1953), GCMG, JP, of Woodlands, Holbrook, Suffolk. He served in South Africa with the Suffolk Yeomanny and on the staff of Lord Milner, 1901–3; Imperial Secretary, South Africa, 1903–18; Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for Western Pacific; Governor of British Guiana, 1925–8, and of Southern Rhodesia, 1928–34; Controller of diamonds (Ministry of Supply), 1942–5.

MRS GLADYS INCLEDON-WEBBER: 1961; resigned 1972

Gladys Emily, daughter of the Revd Worthington Jukes; widow of Brig-Gen Adrian Beare Incledon-Webber (d 1946), CMG, DSO, DL. He served in the South African War in the Royal Munster Fusiliers, afterwards commissioned into the Royal Irish Fusiliers and served in India with them until 1914, when he went to France with the 2nd Division. After the war, he commanded the 1st Battn Essex Regt and then the West of England Territorial Battn. Retired 1931. Col Royal Irish Fusiliers until his death.

MR A SINCLAIR: 1976; retired 1977

Verger to the Chapel Royal. In 1976 the apartment comprised two bedrooms, three living rooms, a kitchen, bathroom and lavatory.

MR JESSE DANIEL, RVM: 1978; resigned July 1994

Verger to the Chapel Royal and Assistant Superintendent to the Royal Picture Collection. He lived in this apartment with his family and later retired to Yorkshire.

APARTMENT 15 (SUITE XXXIV)

THE LADY OF THE BEDCHAMBER'S LODGINGS

MRS SARAH HODGES: 9 November 1781

HON MRS POOLE: 19 March 1799

MRS HARRIET FITZGERALD: 25 June 1800; see Apt 22

MISS CAROLINE GEORGINA FITZGERALD: 17 August 1830; see Apt 22

MRS NANCY OTTER: 4 December 1841

Nancy (d 12 March 1860), eldest daughter of William Bruere (d 1840), Secretary to the Government and member of the Supreme Court at Calcutta; widow of William Otter (1768–1840), Bishop of Chichester; Jesus College, Cambridge, fourth wrangler, 1790, MA, 1793, Fellow, 1796–1804; Master of Helston Grammar School, 1791–6; first Principal of King's College, London, 1830–6; Chichester Theological College founded during his episcopate, 1836–40; 'Bishop Otter' training college erected in his memory, 1850.

Nancy died at Effingham, Surrey, and was buried there. Her eldest daughter married the Revd Henry Malthus, Vicar of Effingham. They had two sons and five daughters.

MISS DRUMMOND: 3 August 1843

MRS CHARLOTTE AGNES CURETON: 15 December 1855; see Apt 3

MRS HENRIETTA KEATE: occupancy February 1876

Henrietta J (1838–1917), born in Trinidad, West Indies, daughter of Mr T Murray of Trinidad; widow of Robert W Keate, successively Commissioner of the Seychelles Islands, Governor of Grenada, Trinidad, and, in 1873, of Western Africa.

At the 1881 census, her household included Edith and Gyneth [sic] (b 1870, Natal, South Africa), her daughters, Robert, her son, Emily Mathews (b 1857), lady's maid and cook, Mary Taylor, children's maid, and Alice Sharpe, cook. By the census of 1891 her children and Emily Mathews were still resident, together with Kate Adams, cook, and Eliza Kemp, housemaid. By the census of 1901, of her children, only her daughter Gyneth was still living with her, and apart from Emily Mathews, the only other member of staff was Margaret Appleby (b 1882), housemaid. In 1915, Gyneth married Jonathan Russell Peel, son of Lady Georgiana Peel (see Apt 35), in the Chapel Royal. She served as one of the two resident secretaries for the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club.

MRS CHARLOTTE HASTINGS FRAZER: 1918

Charlotte Elizabeth Mackenzie (d 1921), daughter of David J Smeaton, Abbey Park, St Andrews; widow of Lt-Gen Hastings Frazer, CB, IA.

MRS GEORGIANA STAINFORTH: 1922; resigned 1938

Daughter of Maj-Gen H Pipon, CB, RA, who served in the Afghan and Boer wars and became Resident Governor of the Tower of London; widow of Lt-Col Herbert G Stainforth (d 1916), CMG, of the 4th Indian Cavalry, who died whilst on active service. She resigned in 1938 on her marriage to Maj-Gen Sir Wyndham Knight.

MRS ANNIE KARRI-DAVIES: 1940; moved to Apt 41 in 1949; resigned 1961

Annie Christine (d 1963), daughter of Thomas Robert Bevan Cochrane of Co Limerick; widow of Col Walter Karri-Davies (d 1926) of the Imperial Light Horse. He helped establish the Union of South Africa (1910) and was in Australia during the First World War.

LADY KEYES: 1953

Edith Beatrice (d February 1960), daughter of Lt-Gen Charles Alexander McMahon (1830–1904), FRS; widow of Brig-Gen Sir Terence Keyes, KCIE, CSI, CMG; entered Indian Army, 1897; Tirah Campaign, 1897–8; Vice-Consul and Political Agent Seistan and Bahrein, 1903–6; Political Agent Persian Gulf, 1914; Mesopotamia Campaign, 1915–16; attached Russian Army in Rumania, 1917; on duty in Russia, 1918–20; served Baluchistan, 1921–8; envoy to Nepal, 1928; Resident at Gwalior, 1928–9; Agent to Gov-Gen States of Western India, 1929; Resident at Hyderabad, 1930–3.

Lady Keyes' daughter regularly participated in motorcar races at Brooklands, to the horror of her friends.

MRS MARGARET MALLABY: 1961; resigned 1997

Margaret (Molly) Catherine (d 16 April 1998), daughter of Maj-Gen L C Jones, CB, CMG, MVO, 5th Bengal Cavalry; widow of Brig Aubertin W S Mallaby, CIE, OBE, 1st Battn 2nd Punjab Regt, Director of Military Operations, India, 1943–4. In 1944, at his own request, he relinquished the rank of Major-General to that of Brigadier in order to take part in Operation Zipper. He was killed in 1945 whilst commanding the 49th Indian Infantry Brigade in Sourabaya, Java. Mrs Mallaby died in 1998, aged 91. Her daughter, Sue, married the son of Lady Peake (see Apt 3).

MR HUGH PLAYER: 2000, on a temporary basis; resigned 2003

Palaces Group Director, appointed 17 July 2000. Royal Marines, 1968–78 and 1994–6; agriculture industry, 1978–87; food industry, 1988–94; Historic Royal Palaces, HM Tower of London, Operations Manager and Security Manager, 1996–2000; later Head of Operations. Succeeded Dennis McGuinnes (Apt 33).

APARTMENT 16 (SUITE XXIX)

SILVER STAFF GALLERY

In the early 20th century, Apartment 16 was renumbered 16A and 16B, although never divided. It was held originally as one with Apt 33.

The north attic range was the final section of Fountain Court to be completed and the last to be fitted out and decorated. Most of the other apartments in this area were decorated in the winter of 1699–1700, but this last section was not completed until the summer of 1700, and finally assigned to William III's courtiers in 1701. The rooms on the east range, however, were finished slightly sooner and were given to members of the Lord Chamberlain's staff in the spring of 1700. These rooms were rather cramped and deemed second rate, being allocated to lower-ranking officials. In 1700 the Lord Chamberlain made use of some of these rooms as his offices, his own accommodation being on the ground floor of the eastern range.

MR WILLIAM BRUMMELL: 28 September 1782

Mr Brummell was assigned '18 rooms in the Silver Stick Gallery, beginning at the top of the Organ Loft stairs and moving west'. The accommodation might also have included two further rooms that were at the time unassigned and later became part of what is now Apt 31. See Apts 10 and 33.

MR JOHN HALE: 6 January 1796

Retired military general, son of Sir Bernard Hale. John Hale died in 1806.

MRS MARY BARNE: 7 April 1803 and 14 September 1831

Mary (d 1843?), wife of Thomas Bailey of Derbyshire and mother to Mrs Bowater (Apt 20). Her accommodation comprised two drawing rooms and 'best' bedroom (both south aspect overlooking Fountain Court), dining room, dressing room, storeroom, two best bedrooms, dressing room, housekeeper's room, pantry, kitchen, servants' bedroom with skylight, servants' bedroom overlooking Fountain Court, servants' bedroom overlooking Chapel Court. These rooms were all situated on the attic floor with further rooms and closets on the ground floor and off the staircase. By 1831 the apartment had an upper-storey kitchen but no upper-storey lavatory. It possibly lost the two rooms that later became part of Apt 31. Mrs Barne inhabited her apartment for six months of the year but by January of 1843 it was evident that she had not lived there for two years, although she had left a servant there to air the rooms. Consequently, the Lord Chamberlain informed her that she must either take up residence again or forfeit the apartment. She resigned or died in 1843.

VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD: 3 August 1843

She did not take up residence as she was offered an alternative apartment. See Apts 7 and 21.

MISS ALICIA POTTINGER: 2 February 1844

Alicia (1787–1856), sister of the Rt Hon Sir Henry Pottinger, Bt, GCB, sometime Governor of Madras. Between 1831 and 1843 the apartment had gained an upper-storey lavatory. At the 1841 census, Miss Pottinger was in residence with her unmarried sister, Fanny, a niece and nephew and four servants. She remained in the apartment until her death.

MISS FRANCES (FANNY) POTTINGER: July 1844; resigned August 1868

Frances (Fanny) (d March 1884). Following her sister's death (see above), she was permitted to remain in the apartment on condition that the orphaned daughters of her late nephew, Sir Lionel Smith, were living with her. At the 1861 census, she was in residence with two female servants. The Housekeeper seemed very relieved when Miss Pottinger resigned from the palace: she described her as old, 'in feeble health' and a constant troublemaker over seating in the Chapel Royal.

LADY JONES: January 1869

Lady Charlotte Jones declined the offer of an apartment.

MISS FRANCES LONGLEY: 1869

Frances Elizabeth Rosamond (d 17 May 1900), unmarried daughter of Dr Charles Thomas Longley (d 1868), Archbishop of York and then of Canterbury. She died in the palace in 1900 after a long illness. According to a report in *The Times*, the residents of the palace placed an altar book and a gilt metal desk in the Chapel Royal in her memory. Inside the book an inscription stated that the memorial was placed by permission of Queen Victoria 'of blessed memory'. After her death, alterations were made to the apartment to limit the risk of fire, including the making of an emergency exit.

MRS GEORGIANA KEITH-FALCONER: 1900

Georgiana (d 4 March 1929), daughter of Mr Blagrave; widow of Col Cecil Keith-Falconer, 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, killed near Belmont, South Africa, 1899; eldest son of Mrs Charles Keith-Falconer (Apt 10).

By 1912 the apartment had been enlarged with additional rooms. After her death, the apartment was inspected and found to be in a poor condition with few basic amenities.

MRS ANNETTE MARY LANE-FOX: 21 November 1929

Annette Mary (d 1948), daughter of Thomas Weld Blundell, of Ince Blundell, Lancashire; widow of George Sackville Lane-Fox, of Bramham, Yorkshire. They were married in April 1879.

APARTMENT 17 (SUITE XLIII)

PAGES AND SERVANTS OF THE PRINCESSES' LODGING

MR AND MISS JANE PENNINGTON: see Apts 24 and 25

COUNTESS OF SEFTON: see Apt 20

MISS FRANCES WALPOLE: occupancy March 1819

Frances Margaretta (d 21 September 1886), daughter of Col Lambert Theodore Walpole. She lived in this apartment with her sister, Charlotte Louisa, for 67 years. At the 1841 census, Frances, aged 50, was present along with Charlotte, also aged 50, Margaret Adams, Sarah Batchelor, Anne Gittens and Thomas Saunders. For her mother, see Apt 20, and for her cousins, Apts 1 and 23.

MRS FRANCES DURNFORD: 1886

Frances Catherine (d 1888), daughter of Col Trenchell of the Ceylon Rifles. In 1854 she married Anthony William Durnford (1830–79), army officer, eldest son of Gen Edward William Durnford, Col Commandant, RE, and Elizabeth Rebecca Langley. He was killed in the infamous massacre at Isandlwana during the Zulu War. They had three children, only one surviving into adulthood. Mrs Durnford must have joined her husband in Ceylon, as the first child, Edward, was born there in 1855 but died in Malta one year later. The middle child, Frances Elizabeth (1857–1919) was born in Malta and later married A McIvor Rapp in Twickenham.

MISSES MARY AND ALICE GLEIG: 1888

Mary (d 1911) and Alice (d 1929), daughters of the Revd George Robert Gleig (d 1888). Chaplain-General of the Forces, he served with distinction in the Peninsular War, where he was three times wounded, and in the American War. He later went into the Church and became a prolific writer on military and other topics. In 1819 he married a daughter of Capt Cameron of Kinlochleven. In the census of 1891, Mary, aged 57, was 'head' of the household and 'living on own means'. Also present were Alice, aged 52, Emily Gleig, their cousin, Susanna Goff, housemaid, and Mary Silver, cook.

MRS KATHERINE LAW: 1929

Katherine Helen (1855–1954), daughter of John Russell of Co Antrim; widow of Capt Rupert Lonsdale, CMG; married to Ernest Law, barrister and unofficial resident palace historian and author. She died aged 99. See Apts 18 and 47.

MRS DOROTHY FRANCES CAPORN: 1957

Dorothy Frances (d 1968), daughter of R Marriott of Nottingham; widow of Judge Arthur Cecil Caporn (d 1954); served in the RFA, 1914–18; barrister of Middle Temple; Judge of the County Court; MP for Nottingham (West), 1931–5.

APARTMENT 18 (SUITE IX)

PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE'S LODGING

LADY FITZROY: 25 August 1765

Elizabeth, daughter of Col William Cosby, Governor of New York, younger son of Alexander Cosby of Stradbally Hall, Queen's County. Her mother, Grace, sister of George Montagu, Earl of Halifax, also had an apartment in the palace (see Apt 35). Elizabeth married Lord Augustus FitzRoy, younger son of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton, KG, who died in 1741, and by whom she became the mother of the 3rd Duke of Grafton, Prime Minister under George III in 1766–8. She married, secondly, James Jeffreys.

LADY CLAVERING

Lady Diana West, youngest daughter of John, 7th Lord and 1st Earl Delawarr, sister of Lord Cantelupe (see Apts 37 and 40). She married Lt-Gen Sir John Clavering, KB. For her daughter and son-in-law, Sir Thomas and Lady Pechell, see Apt 9.

MRS STEVENS

LADY LAVINGTON: occupancy 1810

Widow of Ralph Payne (of the family since Payne-Gallwey); created Lord Lavington in the Peerage of Ireland, 1 October 1795, a dignity that expired with him.

LADY MONTGOMERY: occupancy 13 May 1830

Sarah Mercer (1785–1854), daughter of Leslie Grove, of Grove Hall, Donegal. She married Col Sir Henry Conyngham Montgomery (d 1830), Bt, who greatly distinguished himself in the war against Tippoo Sultan; served in the Honourable East India Company; afterwards MP for three constituencies.

Lady Montgomery must have moved elsewhere in the palace after 1833, but it is not known where. In her will, dated 13 June 1850, her address was given as Hampton Court Palace. It mentioned her daughter, Isabella Eliza Montgomery (see entry below), as living in the palace and referred to the disposal of her horses, carts and carriages. In the census of 1841 Lady Montgomery was aged 56 and living with another daughter, Matilda (see below), Charlotte Miller, who was living on independent means, and three servants, Rebecca King, Harriett Kidd and Edward Hopewood, aged 15. Her eldest son, Sir Henry, was for many years Member of the Council for India, and was made a PC in 1877. Her second son was Sir Alexander Montgomery, and her fourth, Alfred, Commissioner of the Inland Revenue.

LADY WHICHCOTE: occupancy 26 June 1833

Isabella Eliza, third daughter of the foregoing. In 1856 she married Sir Thomas Whichcote, Bt, of Aswarby Park, Lincolnshire. For her mother, see above, and for her sister, see below. See also Apts 17 and 47.

HON MRS LAW: 26 June 1833

Matilda (d 1894), second daughter of Lord and Lady Montgomery (see above). In 1846 she married the Hon William Towry Law (1810–86), youngest son of the 1st Baron Ellenborough (1750–1818), Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and brother of the 1st Earl, who filled, among other offices, that of Gov-Gen India. The 1st Baron died in a grace-and-favour apartment in the palace in October 1886. Mr Law was Vicar of East Brent and Harborne, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Bath and Wells, but resigned his position on being received into the Catholic Church.

In the census of 1881, William Law was listed as the head of the household. Also present were Matilda and their children, Geraldine, Agnes and William, a clerk in the Foreign Office, Louisa Wheeler, housemaid, and Herbert Pilton, footboy. By 1891, Mrs Law was absent from her apartment but her 'general servants', Caroline Husband and Emily Willard, were in residence. The apartment was then granted to her daughters. Her son, Ernest Law, became the palace historian and lived in the Pavilion (Apt 47); Ernest's wife later moved to Apt 17.

MISSES GERALDINE AND AGNES LAW: 1891

Geraldine (d 1940) and Agnes (d 1939), daughters of Matilda and the Hon William Towry Law (see above). See Apts 17 and 47.

LADY BADEN-POWELL, GBE: 1942; resigned 17 February 1974

Olave (1889–1977), daughter of Harold Soames, of Lilliput, Dorset; widow of Robert, 1st Baron Baden-Powell of Gilwell (1857–1941), OM, GCMG, KCB, KCVO;13th Hussars, 5th Dragoon Guards; served in Afghanistan, 1880, Zululand, 1888, Ashanti, 1895, Matabeleland, 1896, and the Boer War, 1899–1901; Insp-Gen Cavalry, 1903–7; founded the Boy Scouts' Organisation in 1908. He was Chief Scout of the World in 1920.

Born in Dorset, daughter of an independently wealthy father, Olave lived in 17 different homes during her childhood. In 1912 she married Robert Baden-Powell; she was 23 and he was 55. Despite her mother's disapproval, she became actively involved in the Scouting Movement and during the First World War she began recruiting and organising Girl Guides in Sussex. In 1916 she was made Chief Commissioner, re-titled Chief Guide in 1918. During the 1920s she helped to build up the Scout and Guide Organisation and in 1930 was elected Chief Guide of the World. In 1932 she was created Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire and received numerous awards from all over the world, including the Order of the White Rose from Finland and the Order of the Sun from Peru. She toured the world and was received by heads of state as well as ordinary guide troops. Between 1930 and 1970 she flew 487,777 miles and was known as the world's most travelled woman. By the time of her death in 1977, she was the beloved leader of over 6,500,000 women and girls who together made up the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts. She had three children: Peter, Heather and Betty. Following Lord Baden-Powell's death in 1941, Lady Baden-Powell arrived home from abroad, where she had been living for several years. In 1942 she was offered an apartment at Hampton Court; her response was humble: 'I was astounded; I had never dreamed of such a privilege being accorded me.' The apartment was 'a bit dilapidated' because of the war but would most importantly be 'home'. She brought with her to the palace her former cook and gardener, Annie and Scofield. She enjoyed entertaining and enlisted help from other 'palace ladies', inviting large parties of ex-Scout servicemen from abroad, especially Canadians and Americans. She also continued to tour the world giving lectures and visiting various Guide- and Scout-related groups. She was a prominent figure around the palace and bicycled everywhere until well into her 70s. In her autobiography, which she wrote from her palace apartment, she described her experiences during the war. She used to stand with a cushion in her hands to bury her face in case an engine should cut out overhead (probably referring to the V1 pilotless bomb). She recalled the palace shaking and a lot of broken glass, including her ceiling, which caved in during the summer of 1944. Her bedroom adjoined the Great Hall and through the walls she could hear the tourists during the daytime. Psychic visitors found her apartment intriguing. Her diary entry for 1 October 1945 recorded how one visitor in particular had felt a definite presence of Lord Baden-Powell and Queen Anne Boleyn.

The apartment was vast and included an annexe, which she called her 'Appendix'. She had eight rooms in her main apartment and a 'charming roof garden'. Over the other side of the roof garden (and above the Great Kitchen) she had a further eight rooms in the annexe. This wing was completely self-contained and included a kitchen and bathroom; until 1952 it was occupied by Annie and Scofield. The apartment or 'Hampers Hotel' as she referred to it, was always busy with influxes of grandchildren and various visitors coming to stay. There were 12 beds – almost always in constant use – and during 1953, Lady Baden-Powell was able to accommodate 120 visitors, mainly overseas Guides visiting Britain for the coronation year. She was assisted by her housekeeper, Mrs Searle. When Mrs Searle had applied for the job she was told by her agency: 'It's only one old lady. I expect she will only want an egg on a tray.' From 1970 Lady Baden-Powell was forced, reluctantly, to give up travelling overseas for health reasons but she still managed to keep in touch with her Scout and Guide groups by sending 2,000 Christmas cards each year. She also managed to keep up her entertaining, with the aid of her 'Home Office' staff at Hampton Court, giving regular 'finger lunches' once or twice a week for up to as many as 40 people at a time. In the apartment she displayed her husband's ceremonial swords and souvenirs of his various exploits from all over the world. A life-sized sculptured head of him entitled 'The Blind Slave' stood beneath his portrait in the hallway. She frequently made her way to her garden in the allotment at Hampton Court and was to be seen tending it in all weathers. She was often recognised by the public but less so latterly, as she dropped out of circulation. She recalled wryly in her autobiography how at the bottom of her stairs a small boy was spelling out her name from her nameplate when his mother dragged him away saying: 'Come along. It's no good reading that. She's been dead for years.' Lady Baden-Powell's sister-in-law, Hilda Baden-Powell, moved into her palace apartment with six attendants at the age of 87.

APARTMENT 19 (SUITE XII)

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S LODGINGS

Louis Laguerre (1663–1721), painter, born in Paris, son of a Spaniard, was given rooms at Hampton Court Palace by William III, possibly this apartment. Laguerre painted *The Labours of Hercules* in Fountain Court and was employed to restore Andrea Mantegna's series of the *Triumphs of Caesar*. His first wife was a daughter of Jean Tijou, the French master blacksmith who executed much of the ironwork at Hampton Court.

HON ANNE GRANVILLE: 4 July 1764

She moved from Windsor Castle to Hampton Court for her health.

HON ELIZABETH GRANVILLE: 22 December 1765

Possibly the married daughter (she became Mrs Cavendish-Bentick) of George Granville, 1st Lord Lansdowne, by Lady Mary Villiers, daughter of Edward, Earl of Jersey. On 14 July 1765, Elizabeth wrote to the 3rd Duke of Portland congratulating him on being appointed Lord Chamberlain. She notes that she has lodgings in Hampton Court Palace which are the Lord Chamberlain's and asks him whether the Duke has any use for them or whether she may be 'allowed to continue in them'.

LADY FUST

Nothing is known about Lady Fust. The only reference so far found to a 'Lady Fust' is in 1801 when the novelist, Jane Austin, writes to 'My Dear Cassandra':

Wednesday. – Another stupid party last night; perhaps if larger they might be less intolerable, but here there were only just enough to make one card-table, with six people to look on and talk nonsense to each other. Lady Fust, Mrs. Busby, and a Mrs. Owen sat down with my uncle to whist, within five minutes after the three old *Toughs* came in, and there they sat, with only the exchange of Adm. Stanhope for my uncle, till their chairs were announced.

MRS LUCY WRIGHT: 1782

Lucy (b 10 February 1751), daughter of Shuckburgh Boughton, of Poston Hall, Hereford. Her mother, daughter of the Hon Algernon Greville, was the famous beauty who inspired the lines of Alexander Pope: 'Greville, whose eyes have power to make, A Pope of any swain'. Lucy married Robert Wright, son of Thomas Wright, Chaplain to Frederick, Prince of Wales, and a Canon of York. She was mother of Mrs Archer, who lived for many years at Hampton Court, and great-grandmother of Lucy Archer, afterwards Mrs Campbell (Apt 39).

LADY ST JOHN: 4 June 1839

Isabella Frances (d 27 August 1875), fourth daughter of George Henry, 4th Duke of Grafton, and his wife Charlotte Maria, daughter of James, 2nd Earl Waldegrave (see Apt 47). Lady Isabella married Henry Joseph St John (d 1857).

MRS HARRIET MARGARET MIDDLETON: 1875

Harriet Margaret (d 1876), daughter of Thomas Kavanagh, MP, of Borris Castle, Co Carlow. She married Col William Alexander Middleton, CB, Deputy Adjutant-General at the Horse Guards. She died a few months after being granted the apartment. For her daughter, see below.

MISS FANNY MIDDLETON: May 1876

Eldest daughter of Harriet Middleton (above). In 1878 she married Capt (later Col) Robert James Maxwell (d 1902), of Co Limerick, and the warrant was renewed to her younger sisters (see following entry). See Apt 14.

MISSES ANNIE AND GRACE MIDDLETON: 4 July 1878

Younger daughters of Harriet Middleton and William Middleton (see above). In 1884, Annie Louise Middleton married Sir Evan MacGregor (1842–1926), Secretary of the Admiralty, and son of Lady MacGregor (see Faraday House and the Trophy Buildings). It is likely that Sir Evan met his future wife through his associations at Hampton Court Palace. His mother moved into the palace in 1852 when he was aged 9 and it is recorded that Annie and Grace moved in in 1878 whilst his mother was still living there. During his early days at the palace, Sir Evan had a passion for rowing.

In the census of 1881 Miss Annie L Middleton was listed as the 'head' of the household. She lived with her sister, Grace, and their occupation was listed as 'pensioner'. Also present was William, their brother, Sarah Slungurs, parlourmaid, Annie Bowden, cook, and Lily Delanie, housemaid. In 1889 Grace entered an Anglican sisterhood.

MISSES IRENE AND LOUISA CONOLLY: 24 June 1889

Irene (1872–1927) and Louisa (d 1949), daughters of John Augustus Conolly, VC, Lt-Col Coldstream Guards. According to the 1901 census, only Irene was living in the palace, with her two nieces, Mary McNeile (b 1898) and Rose McNeile (b 1899), and their governess, Amy Moore (b 1869). They were living with Kate Robinson (b 1878), lady's maid, Ellen Hawker (b 1874), housemaid, and the widowed Elizabeth Cookson (b 1840), cook.

APARTMENT 20 (SUITE XIII)

COMMODORE HON ROBERT BOYLE WALSINGHAM

Youngest son of Henry (1682–1764), 1st Earl of Shannon, and of Henrietta Boyle; he took the name of Walsingham on succeeding to that property, and was MP for Knaresborough. In 1780 he commanded a squadron sent to the West Indies to reinforce Admiral Rodney (1719–92) and was lost on board HMS *Thunderer* in October 1780. In 1759 he married Charlotte, second daughter and coheiress of Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, KB. After his death, she bought a property at Thames Ditton, opposite Hampton Court, and built Boyle Farm, where their daughter Charlotte, Baroness de Ros in her own right, subsequently lived.

MRS MARY BOWATER: 2 October 1766

Mary (d 1790), daughter of Mary Barne and Thomas Bailey, of Derbyshire; wife of Richard Bowater, of Warwickshire, buried at Hampton, and mother of Admiral Bowater. For her mother see Apt 16. Her grandson, Sir Edward Bowater (1787–1861), an army officer and veteran of the Battle of Waterloo, was born in the palace. Sir Edward's mother was Louisa Bowater, daughter of Thomas Lane and widow of G E Hawkins, sergeant surgeon to George III.

MISS BRIDGET BOWATER: 6 January 1789

Probably the daughter of the above.

HON MRS WALPOLE: 12 May 1812

Margaret (d 1814), daughter of Robert, 1st Lord Clive (1725–74), and Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel Gaskell. In 1788 she married Lt-Col Lambert Theodore Walpole, who was killed when in command of a detachment of troops sent to suppress the Irish Rebellion in Wexford in May 1798. She was the mother of the two Misses Walpole who occupied Apt 17 for 67 years.

COUNTESS OF SEFTON: 3 June 1818

Isabella (d 29 June 1819), daughter of William, 2nd Earl of Harrington, and Caroline, eldest daughter of Charles, 2nd Duke of Grafton. In 1768 she married Charles William, 1st Earl of Sefton (d 1795). See Apt 17.

MRS ELIZABETH MALLET SEYMOUR: See Apt 23

MISS GERTRUDE MARY THOMAS: 12 May 1820

MISS BARBARA ST JOHN AND MRS CHARLOTTE BAINBRIGGE: 27 October 1826

MISS ANNE D REYNETT: 23 September 1839; resigned 1866

Sister of Sir James Reynett (Apt 49) and of Mrs Vesey (Apt 30). See Apt 42.

MISSES WILHELMINA, MILLICENT THERESA AND AUGUSTA GORDON: 1867

Wilhelmina Gertrude Mary (1846–1909), Millicent Theresa (1845–1949) and Augusta (d 1881) Gordon, daughters of Lord and Lady Henry Gordon (see Apts 4 and 7). Augusta married, first, in 1869, Capt William Gerard Walmesley, 17th Lancers, of Westwood House, Lancaster; and secondly, in 1879, George Nugent-Ross Wetherall, late 15th Hussars, of Astley Hall, Lancaster. In 1845, her sister, Sarah, married Lord Augustus Fitzclarence, youngest son of William IV and Mrs Jordan. Another sister, Louisa (d 1910), was married to the Hon Ashley Ponsonby (see Apts 6, 8, 12, 22, 39, 53), MP, and was a Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria.

Millicent Gordon is particularly remarkable because she lived in the palace for over 100 years, having been brought here when she was just a few months old. On her death in 1949, the apartment was described as: on the ground floor, two reception rooms (no passage), four bedrooms, kitchen with scullery recess and two lavatories. Notably, there was no bathroom. Noise was a problem and in May 1914 Millicent wrote to the Lord Chamberlain's Office: 'I beg to make an application to have the wall recess in my bedroom thickened to deaden sounds and to prevent noise being heard from the adjoining apartment'. She also complained about the noise above her in the Wolsey Rooms, which were open to the public, but the cost to rectify the problem was deemed prohibitive by the

Ministry of Works. However, in 1929 Millicent broke her ankle and was told to rest. At her doctor's request, the Wolsey Rooms were closed to the public for several months during 1929, and later for the duration of the Second World War. Following another letter from her about the noise in 1946, it was decided that they should remain closed until her death.

In 1917, Millicent offered to bear the cost of the installation of gas stoves in her apartment but the application was turned down by the Ministry of Works as they felt it was unfair to favour one resident over another. However, it seems that the real reason was because the Ministry was not prepared to pay to extend the mains gas supply into the palace. She also applied, when she was almost 97 years old, to have a bath installed in the apartment, and a letter was written in her support by the Housekeeper, Anne Symonds, who said: 'She doesn't want it in her kitchen as it will interfere with her cooking arrangements' but agreed instead that 'it can go in what she calls her "workroom"'. Her application was turned down because she was not considered to be of 'vital importance to the war effort', according to the Treasury Chambers. After her death, an official report stated: 'The necessity to provide bathrooms to modern standards make it necessary to completely replan the apartment.'

In 1895 Miss Millicent Gordon was listed as a committee member of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. During the 1940s, she was known to use bath chairs as a means of getting around the palace. She asked the Ministry of Works whether she could get rid of the steps to her apartment and lower the window to the ground in order to accommodate the bath chair and the request was granted. In the census of 1881, 'Mina' Gordon is listed as the head of the household, living with Millicent, her sister, Emily Slade, lady's maid, and Clara Hale, cook. In the census of 1891, Millicent is listed as the head of the household; with her were Emily Grout, housemaid, and Mary Butler, domestic servant. Millicent's aunt, Lady Cecil Gordon (Emily), lived in Apt 30. In 1942, Millicent's maid, Florence, had to volunteer for fire-guard duties at the palace, since she was aged between 20 and 45.

APARTMENT 21 (SUITE III)

LADY ANNE BOWYER: see Apt 30

SIR FREDERICK AND LADY EDEN: January 1807

Sir Frederick Morton (d 14 November 1809), 2nd Bt. In 1792 he married Anne (d 1808), daughter and heiress of James Paul Smith, of New Bond Street, who died in 1808. One of his granddaughters was Mrs Ward Hunt (see Apt 36).

MISS MARY WARE BAMPFIELD (also spelt 'Warre Bampfylde'): 1807

Daughter of John Bampfield, MP for Devon, and Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Francis Ware, Bt, of Hester Combe. Her brother was the landscape painter, Coplestone Ware Bampfield (d 1797), RA. See Apt 30.

MISS CATHERINE CHESTER: 22 October 1808; see Apt 30

Eldest daughter of William Bagot, who assumed by Act of Parliament the surname of Chester, brother of Lord Bagot (Sir Charles Bagot (1781–1843)). They were related to the Duke of Wellington. See also Apts 12, 36, 39, 42, and the Trophy Buildings.

MISS MARY CHESTER: 1815; resigned January 1824

Mary (d 1846), sister of the above. She married Robert, Earl of Liverpool, Prime Minister, 1812–27. She vacated her rooms in 1824 when they were granted to her sister Louisa (below).

MISS LOUISA CHESTER: 23 January 1824

Sister of the above.

MISS ANNE CHESTER: 16 March 1830

Anne (d 1841), sister of the above. On census night in April 1841, Miss Ann [sic] Chester was aged 60 and living on independent means. She was living with her sister, Elizabeth, aged 55, and five servants.

MISS ELIZABETH CHESTER: 2 December 1841

Elizabeth (d 12 May 1851), sister of the above.

DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS HEREFORD: 27 May 1851

Frances Elizabeth (d 20 February 1864), third daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bt. In 1805 she married Henry Fleming Lea, 14th Viscount Hereford (d 1843). See Apts 7 and 16.

LADY LYNDHURST: April 1864; resigned 1883

Georgiana, daughter of Lewis Goldsmith (1763?–1846), political writer and journalist, probably born in Richmond, Surrey. In 1837 she married, as his second wife, John Singleton Copley (1772–1863), Lord Lyndhurst, three times Lord Chancellor of England. The marriage, according to the DNB, was 'a union the happiness of which was unbroken to his death'.

LADY CLIFFORD: 1883

Josephine Elizabeth (d 1913), only child of Joseph Anstice (1808–36), classical scholar, of Madeley Wood, Shropshire. In 1857 she married Maj-Gen the Hon Sir Henry Hugh Clifford (1826–83), VC, KCMG, CB. He served in the Kaffir War, 1852–3, with great distinction, in the Crimea, receiving the Turkish war medal, the VC, the Légion d'honneur and the Order of the Medjidie, in the China Expedition and in command in the Zulu War. He held various appointments at the Horse Guards and was ADC to the Duke of Cambridge. Their eldest son, Sir Hugh Charles Clifford (1866–1941), who became a colonial governor and author, was born in

London on 5 March 1866. He suffered badly with his health whilst on postings overseas and during 1901–3 he slowly recuperated in his mother's grace-and-favour apartment in Hampton Court Palace and supplemented his half pay by writing.

Josephine was a Professor of Classics at King's College, London.

MISS ROSAMOND BARNARD: 1913

Rosamond (Rose) (1837–1920) never married and was living on her own means. She had two servants: Mary Sylvester (b 1868), cook, and Emma Tribe (b 1879), parlourmaid. See Apts 26 and 31.

LADY CALLAGHAN: 1922; resigned 1933

Edith Saumarez, daughter of the Revd Frederick Grosvenor, Rector of Dunkerton, Bath; widow of Sir George A Callaghan (1852–1920), GCB, GCVO; Admiral of the Fleet, 1917–18. Her husband was accorded a funeral in Westminster Abbey after 52 years naval service, including a distinguished career during the First World War. They had one son and three daughters.

MRS BARBARA BROOKE: 1934

Barbara (d 1979), daughter of Capt William H Allen, Burma Government Service, of Dhuarigle Castle, Co Cork; widow of Major George Cecil Brooke (d 1915), Border Regt, son of Brig-Gen Henry Francis Brooke of Ashbrooke, Co Fermanagh (see Apt 26). Major Brooke served in the Waziristan Expedition, 1895, Malakand, 1897, China Expedition, 1900, First World War, 1914. For her mother-in-law, Mrs Anne Isabella Brooke, see Apt 26.

TEXTILE CONSERVATION CENTRE: 1982-99

An independent, specialist conservation service and training institution. Moved to Winchester College of Art when affiliated to the University of Southampton in 1999. See Apts 22 and 42.

APARTMENT 22 (SUITE VIII)

MR JAMES ELY: 5 March 1782

MRS HENRIETTA WALKER: 1794

LADY GALLOWAY

Anne (d 8 January 1830), second daughter of Sir James Dashwood, MP, of Kirtlington. In 1764 she married John, 7th Earl of Galloway (d 1806), Lord of the Bedchamber to George III. See the following entries: for Lady Emily Montagu, her niece, see Apt 39; for Lady Ely, her niece, see Apt 37. See also Apt 40 and the Trophy Buildings.

LADY CROFTON

Charlotte Stewart (d 1842), fifth daughter of the 7th Earl of Galloway (see above). She married the Hon Sir Edward Crofton, Bt, born in Dublin and the eldest son of Baroness Crofton. See Apts 8, 44 and 49. For her sister-in-law, see below.

HON LADY STEWART: 30 May 1829

Frances (d 1833), daughter of the Hon John Douglas. In 1804 she married the Hon Sir William Stewart (1774–1827), Lt-Gen, KCB; second son of the Earl of Morton, son of Lady Galloway (see above), and brother of Lady Charlotte Stewart (above). Sir William served on board Nelson's flagship at Copenhagen and wrote an account of the battle. Nelson described him as 'the rising hope of our army' and they developed a long-lasting friendship, as a result of which, Frances and William called their son 'Horatio' after Nelson; Horatio became a captain in the Rifle Brigade. They also had one daughter, Louisa.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH: 7 August 1833

Susan (d 1841), second daughter of the 7th Earl of Galloway (see above). In 1791 she married George, 5th Duke of Marlborough (1766–1840), KG. The Duke of Marlborough took the additional title of Churchill by royal licence in 1817. He was also MP for Oxfordshire, 1790–6, Lord of the Treasury, 1804–6, and created Baron Spencer of Wormleighton in 1806. Their family seat was Blenheim Palace and they had four sons and two daughters. It is not certain why Susan was allocated a grace-and-favour apartment except that many of her extended family had already been granted apartments in the palace (see entries above).

LUCY ELLICE: 5 August 1841; see Apt 9

MRS HARRIET AND MISS CAROLINE GEORGINA FITZGERALD: 4 December 1841

At the 1841 census, Harriet Fitzgerald (d 5 May 1849) was aged 75 and living on 'independent means'. Also present were Caroline Fitzgerald (d 29 August 1845), Ann Everard, Charlotte Ledger and William Brunsom. See Apt 15.

REVD W P BAILY: Chaplain, 1848–65

Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge. Until 1901, the Housekeeper of the palace was also Keeper of the Chapel Royal and was responsible for the allocation of pews, which caused many disagreements amongst the residents. In April 1864, Mr Baily had a rather delicate situation to resolve. Mrs Heaton, the then Housekeeper, wrote to the Lord Chamberlain: 'I have to report that there is a very vexatious quarrel between Mr (or rather Miss) Knight, the Head Private Gardener, and on the other hand, Mr and Mrs Donald, the Head Public Gardener, respecting precedence in the Chapel, and neither party will give way'. The dispute continued after Mr Baily had left the palace.

REVD THE HON FRANCIS BYNG: Chaplain, 1865-8

Francis Edmund Cecil (b 15 January 1835), third son of George Stevens, 2nd Earl of Strafford, and Lady Agnes Paget, fifth daughter of Henry William, 1st Marquess of Anglesey. In 1859 he married first, Florence (d 1862), seventh daughter of Sir William Miles, Bt. He was sometime Vicar of the parish of St Peter, South Kensington; Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria and Chaplain to the Speaker of the House of Commons. His second wife, whom he married in 1866, was Emily Georgina, eldest daughter of Lord Frederick Kerr, who formerly resided in the palace with her grandmother, Lady Sarah Maitland (see Apt 37).

REVD FREDERICK PONSONBY: Chaplain, 1867–9

Son of Lady Emily Ponsonby (see Apt 39); brother of Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's Private Secretary; former Vicar of the parish of St Mary Magdalene, Munster Square, London. See Apts 6, 8, 12, 20, 39 and 53 for other Ponsonby family members.

REVD PHILIP CAMERON WODEHOUSE: occupancy 1869; see Apt 40

VISCOUNTESS MONTMORRES: occupancy 1881

Harriet (1836–1923), born in Yorkshire, second daughter of George Broadrick, of Hamphall Stubbs, York. In 1862 she married William Browne, 5th Viscount Montmorres (d 1880), who was assassinated in Ireland. At the 1881 census, her household consisted of Victoria, Evelyn, Geofry and Arthur, her children, Jane Broadwick, her unmarried sister, Elizabeth Fletcher, her unmarried aunt, William Johnson, butler, Martha Johnson, servant, Helena Reed, professional nurse, and Elizabeth Bayley, lady's maid. By the census of 1891 she was living with Harriet, her daughter, Jane, her sister, Mary Mull, parlourmaid, and Mary Smith, cook. Viscountess Montmorres was actively involved with the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club and in 1895 was one of the five committee members. At the 1901 census, Harriet was living with her son, William G B de Montmorency [sic] (b 1873, Ireland), a journalist, and her two daughters, Victoria (b 1867, Ireland) and Harriet E (b 1868, Ireland). The household was complete with Alice Raymond (b 1859), parlourmaid, and Sarah Williams (b 1882), cook.

MRS EDITH DUGDALE: 1924

Edith Cecilia, daughter of Hugh and Lady Charlotte Montgomery, of Grey Abbey, Co Down; widow of Col Henry Dugdale, Rifle Brigade.

AMY PASKE: 1945; resigned 1949; see Apt 38

MARGARET, LADY GRANT: 1949; see Apt 63

TEXTILE CONSERVATION CENTRE: 1982–99; see Apts 21 and 42

APARTMENT 23 (SUITE II)

SECRETARY AT WAR'S LODGING

GENERAL AND LADY SOPHIA THOMAS: 18 May 1766

Lady Sophia Keppel, daughter of Arnold Joost van Keppel, 1st Earl of Albemarle (1669–1718), who came to England from Holland with William of Orange (later William III), in 1688 and was the King's close confident; he was granted a large suite of rooms at Hampton Court on the third floor above the King's State Apartments. His daughter married Gen John, brother of Sir Edward Thomas, Bt, of Wenvoe. They seem to have had apartments here as early as October 1748. Their son, Col Charles Nassau, was Vice-Chamberlain to George IV when Prince Regent, and died unmarried in 1820.

MRS ELIZABETH MALLET SEYMOUR: 11 April 1818 and 12 May 1820

Elizabeth (d 18 January 1827), wife of the following.

COLONEL SIR HORACE BEAUCHAMP-SEYMOUR, KCH: occupancy 31 January 1827

Horace (1791–1851), younger brother of Sir George Seymour (see Apt 41). In 1818 he married, first, Elizabeth Mallet, daughter of Sir Lawrence Palk, 2nd Bt, by whom he had Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, later Lord Alcester, Col Charles, killed at Inkerman, and Adelaide, later Countess Spencer. Col Seymour was knighted KCH by William IV. He married again, in 1835, Frances Isabella, Dowager Lady Clinton, daughter of William Stephen Poyntz, of Cowdray, MP. Col Seymour was a dashing, young Battle of Waterloo hero who attended services in the Chapel Royal. He became the attention of many of the younger members of the female population of the palace. A spate of 'fainting' episodes occurred in the Chapel Royal during the services, where the strategically placed victims managed to fall into his arms. After the third successive Sunday of fainting fits, the epidemic was brought to a halt by his aunt, also a resident (Apt 24), who pinned a note to the Chapel door warning any other would-be sufferers that 'Branscombe the Dustman' would be carrying them out of the Chapel Royal instead of her gallant nephew. Needless to say, by the following Sunday the faintings had ceased.

DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS: 3 January 1852

Mary (d 28 June 1862), youngest daughter and co-heiress of John, 1st Marquess of Breadalbane. In 1819 she married Richard Plantaganet, 2nd Duke of Buckingham and Chandos (d 1861), KG. See Apt 44 and the Stud House.

MRS HELEN BURGESS WATSON: July 1862

Helen (d 1878), daughter of J Bettington. In 1845 she married Capt Rundle Burgess Watson (1809–60), who served with distinction in the First China War, commanding HMS *Brilliant* and being first to scale the walls of Chinkiang, where he was severely wounded. During the Crimean War he commanded a blockading squadron off Finland and was afterwards sent, during the Mutiny, to India, where his health deteriorated. He was then appointed to Sheerness Dockyard, where he died.

LADY WALPOLE: 1878

Gertrude (d 1903), born in Woolwich, Kent, youngest daughter of Gen Ford. In 1846 she married Lt-Gen Sir Robert Walpole (d 1876), KCB; Deputy QMG Ionian Islands, 1845–6; served with distinction in India, in command of a brigade during the Mutiny; commanded a division at the siege of Lucknow and received the thanks of Parliament; General C-in-C Chatham Garrison, 1864–6.

On census night in April 1881, Lady Walpole was aged 57 and living with her two sons, Spencer and William, and four daughters, Mary, Emma, Catherine and Gertrude. Her occupation was listed as 'pensioner army'. Also present were Mary Tomleyn, lady's maid, Mary Schombri, parlourmaid, Caroline Payne, housemaid, Ellen Archer, kitchenmaid, and George Long, groom. In the 1891 census, there were 11 people listed in the household: Lady Walpole, three of her daughters, one son and six servants.

MRS ALICE MARION SHERSTON: occupancy 1903; resigned 1909; see Apt 2

LADY BARRY: 1910; resigned 1934

Elizabeth Annie (d 1939, aged 91), daughter of the Revd J Maltby; widow of Vice-Admiral Sir H D Barry, KCVO.

LADY MANNING: 1935; resigned 1992

Olga Mary (d 1993), daughter of Herbert Sefton-Jones; widow of Brig-Gen Sir William Henry Manning (d 1932), GCMG, KBE, CB; South Wales Borderers. He served in the Burma Expedition, Miranzai, Hazara, Chirad-Zulu and British Central Africa; command of operations against Chief Inpenzeni; C-in-C Somaliland; 1st Insp-Gen of King's African Rifles; Governor and C-in-C Nyasaland; Governor and C-in-C Jamaica; Governor and C-in-C Ceylon.

In 1935 the household consisted of Lady Manning, her three daughters, her mother, an *au pair*, a cook, a housemaid and a parlourmaid. On the ground floor of the apartment was the servants' hall, where the domestic staff had use of a sitting room, situated next to a large kitchen with a coal range. There was also originally an Aga, which Lady Manning inherited from Mrs Offley Shore (Apt 30). The scullery was situated at the rear of the apartment with an outdoor lavatory. During the Second World War, Lady Manning's mother used a Morrison bomb shelter, which was assembled underneath the kitchen table. On the first floor the children had a nursery and often looked after Lady Baden-Powell's doves whilst she was travelling abroad (see Apt 18). Lady Manning spent September to March each year visiting India. According to two of her daughters, Dora Reuss and Lady Northbrook, the apartment was 'perishingly' cold and there was no central heating during the war years as the lead piping had been melted down for the war effort.

APARTMENT 24 (SUITE XLI)

LADIES AND WOMEN OF THE PRINCESS'S LODGING

Held until 1803 with Apt 25; divided into Apts 24A and 24B in 1953.

MISS JANE PENNINGTON: see Apt 17

Daughter of Sir Joseph Pennington, of Cumberland, and sister of the 1st and 2nd Lords Muncaster. She appears to have held Apt 24 with Apt 25; they remained undivided until after her death.

MRS MELLIORA OTWAY: 25 November 1775

MISS CHARLOTTE NOTT: 1813; see Apt 14

LORD AND LADY SEYMOUR: May 1803

George (1763–1848), seventh son of Isabella, daughter of Charles FitzRoy, 2nd Duke of Grafton, and of Francis, 1st Marquess of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, 1766; brother of the 2nd Marquess, also Lord Chamberlain. He married Isabella, daughter of the Revd the Hon George Hamilton. At the 1841 census, Lord Seymour was living with his wife, their son and daughter and nine servants. He was uncle of Sir George Seymour (see Apt 41) and Sir Horace Seymour (see Apt 23). Lady Seymour's niece, Miss Copley, had Apt 42.

DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS GUILLAMORE: 15 January 1852

Gertrude Jane (d 22 October 1871), eldest daughter of the Hon Berkeley Paget and of Sophia Askell, daughter of the Hon William Bucknall. In 1828 she married Standish Derby, 2nd Viscount Guillamore (1792–1848). For her father and mother, see the Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apt 27; for her sister, Matilda, see Apt 27; for her cousin, see Apts 30 and 40; see also Apts 12 and 24.

LADY AND MISS BURGOYNE: October 1871

Charlotte, daughter of Lt-Col Hugh Rose, of Holme, Nairnshire. In 1821 she married Field Marshal Sir John Fox Burgoyne, Bt, GCB; served with great distinction in the Peninsular and American Wars and was second-in-command of the forces in the Crimea; Constable of the Tower of London, 1865–8. All family hopes were pinned on their son, Hugh Burgoyne, RN, who had been one of the first recipients of the Victoria Cross. When he died at sea in the Bay of Biscay in 1870, Sir John felt he had little to live for and died a year later. It was after these tragic events that Lady Burgoyne was given an apartment in the palace with her remaining children. However, she never occupied the rooms, dying a few months after her husband, and the apartment passed to her daughter, Selina (see below). See Apt 3.

MISS SELINA BURGOYNE: 1871

Selina Burgoyne is listed in the 1881 census as being born in Chatham, Kent. Her household consisted of Caroline Stepford [sic], her sister (see below), Col George Wrottesley (1827–1909), RE, her brother-in-law, who was married to her sister Margaret Anne in 1854 (Margaret died in February 1889; they had no children and George later remarried), Eliza Wellard, cook, Emily Pither, parlourmaid, Martha Thompson, housemaid, and Rose Floyd, lady's maid. Ten years later the household included Harriet Sergeant, cook, Ena White, lady's maid, her parlourmaid, Jane Bisset, housemaid, and Annie Inclenberg, kitchenmaid. See Apt 3 and below.

MRS CAROLINE STOPFORD: 1871

Caroline Mary, née Burgoyne (1831–1905), sister of the above and widow of Major George Montagu Stopford, RE.

LADY DOUGLAS: 1915

Ida (d 1916), daughter of George T Gordon; widow of Gen Sir Charles Douglas, GCB; Gordon Highlanders. He served in the Second Afghan War, 1878–80, South Africa, 1881 and 1899–1901, Suakim Expedition, 1884–5; ADC to Queen Victoria.

MRS MARY LOGIN: 1917

Mary Lavinia (d 1935), daughter of William H Griffin, CMG, Deputy Postmaster-General of Canada; widow of Rear-Admiral Spencer H M Login, CVO; Ashanti, 1873–4, Suakim Expedition, 1884–5; ADC to Edward VII; sometime guardian of the Maharajah Duleep Singh (see Faraday House).

LADY PEARS: 8 March 1938

Winifred (d 1951), daughter of William Barton of Preston Deanery, Northamptonshire; widow of Sir Stuart Edmund Pears (d 1931), KCIE, CSI, ICS; Political Agent North Waziristan, 1904–9, Kurram, 1910–12, Khyber, 1912–17, Malakhand, 1919; Resident Waziristan, 1922–3, Mysore, 1925–30, Chief Commissioner of NW Frontier, 1930–1.

APARTMENT 24A (SUITE XLI)

MRS JANE POLLARD: 1953; resigned 1955

[Adelaide Therese] Jane, née Bagot, widow of Mr Leichman. Her second husband was Maj-Gen J H W Pollard (d 1942), CB, CMG, DSO, Royal Scots Fusiliers. He served in India and Burma, 1887–95, South African War, Somaliland, First World War, 1914–18. Her daughter, Benita, married Major Charles Sullivan in the Chapel Royal. Mrs Pollard resigned on her marriage to her third husband, Sir Frank Watney, in 1955.

LADY MILWARD: 1956; resigned 1964

Hester Rose (d 1970), daughter of W Lawson, of Longhurst, Northumberland; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Clement Arthur Milward (d 1951), KCIE, CB, CBE, DSO, IA. He served on NW Frontier, 1901–23, France and Gallipoli, 1914–18, Iraq, 1920; Commandant 3rd/12th Sikhs, 1922–3; ADC to George V, 1926–31; commanded Landi-Kotal and Nowshera Brigades, 1927–31, and Lucknow District, 1934–8.

APARTMENT 24B (SUITES XLI AND XLII)

PRINCE OF WALES'S SERVANTS' LODGING

MRS MARY SCOTT: 1954; resigned 1960

Mary Frances, née Penrose, widow of Maj-Gen Charles Walker Scott (d 1929), CB, CMG, CBE, DSO, RA. He served in the South African War, Staff Capt War Office, 1908–13, First World War, 1914–18, India, 1920–1. Col (Staff) Gibraltar, 1923–7. MGA Eastern Command, 1927.

MRS JOAN BRUCE: 1961; resigned 14 October 1975

Joan Mary, daughter of Lt-Col R C Feilding, DSO; widow of Brig Ian R C G M Bruce (d 1956), DSO, MBE, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. He served in France and Salonika, 1914–18, Asia Minor, 1919–22, and with British Forces in Turkey, 1922–3. Commanded 1st Battn Gold Coast Regt in 1938 and led them against the Italians through Somaliland and Abyssinia, 1940–1; commanded 28th East African Brigade, 1941–3; commanded 229 (Provincial) Detachment Civil Affairs in Normandy invasion, 1944, and was in France, Belgium and Germany until retiring in 1946.

APARTMENT 25 (SUITE XI)

LADIES AND WOMEN OF THE PRINCESS'S LODGING

Held until 1803 with Apt 24.

ADMIRAL THE HON SIR COURTENAY AND LADY BOYLE: 1810; a new warrant including her husband was issued 8 October 1831; resigned 1845

Courtenay (1770–1844), third son of Edmund, 7th Earl of Cork, and of Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Kelland Courtenay, of Painsford, Devon. In 1799 he married Caroline Amelia (d 7 October 1851), daughter of William Pointz of Midgham, Berkshire; her name was also in the warrant. In 1841 Caroline Boyle was listed as Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide. She lived with her daughter, Mary Louisa Boyle (1810–90), and five servants. Mary's memoirs were posthumously published by her nephew in 1901. She recorded how her father 'took up abode in Upper Berkeley Street', and 'my mother and the rest of the family settled at Hampton Court'. Mary was a writer and friend of Charles Dickens, who wrote about her in one of his novels and engaged her and one of her brothers in an amateur play. She was also a friend of Alfred Lord Tennyson. Tennyson, whose son Hallam married Mary's niece Audrey, addressed one of the most poignant poems of his old age 'To Mary Boyle'. Mary's cousin was Lord Spencer of Althorp, where she and her family also spent time. For Mary's cousin and grandmother, see Apt 4. Sir Courtenay was father-in-law of Mrs Cavendish Boyle, who also lived in the palace (see Apt 27).

MISS LOUISA SOMERSET: 18 November 1845

Louisa Isabella, born in Ireland, eldest daughter of Gen Lord Robert Edward Somerset and of Louisa Augusta, daughter of William, Viscount Courtenay. At the 1881 census, Louise [sic] was present, along with her sister, Mrs Frances Clive, widow. Also present were Annie Benning and Mary Gruits, lady's maids; F Deal, cook, and Susan Miller, housemaid. During the fire of November 1886, which was started by a maid in Miss Cuppage's apartment (see Apt 28) and rapidly spread to some 40 rooms on the north of the palace, Miss Somerset, an invalid, was carried from her apartment over the roof to safety, for which Mr Thorne, a warder, received the medal of the Royal Humane Society. In 1887 she was given Apt 12.

LADY MACGREGOR: occupancy 4 December 1888

Charlotte Mary (d 8 July 1928), daughter of Mr Frederick W Jardine. In 1883 she married, as his second wife, Maj-Gen Sir Charles MacGregor (1840–87), KCB, one of India's most illustrious soldiers; he was Sir Frederick Roberts's Chief of Staff and accompanied him on the famous march from Kabul to Kandahar. He died in Tortola, West Indies, as Lt-Gov of the Virgin Islands.

Lady MacGregor was witness to several weddings in the Chapel Royal, including the occasion in 1906 when the famous Arctic explorer, Capt Robert Falcon Scott (see Apt 44), was best man. Lady MacGregor was killed by a motor car in High Street, Kensington.

LADY FANE: 1930

Kathleen (d 1957), daughter of James Barrett; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Vere Bonamy Fane, KCB, KCIE, Kt of Grace of St John and Jerusalem; Col Manchester Regt and 21st Punjabis, Waziristan, 1894–5; served at Tochi, 1897, China, 1900, Mesopotamia, 1915, commanded in Burma, 1920.

LADY HEATH: 1958

Katherine Margaret (d 1984), daughter of T Lonergan of Auckland, New Zealand; widow of Lt-Gen Sir Lewis Macclesfield Heath (d 1953), KBE, CB, CIE, DSO, MC, IA. He served in France and the Middle East in the First World War, Afghanistan, 1919, East Persia, 1919–21; commanded 1st/11th Sikh Regt on NW Frontier, 1929–33, Wana Brigade, 1936–8, Deccan Brigade, 1939, 5th Indian Division in Eritrea, 1940–1. In 1941 he commanded the forces in northern Malaya and was taken prisoner by the Japanese on the fall of Singapore, along with Lady Heath, who was pregnant. He retired in 1946.

APARTMENT 26 (SUITE XXXVII)

NORTH RANGE, TENNIS COURT LANE

MR KNIGHT MITCHELL: 26 October 1782

Inscriptions recently found in bibles held in the collection of Dunham Massey Hall, Cheshire, confirm that Mr Mitchell was in residence at the palace in July 1783.

COUNTESS OF ATHLONE: before 1804

Elizabeth Christine, Baroness de Tuyll de Cerookerken [sic] (d 1819), widow of the 6th Earl.

MRS MACKENZIE FRASER: 17 April 1851

Daughter of the Rt Hon Sir Charles Bagot (1781–1843), GCB, ambassador at St Petersburg and Gov-Gen Canada, and of Mary Charlotte Anne Wellesley-Pole (d 1845), eldest daughter of William, 4th Earl of Mornington, and niece to the Duke of Wellington. For extended family, see Apts 8, 12 and 37.

MRS HENRY BAGOT: 8 July 1851

Sister of the above. Married Admiral Bagot.

MARIANA EDEN

See entry for her daughter, the Hon Dulcibella Eden, Apt 35. For other extended members of the family, see also Apts 21, 35 and 36.

MRS MARY HARRIET LIPSCOMB

Widow of a bishop from the Colonies, probably Christopher Lipscomb (1781–1843), the first Bishop of Jamaica.

LADY BARNARD

Isabella Letitia (d March 1886), daughter of Brig-Gen James Catlin Crauford [sic]. In 1828 she married Gen Sir H Barnard (1799–1857), KCB, who was the Chief of Staff in the Crimea and present at the taking of the Redan and the storming of Sevastopol in 1855. He died of cholera whilst commanding the troops before Delhi during the Indian Mutiny. He was described by the DNB as a 'brave and chivalrous gentelman'. At the 1881 census, Lady Barnard was living with Rosamond, her unmarried daughter, Mary Cannon, lady's maid, Rebecca Scott, housekeeper, Harriet Briggs, cook, Matilda Newman, housemaid, and Herbert Linstead, footman. For Lady Barnard's daughter see Apts 21 and 31.

MRS ANNE BROOKE: 1886

Anne Isabella (d 1927), eldest daughter of Major L R Christopher. In 1865 she married Brig-Gen Henry Francis Brooke (d 1880), of Ashbrooke, Co Fermanagh, who served in the Crimea at the siege of Sevastopol, the campaign in China and the Second Afghan War. He was killed at Kandahar trying to save the life of a fellow officer. In the census of 1891, Mrs Brooke was absent from her apartment but her cook, parlourmaid and housemaid were present. In July 1919, her daughter, Violet Florence, who lived with her mother in the apartment, married Francis Hall. In 1895, a 'Miss Brooke', presumably Violet, was listed as one of the two secretaries for the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. See Apt 21 for Anne's daughter-in-law, Barbara Brooke.

MRS MAUD BERNARD: 1928

Maud Nannie (d 1940), second daughter of Robert Bernard, RN, MD, Deputy Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets and Hon Surgeon to Queen Victoria; widow of the Most Revd the Rt Hon John Henry Bernard (1860–1927); Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin; Hon Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge; Dean of St Patrick's, Dublin; Archbishop of Dublin; Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. Maud and John were cousins and they married in 1865. They had two sons and two daughters.

LADY BERTHAM, CBE: 1941

Edith Marrion (d February 1959), daughter of Rees Jones of Cardiff and Portkerry; widow of Sir Anton Bertham (d 1937), KC; Attorney-General, Bahamas, 1902–7. Judge of Supreme Court, Cyprus, 1907–11. Attorney-General, Ceylon, 1911–17, Chief Justice, Ceylon, 1917–25; President of two Commissions of Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, 1921–5; Fellow of Caius College and Peterhouse, Cambridge.

LADY HOLMES: 1960; resigned 1967

Jane Rose, daughter of Thomas Falls, of Co Tyrone, JP, DL; widow of Judge Hugh Oliver Holmes (d 1955), KBE, CMG, MC. He served in Gallipoli and France, 1914–18, RFA 29th Division. Counsel for the Crown in Ireland, 1919–20, King's Counsel, 1919; Judge in National Court, Cairo, 1920, Mixed Court, Cairo, 1925; Procureur-General, Mixed Court of Appeal Alexandria, 1929–49; High Court Judge, Kenya, 1953; Court of Appeal in Kenya and Tanganyika, 1953–5.

MAJOR E SMITH: 1968; retired 1982

Deputy Superintendent and Security Officer, Hampton Court Palace. See Apt 67.

JOE COWELL, MVO: occupancy 1983

Appointed Superintendent of the Royal Collection at Hampton Court Palace in 1976. Born in Yorkshire, Joe (d 29 December 1999) trained at the Victoria & Albert Museum before moving to York City Art Gallery. In an interview, he recalled with fondness time spent on Sunday mornings with some of the grace-and-favour ladies at their allotment site, situated behind the Apprentice Garden in Home Park. Everybody would contribute towards a picnic and 'we used to do a couple of hours worth [of gardening] and all sit down and talk, it was great, great fun'. He joined the Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps and, after taking charge in 1977, transformed it, purchasing new equipment, which was to be so crucial during the fire of 1986. His valiant efforts to save the treasures of the palace during the fire were rewarded with an MVO from The Queen. In November 1992 he led the Salvage Corps to assist again during the fire at Windsor Castle for almost two days with vital salvage. He retired in October 1998 and he and his second wife, Sue, moved to a flat in the Royal Mews, overlooking Hampton Court Green. After his death, his wife continued to live in the Royal Mews until she remarried in 2004 and moved to Twickenham.

DENIS RATLIFFE MULLINER: Chaplain, appointed 2000

Deputy Priest in Ordinary and Chaplain of the Chapel Royal, Hampton Court, January 2000. Born 1940. Brasenose College, Oxford, BA 1962, MA 1966; Lincoln Theological College, 1970; ordained deacon, 1972; ordained priest, 1973; curate Sandhurst, Oxford, 1972–6; Chaplain Bradfield College, Berkshire, 1976–2000.

APARTMENT 27 (SUITE XXXVIII)

THOMAS BRADSHAW: before 1770

Supposedly the first occupant of this apartment. See Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apt 28.

ROWLAND EDWARD? CALVERT

Rowland Edward Calvert (c1750–1813), an army officer, and his wife, Katherine, née Rider? According to the DNB, their son, Edward Calvert (1799–1883), moved into the palace in 1851 with his wife Mary Bennell (1805–69) and remained there for three years, location unknown. Edward Calvert was an accomplished artist who was heavily influenced by William Blake, and moved in the same circles as Samuel Palmer and George Richmond. The DNB also lists Peter Calvert (d 1810), a partner in a brewing firm, living in the palace with his wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Reeve MD. Their son, Sir Harry Calvert, 1st Bt (baptised 1763, d 1826), was brought up in the palace and became an army officer.

LADIES FRANCES AND ANNE LUDLOW: 1803

HON MR AND MRS BERKELEY PAGET: occupancy 20 August 1833

Sophia Askell (d 18 February 1859), daughter of the Hon William Bucknall. In 1804 she married the Hon Berkeley (d 26 October 1842), fifth son of Henry, 1st Earl of Uxbridge. At the 1841 census, Berkeley Paget was living with his wife, their son, Frederick, their daughter, Matilda, and John Branscomb (possibly 'Branscombe the dustman' included in Ernest Law's book – see Apt 23 and Appendix I). Their eldest daughter was Viscountess Guillamore (see Apt 24); for their son Catesby and daughter-in-law Adelaide, see Apt 12; for their daughter Matilda, see below. For extended members of the family, see Apts 12, 30, 32B and 40. See also the Haunted Gallery Lodgings.

HON MATILDA PAGET

Matilda (1811-71), third daughter of the above. A Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria. For her sister see Apt 24.

MRS CATHERINE WODEHOUSE: 1871

Catherine (d 9 January 1873), only daughter of Capt John Strut. In 1845 she married Col Edwin Wodehouse (d 6 October 1870), CB, RA; ADC to Queen Victoria; Knight of the Légion d'honneur; son of Admiral the Hon Philip Wodehouse and brother of the Revd Philip Cameron Wodehouse (see Apt 40.)

MRS ROSE CAVENDISH BOYLE: occupancy January 1873

Rose Susan (d 1902), second daughter of Lt-Col Charles Carson Alexander (d 1854), RE, who died at Sevastopol. In 1844 she married Capt Cavendish Spencer Boyle (d 1868), late 72nd Highlanders and Governor of the Military Prison, Weedon. Mrs Boyle allegedly heard the shrieking ghost of Catherine Howard in the palace. In the census of 1891, she was absent from the apartment but she left in charge Mary Pratt, housekeeper, and Mrs Pratt's young daughter. In March 1901, she was granted an extra room off the 'Long Gallery' in the Haunted Gallery Lodgings (formerly part of Mrs Buchanan's apartment). For her father- and mother-in-law, Admiral the Hon Courtenay and Lady Boyle, see Apt 25. See also Apt 4.

LADY DE WINTON: 1903

Evelyn (d 1906), daughter of Christopher Rawson of Lennoxville, Canada; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Francis de Winton (1835–1901), GCMG, CB, DCL, LL D RA; Controller and Treasurer of the Household to the Duke of Clarence (who lived in nearby Bushy House), and later Comptroller of the Household to the Duke of York, later George V. They married in 1864 and had two sons and two daughters; one son died in 1892.

LADY RUSSELL: 1906; resigned 1911

Jean, daughter of Alexander Macdonald of Campbeltown; widow of Sir Edward Richard Russell, President of the Institute of Journalists.

LADY DENING: 1912

Beatrice Catherine (d 1941), daughter of E J Scott; widow of Lt-Gen Sir Lewis Dening, KCB, DSO, IA. In 1919, her daughter, Gladys, who also lived in the apartment, married Ernest Anderson in the Chapel Royal. One of the guests was Lady Napier of Magdala (see Apt 9).

The apartment was vacant from 1941 to 1977, when it was converted to the Royal Collection's picture conservation studio.

APARTMENT 28 (SUITE XXXIX)

TENNIS COURT LANE

THOMAS BRADSHAW: see Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apt 27

COUNTESS OF ERNE: occupancy 1803

Lady Mary Hervey (d 10 January 1842), eldest daughter of Frederick Augustus, 4th Earl of Bristol and Bishop of Derry, and of Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Jermyn Davers. She married the 2nd Baron and 1st Earl of Erne as his second wife. At the census in 1841, she was in residence and living with four servants.

COUNTESS OF CAVAN: 20 April 1842

Lydia (d 7 February 1862), second daughter of William Arnold, of Slatswood, Isle of Wight, and of Martha, daughter of John Delafield. In 1814 she married Richard, 7th Earl of Cavan (1763–1836), as his second wife. He commanded a division in Egypt in 1800 under Sir Ralph Abercrombie. They had two sons, Edward Arnold Ford Lambert (1818–45), an army officer, and Oliver William Matthew (1822–63), commander in the Royal Navy.

HON LUCY KERR

Lucy Maria (1822–74), fifth daughter of Maj-Gen Lord Robert Kerr, youngest son of William John, 5th Marquess of Lothian. Miss Kerr was Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria. For her mother, see Apts 2, 8 and 11.

LADY BOURKE: see Apt 12

Margaret Harriett (1825–86), eldest daughter of Robert, 5th Earl of Mayo, and of Anne Charlotte, only daughter of the Hon John Jocelyn. She was sister of Lord Mayo, Gov-Gen India, who was assassinated in 1872. Another brother, Baron Connemara Robert Bourke (1827–1902), was the Governor of Madras and visited the palace.

MISS EMILY CUPPAGE: 1874; moved to Apt 12A in 1886

Miss Cuppage was absent on census night in April 1881 but in residence were her cook, Sophia Pestell, and a general servant, Eliza Whales. The fire of 1886 broke out during her occupancy and she was temporarily given accommodation with Lord Alwyne Compton, who was then in command of the 10th Hussars quartered at Hampton Court. At the time of the fire, Miss Cuppage was away from the palace and her rooms were temporarily occupied by Lord Alwyne. The flames were first noticed at half-past ten in the morning, originating in a housemaid's closet in the south-west corner of Chapel Court, where a servant had left a burning candle or mineral oil lamp. A large force of police, commanded by Superintendent Fisher, kept the spectators at bay, whilst the Hussars and police helped rescue furniture belonging to the inhabitants. The flames were brought under control by the palace's fire brigade, assisted by the Hussars and later by other fire brigades from neighbouring towns. Not all the residents were insured and as a result, some £8,000 was spent on restoration. Later, residents were asked to pay £50 a year 'water rate' for an extra supply of water to the palace. At the 1891 census, Miss Cuppage was resident with her sister, Jane (see following entry), and Mary Stringer and Ellen Groves, housemaids. See Apt 12A.

MISS JANE CUPPAGE

Jane (d 1924), younger sister of the above. At the time it was believed that when the Astronomical Clock in Clock Court stopped, it signified the death of a resident. In 1924 the clock stopped suddenly; on the following morning it was announced that Miss Cuppage had died. The funeral service was conducted in the Chapel Royal by the Chaplain, Revd Arthur Ingram (see Apt 40). She was buried in Hampton Cemetery. Among the wreaths was one from Princess Frederica of Hanover (see Apt 39).

MRS MARY LUMSDEN: 1925

Mary Ellen Augusta (d 1933), daughter of Lt-Gen S N Harward, RA; widow of Brig-Gen Frederick William Lumsden, VC, CB, DSO (3 bars), Royal Marine Artillery. He served with great distinction in the First World War.

LADY TWINING: 23 April 1936

Louise Mary (d 1956), daughter of George and Mary Daly of Toronto; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Philip Geoffrey Twining (1862–1920), KCMG, CB, MVO, RE; Lt Royal Engineers, 1886; served in England, Canada, East Africa, India and China.

MRS ADA ELDERTON: 1958; resigned 1970

Ada Alice, daughter of A M Eckford, of Chefoo, China; widow of Capt Ferdinand Halford Elderton (d 1942), CMG, DSO, RN; served with the Royal Indian Marines at Suakim, 1885, Upper Burma Expedition, 1892–3, China, 1900–1; with Royal Navy in France, 1914–18, Malta, 1922; Shanghai Defence Force, 1927. They had one son and one daughter.

LADY HARVEY: 14 October 1970

Lily Millicent (d 30 June 1975), daughter of Maj-Gen Harry Lionel Pritchard; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Charles Offley Harvey, Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace 1961–9 (see Apt 48).

MAJOR-GENERAL AND LADY HAKEWELL-SMITH: 1977

Maj-Gen Sir Edmund Hakewell-Smith (1896–1985), KCVO, CB, CBE, MC, JP, Order of St Olaf, Order of Orange-Nassau. Born Kimberley, Cape Colony. Married Edith Constance Margaret, eldest daughter of Brig-Gen H Nelson, DSO, of Somerset. Served in the First World War, 1915–18; ADC Governor of Bengal, 1921–2; Staff College Quetta 1930–2; Air Staff Duties RAF, 1936–7; DAAG War Office, 1938–40, Commander infantry brigade, 1941–2, Director of Organisation War Office, 1942–3, Commander 52nd Lowland Division, 1943–6; Royal Scots Fusiliers, 1946–57. Governor Military Knights of Windsor, Deputy Constable and Lt-Gov of Windsor Castle.

LADY HAKEWELL-SMITH: 1985; resigned 1996

Edith (d April 1999), widow of Maj-Gen Sir Edmund Hakewell-Smith (above).

APARTMENT 29 (SUITE XLIV)

PRINCESSES AMELIA AND CAROLINE'S LODGINGS

SIR ROBERT HAMILTON: 26 April 1775

Sir Robert, 4th Bt, of Silvertonhall, Co Lanark. He served in the army and attained the rank of Lt-Gen. He married, first, Mary, daughter of W Pier Williams, and secondly, in 1775, Anne, daughter of Sir John Heathcote, Bt, of Normanton. His warrant also granted him 'the garrets immediately over, and three rooms under the said apartments'.

PRINCE OF ORANGE: occupancy 1795; resigned 1802

William V of Nassau-Dietz, Prince of Orange and Nassau (1748–1806), hereditary Stadtholder of the United Provinces, or Dutch Republic; son of Anne of Hanover, who was daughter of George II. In 1751 his father, Prince William IV, died and his mother acted as regent until her death in 1759, when the provincial States (assemblies) acted as regents. In 1767 he married Wilhelmina of Prussia, sister of the future Frederick William II, King of Prussia. On 18 January 1795, he left Holland with his family, after invasion from French Revolutionary troops, and took refuge at Hampton Court. He was given apartments by George III, although the extent of them is unknown. They did include, however, part of the Duke of Cumberland's lodgings (see Apt 32), with several adjacent rooms, including the state rooms overlooking Fountain Court. The Queen's Guard Chamber and Presence Chamber were their reception rooms. Several of the occupants of the private apartments had to vacate their rooms to accommodate the Stadtholder and his suite, but were readmitted on his departure after the Treaty of Amiens in 1802. Lord Holland wrote, 'When the Prince of Orange resided at Hampton Court, his amours with the servant-maids were supposed to be very numerous.'

REVD THE HON GERALD VALERIAN AND LADY EMILY WELLESLEY: 1806

Gerald (1770–1848), fourth son of Garrett, 1st Earl of Mornington, and brother of the Marquess Wellesley and the Duke of Wellington. For his mother, see Apt 12. In 1802 he married Emily Mary (d 22 December 1839) (for her sister, Louisa, see the Haunted Gallery Lodgings), eldest daughter of Charles Sloane, 1st Earl Cadogan (Surveyor of Gardens and Waters, Hampton Court Palace, 1764–9). Gerald Wellesley received many honours and was made Canon of St Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain in Ordinary to the King. He was also DD Prebendary of Durham and Chaplain of Hampton Court Palace (1793–1848). During his absences from the palace, his deputies were Julian Young (1831–7) and H J Lloyd (1842–6).

COUNTESS OF ERROL: November 1823; resigned December 1831

In 1831 the Countess and her husband moved to St James's Palace. See Apt 12A.

MR AND LADY SARAH BAILEY: 12 May 1831; Mr Bailey's name added jointly and separately, 11 April 1832

Lady Sarah (d 25 May 1852), daughter of George Bussy Villiers, 4th Earl of Jersey (1735–1805), and of Frances (1735–1821), only daughter and heiress of Philip Twysden, DD, Bishop of Raphoe. In 1800 she married Charles Nathaniel Bailey (d 1854). At the 1841 census, Charles Bayly [sic] was living on 'independent means' with his wife, their son, Charles, and daughter, Georgiana.

MRS ELIZABETH DOHERTY: 1854

Elizabeth (d September 1881), widow of John, Lord Chief Justice Doherty (1783–1850). John Doherty had made several unsuccessful speculations in the railways in later life, which deprived him of a large fortune and resulted in his subsequent depression; he died shortly after. This may account for his widow's application for a residence in the palace. At the 1881 census, Mrs Doherty was living with Miss Rosetta Wall, her niece, Miss Dora Tailor, lady's maid, Miss Emma Swanell, cook, Miss Isabella Bishop, housemaid, and Mr Francis West, unmarried, footman.

MRS HELEN LAMBERT: occupancy 1881

Helen (d 1900), daughter of James Campbell, of the Green, Hampton Court. In 1863 she married Admiral Rowley Lambert. At the 1891 census, Mrs Lambert, who was 'living on own means', was accompanied by Bella Piggott, her married sister, Christabel and Ivy, her nieces, and Alfred Campbell, her nephew. Frederick Piggott was listed in the census as a guest at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court. Also present were two visitors, including a Russian lady, Mary Archer, domestic, Mary Taylor, parlourmaid, and Ella Boddey (?), housemaid. For Mrs Lambert's sister, Lady Reynett, see Apt 49.

MRS ZOE THOMSON: 1900

Zoe (d 1913), daughter of James Henry Skene, British Consul at Aleppo; widow of the Most Revd the Rt Hon William Thomson (1819–90), DD, PC, FRS, Archbishop of York. They had married in 1855 and had nine children – four sons and five daughters. Zoe was a friend of Sir Walter Scott, whose son lived in the palace's barracks. On 2 September 1908 Mrs Thomson attended the marriage ceremony of her sculptor niece, Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce (later Lady Kennet) to Capt Robert Falcon Scott, the famous Antarctic explorer, which took place in the Chapel Royal after special permission from Edward VII. At the time, Edith was living in the apartment with Mrs Thomson. A reception was held in the Oak Rooms for over 100 guests, including many other grace-and-favour residents of the palace: Lady Napier of Magdala (Apt 9), Viscountess Montmorres (Apt 22), Lady Keyes (Apt 30), Lady Clifford (Apt 21), Lady Biddulph (Apt 14) and Lady MacGregor (Apt 25). Mrs Thomson signed the Chapel Royal register as a witness. See also Apt 44.

MISS ELEANOR JANE ALEXANDER: 1914

Moved from Apt 34. She died in 1939.

LADY HOWARD OF PENRITH: 1940

Isabella (d 1963), daughter of the 8th Earl of Newburgh, by birth an Italian princess; widow of Esme, 1st Baron Howard of Penrith (d 1939), PC, GCB, KCMG, CVO, CMG. He spent many years in HM Diplomatic Service; Minister to Swiss Confederation and Sweden, member of British Delegation in Paris, British Commissioner on Special Inter-Allied Mission to Poland, Ambassador to Spain and Washington.

Lady Howard moved into the apartment with her Italian maid and Scottish cook. In 1998 her grandson, Esme Howard, told how his uncle remembered sitting on the palace roof during the Second World War watching incoming bombs as they exploded around the building. The extreme coldness was something her grandson recalled vividly. In order to pay for a heating system, Lady Howard was forced to sell one of her diamond tiaras. At meal times, food was winched up in a hatch by the cook, Margaret De Vine. To stem the draft from the serving hatch a piece of brocade, which had once been a section of skirt owned by a friend of Napoleon's mother, was placed over its mouth. Sometimes Esme or his brother would climb into the hatch just before the cook was due to winch it up. He also recalled his grandmother in the evenings tuning her radiogram into the World Service; or how he often joined her with his brother sitting under an apple tree in the grace-and-favour private gardens.

APARTMENT 30 (SUITE X)

MRS ANNE BRUDENELL

Daughter of Sir Cecil Bisshopp, Bt, of Parham, Sussex. According to Ernest Law 'she was a great beauty'. In 1752 she married the Hon Robert Brudenell, 6th Earl of Cardigan.

LADY BOWYER: 21 March 1768

Anne, daughter of Sir John Stonehouse, Bt, of Radley; MP for Berkshire and Comptroller of the Household to Queen Anne. She married Sir William Bowyer (d 1768), Bt, MP for Berkshire. See Apt 21.

MRS CAREY: 18 July 1786

MRS MARY WARE BAMPFIELD (also spelt 'Warre Bampfylde'): see Apt 21

MISS CATHERINE CHESTER: 16 December 1806

Eldest daughter of William Bagot. See Apt 21.

MRS MANN

LADY HERVEY

Elizabeth, daughter of Colin Drummond. She married Augustus John, Lord Hervey (d 1796), RN, eldest son of the 4th Earl of Bristol, one of whose sisters, Lady Theodosia Louisa, was the first wife of the 2nd Earl of Liverpool, the Prime Minister, Robert Banks Jenkinson (1770–1828); the other sister was Countess of Erne (see Apt 28).

MRS MARGARET VESEY: 15 September 1818

Margaret (d 31 June 1859), sister of Sir James Reynett (Apt 49) and of Anne Reynett (Apts 20 and 42); widow of Gen Vesey, of the 52nd Regt. Her daughter married Col Rose, brother of Lord Strathnairn. Col Rose was heavily in debt and, having writs of execution out against him, could not venture outside the palace for fear of being arrested. Palace inhabitants were, unusually, accorded the privilege of being exempt from civil matters, such as debt, as long as they remained within the palace walls. For some time, Col Rose took his exercise on the roof of the palace and was thus able to look down on any potential lurking bailiffs. He once, however, miscalculated his position and unwisely walked in the Barrack Yard, whereupon the bailiffs pounced on him and made their arrest. He was about to be dragged off to the debtors' prison when he managed to escape their clutches and vaulted over railings to the river side. He plunged into the river and swam to the other side, thus avoiding capture. As he was now on the Surrey side of the Thames, he was immune from any writs issued in Middlesex. On census night in 1841, Mrs Vesey was living on 'independent means'. She resided with Mary Vesey, Anne Reynett, living on 'independent means', George Brodie, Hugh Brodie, William Wenman?, Eliza Healy, Charlotte Parsons, Anne Rawlinson, Francis MacFarlen and Ellen MacFarlen. See Apts 35 and 47.

LADY AUGUSTA PAGET: 1 July 1840; see Apt 40

ADMIRAL SIR GEORGE RICHARD AND THE HON KATHERINE LADY BROOKE-PECHELL: occupancy 5 August 1841

George Richard (1789–1860), third son of Sir Thomas Pechell, Bt (Apt 9), and brother of Sir Samuel John (Apt 37). In 1826 he married the Hon Katherine Annabella Bisshopp (d 29 July 1871), daughter and co-heiress of Cecil, 12th Lord de la Zouche, and sister of Harriett Anne, Baroness de la Zouche in her own right. They had one son and two daughters. The son predeceased Lord de la Zouche and the baronetcy passed to his cousin. On census night in 1841, Lady Brooke-Pechell was present in the apartment with Sarah Turner, Ann Barrett, Harriet Gould, Elizabeth Barrett, Ann Beckering?, Christopher Stone and William Woodington.

LADY CECIL GORDON: 1872

Emily (d 1902), born in Dublin, daughter of Maurice-Crosbie Moore, of Moresfort, Co Tipperary. In 1841 she married Lord Cecil James Gordon (d 1878), brother of Lord Henry Gordon (see Apt 4). Her nieces, Wilhelmina, Millicent Theresa and Augusta, were later granted Apt 20. According to the 1881 census, Edward Green, Capt 11th Hussars, was living in 'Lady Cecil Gordon's Apartments' with Margaret, his wife, Elizabeth Moody, cook, and Isabella Crosswell and Harriet Morris, housemaids. By census night in 1891, Lady Gordon was back in residence living with Hubbert (?), her son, and Elizabeth White, domestic servant. In May 1901, Lady Gordon wrote to the Lord Chamberlain in response to his threat to ban all dogs from the palace, some of which were causing a general nuisance to the other residents: 'It would break my heart to part with my little dog "Migonette"'.

LADY KEYES: 1902

Katherine Jessie (d 1916), daughter of James Norman of Havana and Calcutta; widow of Gen Sir Charles Patton Keyes, GCB, who gave distinguished service as Commandant Punjab frontier force; mother of Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes (1872–1945), Bt, KCB, KCVO, CMG, DSO, whose funeral service was held in Westminster Abbey. Katherine and Charles had nine children. Katherine's daughter, Dorothea Agnes (later Lady Gough), was married in the Chapel Royal in June 1907 (see Apt 4).

MRS ALICE MADDEN: 1916

Alice (d 1924), daughter of Andrew Maclean, MD (Macleans of Drimnin, Argyllshire), Deputy Insp-Gen Army Medical Staff, and of Clara, daughter of Henry Holland Harrison; widow of Charles Dodgson Madden, Surgeon-General to Edward VII and sister of Sir Harry Maclean, KCMG.

MRS EVELYN GALLOWAY: 1925; resigned 1934

Evelyn, daughter of E H Rawson Walker, C-G Philippine Islands; widow of Vice-Admiral Arthur C Galloway (d 1922), who served in the Egyptian War, 1882, Manila, Port Arthur, Columbia, Venezuela. ADC to Edward VII, 1906; Royal Humane Society's medal, having saved lives in 1873, 1877, 1882, 1885 and 1911.

MRS CAROLINE OFFLEY SHORE: occupancy April 1935 to March 1957

Caroline ('Lina') (1870–1957), daughter of Charles and Emma Perry Sinnickson of Philadelphia and of Salem, New Jersey, USA; widow of Brig-Gen Offley Shore (1836–1922), CB, CIE, DSO, 18th Bengal Lancers, IA, 1885–1911; served NW Frontier, 1897, South Africa, 1900; Staff Officer to the Prince of Wales on his visit to Canada in 1908; Director of Staff Duties and Military Training, Army Headquarters, India, 1913; First World War, Mesopotamia, 1916; Head of British Military Mission to the Caucasus, 1917.

A book entitled An Enchanted Journey by Alan Jones was compiled from letters Lina wrote to various family members during her marriage to Brig-Gen Offley Shore. She spent the First World War living mainly in the Hyde Park Hotel and her diaries give a fascinating insight into being an American in London. In 1935 she was offered an apartment at Hampton Court but was only able to move in 'after nearly 3 years of restoration (finding dry rot, crumbling stone and other effects of age)'. She wrote 'In 1935 His Majesty George V gave the apartment in the Clock Tower, Hampton Court Palace...I came here May 10 1938 to live in this most lovely part of this loveliest of old Palaces'. During her residency she kept a visitors' book, recording the many friends and relations who came to see her from both sides of the Atlantic. She became a member of Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, where she and other ladies went to St James's Palace to sew such things as quilts for hospitals and other necessities for soldiers. She even encouraged her relations to set up a similar organisation in the USA and through her a Queen Mary's Guild was established in Philadelphia. According to Alan Jones, she was an active fundraiser, raising money for refugees from German-occupied Belgium and helping them to sell the lace that they had produced. She also helped the Russians stranded in Britain after escaping the Revolution. It would seem reasonable to suggest that she liaised with Grand Duchess Xenia in Wilderness House on this, herself a Russian exile. Jones wrote her biography in 1994 from family papers that included scrap-books, photographs, diaries, dance programmes, seating plans, Christmas cards and over 100 letters. Wherever she was in the world, Lina sent these keepsakes to her parents, who safeguarded them in a special box. In the preface he remarks that she wrote 'with forthrightness, and sometimes audacity' as she casually evaluated 'Kings, Presidents and Crown Princes, high officials of the British and Indian Governments, her husband's brother officers'.

APARTMENT 31 (SUITE XXXI)

SILVER STICK GALLERY

Until 1886, this apartment was split between Apt 1 and Apt 33. According to Ernest Law, in the 19th century, this gallery was said to be haunted by the ghost of Jane Seymour.

MISS ROSAMOND BARNARD: 1886

Rosamond (Rose) (1837–1920). Following the death of Lady Barnard in 1886 (see Apt 26) her daughter, Rosamond, became homeless. She pleaded to the Lord Chamberlain to allocate her an apartment 'however small'. Eventually, Lady Torrens in Apt 1 was persuaded to give up some of her rooms and Apt 31 was created for Miss Barnard. The accommodation included five bedrooms. At the 1891 census, she was living with her unmarried niece, Maud, and three female servants. In 1895 a 'Miss Barnard' was listed as a serving committee member of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, and 'Miss M [Maud] Barnard', her unmarried niece, was listed as the Treasurer. In 1913 Rosamond moved to Apt 21.

LADY DRUMMOND WOLFF: 26 September 1913

Adeline (d 1916), daughter of Sholto Douglas; widow of the Rt Hon Sir Henry Drummond Wolff (1830–1908), MP, GCB, GCMG, Diplomatic Service. She requested various alterations and finally moved into the apartment on 25 April 1914.

MRS NINA SLADE THOMSON: 1916; resigned 1938

Nina, daughter of Dr J B Sammut; widow of Major Slade Thomson, Gordon Highlanders. He served in the Egyptian Campaign, 1884, El Teb Tamai and the Nile Expedition, Chitral, 1895, and Tirah, 1897. Mrs Slade Thomson moved to Apt 14 in 1938.

APARTMENT 32 (SUITE XV)

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND'S (1721-65) LODGINGS

This apartment was divided into Apts 32A and 32B in 1954.

LORD SOUTHAMPTON

George Ferdinand, 2nd Baron (b 7 August 1761). His grandmother, Lady Elizabeth Augustus FitzRoy, had Apt 18; his great-grandmother, Mrs Grace Crosby, had Apt 35; his mother-in-law, Mrs Keppel, had the Stud House and his daughter-in-law, Lady Anne FitzRoy, Apt 8.

PRINCE OF ORANGE: occupancy 1795; resigned 1802; see Apt 29

MR LOUIS DE CURT: 1798

ADMIRAL SIR JAMES AND LADY HAWKINS-WHITSHED: 1802

James (1762–1849), third son of James Hawkins, Bishop of Raphoe. He took the surname and arms of Whitshed (that of his maternal grandmother, in accordance with the terms of a cousin's will) in 1791, in which year also he married Sophia Henrietta (d 20 January 1852), daughter of Capt John Albert Bentinck (d 1775), RN, grandson of the 1st Earl of Portland. He was made GCB and Admiral, and, in 1834, a baronet, as well as Baron of the Kingdom of Hanover; in 1844, he became Admiral of the Fleet. James and Sophia had two sons and four daughters. His brother, the Revd John Hawkins, married Anne, daughter of Alexander Montgomery of the Hall, Donegal (see Apt 18). In the 1881 census, Sophia Constantia Hawkins was living in the palace. She had been born in the palace.

LADY HILL: 3 August 1843

Anna Maria (1798–1886), born in Calcutta, fourth daughter of John Shore, 1st Lord Teignmouth, Gov-Gen India. In 1821 she married Col Sir Thomas Noel Hill (1784–1832), KCB. In 1801, Sir Thomas entered the army in the 10th Light Dragoons (afterwards 10th Hussars, who were stationed at the barracks at Hampton Court), after which he steadily rose in rank. They had six children. In 1881 Lady Hill was living with Annie Trevenen, her widowed daughter, Louise, her granddaughter, William, her grandson, Jane Austin and Jane Camps, lady's maids; Elizabeth Newell, cook, Grace Ray, housemaid, and Henry Maskell, footman. Her apartment included the Wolsey Closet, which she used as a butler's pantry. According to the *Lady's Pictorial* in 1892, the room with 'its fine frescoes and old oak panelling' was hidden beneath a layer of whitewash. The article reports with some satisfaction that in 1890 the room was finally opened to the public and no longer 'devoted to the washing of decanters and polishing of knives'.

MRS CHARLOTTE DALISON: 1886; resigned 1913

Charlotte Grace (b 1850), daughter of Henry William de la Poer Beresford-Peirse, of York and of Henrietta Anne Theodosia. In 1874 she married Capt Maximilian Dudley Digges Dalison (d 1885), Scots Fusilier Guards, who was killed in the Soudan War. In the 1891 census, she was living with her son and daughter, six female servants (one of whom – Mary Tate – is listed as 'governess, school'), and one male. Her household also included two 'boarders', which was expressly against the terms of a grace-and-favour warrant. In 1894 a letter from the Lord Chamberlain's Office was sent to the palace Housekeeper, Miss Mager (see Apt 45), regarding paying guests: 'I am told that there is an advertisement from a lady at Hampton Court for a lady boarder at £200 a year. Can you quietly find out who the lady is? I am sure the Queen would strongly object.' Miss Mager was in 'no doubt' that it was Mrs Barkly (Apt 33), not Mrs Dalison, who was advertising. At the 1901 census, Mrs Dalison was still living with her daughter Joan M (b 1879) and six female servants: Annie England (b 1849), housekeeper, Alice Woollett (b 1881), parlourmaid, Maud Boeg (b 1882), kitchenmaid, Jane Browning (b 1884), housemaid, Ethel Burrows (b 1884), between maid, and Mary Carter (b 1850), lady's maid. Also part of the household was Sophia E R Tate, a widow born in 1834, whose occupation was not mentioned.

LADY BEDFORD: 1914; resigned 1923

Ethel, daughter of J E R Turner, Lady of Grace of St John of Jerusalem; widow of Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, GCB, GCMG, formerly Governor of Western Australia.

MRS MAUDE STOKES: 1923; resigned 1932

Maude (d 1943), only child of I Simpson, JP, of Kingston, Ontario; widow of Vice-Admiral Robert Henry Stokes (1855–1914), RN, Officer Légion d'honneur. They married in 1882 and had no children.

MRS DULCE ARBUTHNOT: 1934

Dulce Johanna (d 1945), daughter of Charles Oppenheim; widow of Gerald Arbuthnot (1872–1916) (grandson of Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, 7th Bt of Moncrieffe; see Apt 33) Grenadier Guards, MP for Burnley and Vice-Chancellor of the Primrose League. They were married in 1894 and had three daughters.

LADY GODFREY-FAUSETT: 1946; resigned 1947

Eugenie, F F, daughter of Capt Dudley Ward; widow of Capt Sir Brian Godfrey-Fausett (d 1945), Equerry to George V throughout his reign.

APARTMENT 32A (Suite XV)

LADY ASTON: 1954

Dorothy Ellen (d 1964), daughter of William, Vice-Admiral, and Mrs Wilson of Clyffe Pypard Manor, Wiltshire; widow of Maj-Gen Sir George Grey Aston (1861–1938), KCB, Royal Marine Artillery, born Cape Colony. He was ADC to George V, 1911, and wrote several books on marine and service affairs. He has been described as 'dark, of medium height and slender build. He had a very quick brain and great store of nervous energy, which in conjunction with a ready pen, assured his success as a staff officer'. They married in 1909 and had three sons and two daughters.

LADY GAUNT: 1 June 1965; resigned 30 April 1981

Sybil Victoria, daughter of A Grant-White of Steyning, Sussex; widow of Admiral Sir Guy Gaunt (1870–1953), KCMG, CB; ADC to George V, 1918. They married in 1932. Both had been married before; Sybil was the widow of W Joseph.

LADY MANNING: 1983 to August 1986

Temporary occupation whilst repairs were carried out to Apt 23.

MRS ELIZABETH HELENA BAILY: 16 February 1987; resigned December 1998

Mrs Baily also lived temporarily in the Department of Environment duty flat (Apt 61) after being forced to vacate her apartment following the 1986 fire above the King's State Apartments. See also Apt 7.

APARTMENT 32B

INEZ GERTRUDE FOWLER: 1955

Daughter of Berkeley Paget (see the Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apt 27); widow of Admiral Cole C Fowler, RN (d 1936). ADC to George V, 1918. Commanded Reserve Fleet; CB and Légion d'honneur; served on HMS Collingwood. They were married in 1905; he died in 1936.

After the death of her husband, Mrs Fowler shared a flat with her two sisters. She was the first person to live in the newly created Apt 32B although she was from a long line of Pagets and other extended family members who resided in the palace from 1833 onwards (see Apts 12, 24, 27, 40, the Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Upper Lodge, Bushy Park). She was also descended from the Villiers family (see Apt 8). Mrs Fowler died in 1971. For her daughter, see below.

INEZ MARGARET FOWLER: 1971; resigned 1997

[Inez] Margaret, daughter of Admiral and Mrs Cole Fowler (see above). Miss Fowler first moved into the palace with her mother in 1955; her two sisters lived elsewhere. Each day she commuted to London to work – initially at St Thomas' Hospital and later at Chelsea Hospital. She regularly attended the services in the Chapel Royal and would often go round the palace collecting money for residents' birthdays, retirements, weddings or funerals. During the Second World War, she was a member of the RAMC (VAD) attached to the Eighth Army; during the latter part of it she served in Rome.

Following her mother's death, Miss Fowler was, unusually, allowed to continue living in the apartment. She was at a loss to explain why: 'for reasons that I've never known or understood or has ever been divulged; I was told I could stay on'. She strongly suspected that the family name of Paget, which in royal circles stretched back as far as the court of Henry VIII, was a strong contributory factor. A letter to Miss Fowler from Major Rennie Maudslay of the Privy Purse Office at Buckingham Palace, in April 1971, reinforces the idea that apartments were in the main meant for widows, not their dependants:

Please let me assure you that the desire of your sister and yourself to be allowed to remain in the apartment at Hampton Court is fully understood but I am afraid the matter is really out of our hands. As government money is spent on these apartments specifically for the widows of distinguished persons, it is therefore impossible to justify their occupation by anyone else. It is a strict rule that relatives of a deceased occupant must vacate the apartment as soon as possible, but in view of your circumstances, I have discussed the matter with Lord Tryon and we are prepared to allow you and your sister to continue occupation of Apartment 32 until the end of this year [1971], which it is hoped, will give you sufficient time to find alternative accommodation.

Whatever the official reasoning, Miss Fowler was later granted the warrant and continued to live there until 1997. At that time, there were 33 grace-and-favour residents living in the palace.

APARTMENT 33 (SUITE XXX)

This apartment was originally held as one with Apt 16.

MRS CHARLOTTE ANNE MOORE: 31 March 1803 and 16 December 1815

MRS CHARLOTTE ANNE MOORE AND MISS MARY BRIDGET MOORE: 8 October 1831

Charlotte, a granddaughter of Mrs Sarah Trimmer, who wrote books for children, including *The History of the Robins*, dedicated to Princess Sophia, which first appeared as *Fabulous Histories* in 1786.

MRS ELIZA SPENCER: 1873

Eliza, daughter of John Musson; widow of Aubrey George Spencer (1795–1872), missionary, Bishop Spencer of Jamaica, first Bishop of Newfoundland, 1839, later settling in Torquay, south Devon. Author of Sermons on Various Subjects (1827), and The Mourner Comforted, as well as a number of poems. They married in 1822 and had three daughters.

MRS MONCRIEFFE: 1883; resigned 1884

Possibly Hilda, daughter of Frank Meredyth, styled Comte Francois de Miremont; widow of Lt-Cdr Thomas Gerald Moncrieffe, born in Auckland, New Zealand. Their son, Sir (Rupert) Iain Kay Moncrieffe, 11th Bt (1919–85), was born at Hampton Court Palace. His mother left his upbringing to nurses and later to uncles and aunts in London and Scotland. Mrs Moncrieffe moved to Kensington Palace in 1884.

MRS TERESA HALL: 1884-92

Teresa Bridget Tunstall, of Wycliffe Hall, Yorkshire; widow of Admiral Robert Hall (1817–82), born at Kingston, Canada; appointed Private Secretary to the Duke of Somerset, then First Lord of the Admiralty; Superintendent of Pembroke Dockyard, 1866; Naval Secretary to the Admiralty, 1872–82. In January 1892 the Lord Chamberlain ordered the cancellation of Mrs Hall's warrant on account of her continued absence from the apartment.

MRS FANNY BARKLY: 1892; resigned 1900

Fanny, daughter of Bishop Hatchard of Mauritius; widow of Arthur Cecil Stuart Barkly (1843–1900), Private Secretary to the Governor of Mauritius (his father, Sir Henry Barkly), 1866–70; last Governor of Heligoland. Mrs Barkly has been described as 'perhaps the most unorthodox "Grace and Favour" lady ever to have lived at Hampton Court Palace'. During her time at the palace, she sent many acrimonious letters to the Lord Chamberlain's Office and was herself the subject of numerous complaints concerning, noise, the behaviour of her servants and her taking in a lodger, which was forbidden. In August 1892, Miss Mager, the Housekeeper, wrote to the Lord Chamberlain's Office:

There have been more complaints about Mrs Barkly. I should tell you confidentially that Mrs Barkly *drinks*, *and* keeps her pig wash in a cupboard on the public staircase. Mrs Barkly's language and behaviour is such that *no respectable* person will remain in her service. I live in dread of my servants being contaminated. Whatever her standard of morality may be, it is not for me to discuss. We need protection from a disgracefully organised establishment.

According to a letter written by Mrs Barkly to the Lord Chamberlain in 1892, she had her five children, 'two young ladies' and four servants living with her in her apartment. In 1900 she resigned from her apartment 'on account of a heart complaint and monetary losses'.

MRS MARGUERITE STOPFORD: 1900; resigned 1912

Marguerite (b 1862), daughter of B G MacDowell, MD; widow of Lt-Col Horace Robert Stopford (d 1899), Coldstream Guards, who was killed at Modder River, South Africa. She lived with her daughter, Norah (b 1890), who married Edward Spence Dickin in the Chapel Royal in 1911. In 1901, her household comprised three female servants: Amelia Pearce (b 1855), maid, Gertrude Dent (b 1878), cook, and Bessie Cozens (b 1881), housemaid. In 1906 Mrs Stopford moved to Apt 37.

MRS RICHMOND TATE (d 1910): 1906

MRS ADA CURTIS: 1910

Ada A (d 1934), daughter of W Chipman Drury, St Johns, New Brunswick; widow of Rear-Admiral Arthur C Curtis, who served in the Crimea, Baltic and China wars. A letter dated 22 November 1933 from the Lord Chamberlain's Office reads:

I wrote to you on the 12th of September last about Mrs Keith and now I have received a similar letter from A A Curtis who asks whether she may change her present apartment to the remaining rooms left after the rooms which are to be given to the Chaplain for the Choir have been removed. She sends a doctor's certificate to the effect that she is suffering from a weak heart. Mrs Curtis is in a nursing home and about to be discharged but according to the doctor she cannot undertake any stairs.

The view was that if she could not move to an alternative apartment, she would have to leave the palace.

MRS MARGARET EAST: 1939

Margaret Keith (d 1944), daughter of Col Arthur Stephen, IMS; widow of Brig-Gen Lionel William Pellew East (d 1918), CMG, DSO, RA. He served in the Miranzai Expedition, 1891, the operation against Abor Tribes NE Frontier of Assam, 1894, First World War, 1915–18. He was killed in action.

LADY HARCOURT-SMITH: 1944

Alice Edith (d 1946), daughter of H W Watson, Burnopfield, Co Durham; widow of Sir Cecil Harcourt-Smith (1859–1944), KCVO; Director of the Victoria & Albert Museum, 1909–24, and Surveyor of the Royal Works of Art, 1928–36. They were married in 1892 and had two sons. A portrait bust of Sir Cecil by Lady Welby stands in the library of the Victoria & Albert Museum. According to his entry in the DNB he was of a striking appearance: tall, slender and erect with white hair, moustache, and immaculate clothes with ambassadorial manners. He made major acquisitions at the museum and rearranged the displays according to type of material.

LADY GODPER FANOUTH(?): 1947

This name is written in pencil in Lady Gough's (Apt 4) copy of Margaret Maude's booklet 'Hampton Court Palace List of Occupants of Private Apartments 1891–1931'. The handwriting is difficult to decipher but seems to be another entry after Lady Harcourt-Smith. However, nothing more is known about her.

On 22 November 1952 the apartment was damaged by fire sweeping through the Cumberland Suite (Apt 32).

DOWAGER VISCOUNTESS DILLON: 1954; resigned 1960

Norah Juanita Muriel (d 1964), daughter of Gen the Rt Hon Sir John Michael, GCB; widow of Eric Fitzgerald Dillon, 19th Viscount (1881–1946), Brig-Gen, CMG, DSO, Royal Munster Fusiliers. He served in the First World War, 1914–18 (mentioned in despatches seven times), GSO British Army of the Rhine, 1919. Retired, but rejoined in 1939 to serve in North Africa and England. In HM Bodyguard of Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms.

LADY ROSENTHAL: 1961

Sarah (d 1987), daughter of the Revd J McKenstry, Randalstown, Ireland. She married first, Major J Rosborough, and secondly, Maj-Gen Sir Charles Rosenthal (d 1957), KCB, CMG, DSO, Australian Imperial Forces. He served in the First World War, Gallipoli and France, Commanded 2nd Australian Division in the final breakthrough of the Hindenburg Line. Member Australian Parliament, 1922–5 and 1936–7. Governor Norfolk Island and Pacific Bases, 1937–45.

MR AND MRS DENNIS MCGUINNES: August 1993; resigned 2001

Dennis, Head of Operations and later Palace Director; Sylvia, the Resident Royal Household Warden caring for the remaining grace-and-favour residents in the palace, 1993–8; she subsequently became the resident Landmark Trust Housekeeper at Hampton Court overseeing two apartments in Fish Court and the Georgian House. Before they moved in, the apartment had to be completely redecorated and made habitable. Upon Dennis's retirement, they moved out of the palace in 2001.

APARTMENT 34 (SUITE XXXII)

ELIZABETH PARSONS: 21 September 1786

Possibly married to James Parsons (1705–70), a physician and antiquary who was born in Barnstaple, Devonshire. They married in 1739 and had two sons and a daughter, who died young.

LADY CECILIA JOHNSTONE: 17 April 1813

Lady Henrietta Cecilia West (1730–1817), daughter of John, 1st Earl Delawarr. In 1763 she married Lt-Gen James Johnstone. She was described by the Hon Henry St John, writing to the wit and politician George Selwyn in 1768: 'Lady Cecilia is our Queen. I dine and sup, and pay my court to her, as Indians do to the devil, out of fear. I have no reason to complain of her want of civility to me'. She died at Hampton Court.

MARQUISE AND MISS CLEMENTIA DE LA PIERRE: 1817

From 1827, Clementia was living in the Haunted Gallery Lodgings (below), possibly alone.

LADY HILDYARD: 27 November 1817

Jane (d 7 March 1878), daughter of the Rt Hon Lord John Townshend, MP, and of Georgiana Ann Pointz. She was sister of the 4th Marquess Townshend, and was granted a patent of precedence as a marquess's daughter. In 1824 she married John Hildyard (d 1855).

Lady Hildyard complained that the rooms she lived in were haunted and that she could hear the sound of knocking and was regularly visited by two invisible beings. Workmen were brought in one day to lay new drains and discovered the skeletons of two men buried under the cloister in Fountain Court. Lady Hildyard and others believed that the two men were Cavaliers, executed during the Civil War and buried secretly by the Roundheads. They were in fact the remains of two workmen killed during building works in 1689. See also the Haunted Gallery Lodgings.

MRS VICTORIA GOODENOUGH: March 1878; resigned 1906

Victoria, daughter of William John Hamilton and of the Hon Margaret Frances, daughter of the 13th Viscount Dillon. In 1864 she married Capt James Graham Goodenough (1830–75), CB, CMG, RN. He enlisted in the navy in 1844 on board the HMS Collingwood. According to Law, Capt Goodenough died on board HMS Pearl on 20 August 1875, from arrow wounds received at Carlisle Bay, in the island of Santa Cruz, which he was visiting in order to establish friendly relations with the natives. He sailed away to die, refusing to allow a single life to be taken in retribution. He left a widow and two sons, one of whom followed him into the navy. A bust of him by Prince Victor Hohenlohe (a former messmate of Goodenough) was placed in the Painted Hall, Greenwich. According to the DNB, Goodenough was a 'skilful and elegant swordsman; he could read and enjoy Latin poets; and his knowledge of modern languages was remarkable [he was said to be fluent in seven languages]'. At the 1881 census, Victoria was living with Hannah Bulering, cook, and Lydia Evans, parlourmaid.

MRS MARIE BURGESS WATSON: 1906; see Apt 37

Marie Therese (d 1918), daughter of Dr Fischer of Sydney, Australia; widow of Admiral Burgess Watson, CVO. She was involved with the Red Cross at Hampton Court and the Molesey Hospital War Supply Depot. According to the *Surrey Comet* she had a 'kind-hearted disposition' and a 'quiet and unaffected manner'. She had also 'won the esteem of all who knew her, both in the Palace and the neighbourhood'. Mrs Burgess Watson had two officer sons in the navy. She moved to Apt 37 in 1913. After her death in 1918 she was buried at Hampton Cemetery; a service was held in the Chapel Royal.

MISS ELEANOR ALEXANDER: 1913

Eleanor Jane (d 1939), Lady of Grace of St John of Jerusalem, JP; daughter of the Rt Revd William Alexander (1824–1911), GCVO, DL, DD, Archbishop of Armagh, Primate of All Ireland, and of Mrs Cecil Frances Alexander (1818–95). Eleanor published Lady Anne's Walk, The Rambling Rector, The Lady of the Well and occasional poems in The Times, the Spectator, etc. Her mother, Cecil Frances, was a famous hymn-writer whose works include All Things Bright and Beautiful, Once in Royal David's City and There is a Green Hill Far Away. Eleanor chaired the committee of the Hampton Court Palace Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club. In 1914 she moved to Apt 29.

MRS CATHERINE FEGAN: 1914

Catherine (d 1940), daughter of Jordan Crewse, of Devon; widow of Vice-Admiral Frederick Fogarty Fegan, MVO, JP, RN, of Co Tipperary, who served in the Egyptian War, 1882.

LADY HUDDLESTON: 1955; resigned 1963

Constance Eila, daughter of Frederick Hugh Mackenzie Corbet, Advocate-General of Madras; widow of Maj-Gen Sir Hubert Jervoise Huddleston (1880–1950), GCMG, GBE, CB, DSO, MC. He served in the South African War (mentioned in despatches), First World War, 1914–18 (mentioned in despatches); GOC Sudan, 1924–30. Commanded Presidency Assam District, 1934–5, Baluch District, 1935–8; Lt-Gov and Secretary of Royal Hospital Chelsea, 1938–40. GOC Northern Ireland District, 1940; Gov-Gen Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1940–7. They married in 1928 and had one daughter. Lady Huddleston resigned in 1963 on her marriage to Sir Basil Leven-Spence.

MRS MAIR BARNES: occupancy 1963-93

Mair Olwen (1898–1999), daughter of W B Phillips, JP, of Vrondeg Hall, near Wrexham; widow of Major Humphry Aston Barnes (d 1940), CIE, IA, QVO Corps of Guides FF, 1919. Transferred to Indian Political Service, 1926; Persian Gulf, 1927–8; NW Frontier, 1928–40; Assistant Commissioner, Mansehra, 1930–1, Political Agent North Waziristan, 1932–3, South Waziristan, 1934–8, Zhob (Baluchistan), 1939–40. Twice mentioned in despatches 1937 and 1939. He was assassinated at Fort Sandeman.

Mrs Barnes trained as a teacher and later studied as a singer. She married in October 1929 and they moved to India, where their children were born. After her husband's death she moved to South India, where she founded a PNEU school for 22 pupils. She returned to England in February 1944 and in 1963 took up residence at Hampton Court, having waited seven years for an apartment to become available. According to her daughter, Judith Wadham of Cheshire, Mrs Barnes spent 30 happy years at the palace tending her allotment and inviting friends to watch events such as the carriage driving and the *son et lumière*.

APARTMENT 35 (SUITE XIV)

MY LORD CARDINAL'S LODGINGS

This apartment was divided into Apts 35A and 35B in 1964. This apartment was divided into Apts 35A and 35B in 1964. Apt 35B ceased to be a grace-and-favour residence at this date.

MRS GRACE COSBY: 11 November 1763

Grace (d 25 December 1767), daughter of George Montagu, 2nd Baron, who was created Earl of Halifax in 1715; sister of George Montagu, 2nd Earl of Halifax (1716–71); widow of William Cosby (d 1737), Brig-Gen, Governor of New York and the Jerseys. She moved into this apartment from another part of the palace. Her daughter, Elizabeth, also had apartments at Hampton Court (see Apt 18); both probably owed their rooms to the influence of the Duke of Grafton, or to Lord Halifax. In a letter to Horace Walpole, dated April 1763, George Montagu asks him to have some family portraits, presented to him by his Aunt Cosby at Hampton Court, packed up and forwarded to Great-North. See Apt 32 for her great-grandson, Lord Southampton.

BARBARA WRIGHTE: 1787

LADY BERESFORD: 4 February 1829; see Apt 14

Frances Arabella (d 9 May 1840), daughter of Joseph, 1st Earl of Milltown, by his third wife, Elizabeth Ffrench [sic] (who survived her daughter by two years, dying at the great age of 105). In 1790, Frances married Marcus Beresford (d 1797), son of the Rt Hon John Beresford. Her son, the Rt Hon William Beresford (1798–1883), Master of the Tennis Court, was given Apt 69.

MARGARET VESEY (d 1859): 22 May 1840; see Apts 30 and 47

MRS THOMPSON: August 1859

HON DULCIBELLA EDEN: 1863

Eldest daughter of Thomas Eden and of Mariana; Maid of Honour to Queen Adelaide. In the census of 1841, her mother, Mariana, was living on 'independent means'. She lived with Henry and Maria Eden, and four servants. For her mother see Apt 26. For other extended members of her family see Apts 21 and 36.

MRS OLIVIA HESTER CAREY

Olivia Hester (d 1913), daughter of William Gordon Thompson. In 1861 she married Maj-Gen George Jackson Carey (d 1872), who served with distinction at the Cape and in New Zealand, and was appointed in 1865 to command the troops in Australia. He died in command of the Northern District.

LADY PEEL: 1914

Georgiana Adelaide (d 1922), daughter of the 1st Earl (John) Russell (1792–1878), who became Prime Minister in 1846, by his first marriage; widow of Archibald (b 1828), son of Gen the Rt Hon Jonathan (1799–1879) and of Lady Alice Peel; Jonathan, who had been Secretary of State of the War Department, was the brother of Sir Robert Peel (1788–1850), who was formerly Prime Minister. Lady Peel was a great favourite of Queen Victoria; her mother had been at Queen Victoria's coronation. Lady Peel recalled how she would often be invited as a child to Buckingham Palace. Sometimes Queen Victoria would send for her and her sisters to her dressing room 'where we would sit and watch her long fair hair being brushed by her two dressers'. The Queen obviously delighted in small children and Lady Peel remembered how she got up 'and taking our hands danced about the room with us'. She recalled how she once went to a ball thrown by Lady Gordon [either Cecil or Henry] in the company of her future husband, 'at Hampton Court Palace, where I now live'. She got engaged during a party given by Lady Waldegrave at Strawberry Hill, in Twickenham, and was later married at Petersham Church. She wrote her memoirs, compiled by her daughter Ethel, from 'my beautiful home, in Hampton Court Palace'. Lady Peel died in the palace after a brief illness. In October 1915, her son, Jonathan John Russell Peel, was married in the Chapel Royal to Gyneth Keate, daughter of Mrs Robert Keate who lived in Apt 15.

LADY CREAGH: 1925

Elizabeth (d 13 January 1945), a Dame of Grace of St John of Jerusalem; daughter of Edward Reade and second wife of Gen Sir Garrett O'Moore Creagh (d 1923), Kt of Grace. He served in the Second Afghan War, 1879, Zhob Valley, 1890; Political Resident and GOC Aden, 1898; British Forces in China, 1900; C-in-C India, 1909–14; ADC General to George V, 1911. They married in 1891 and had one son and one daughter.

MRS MARIE BOTHA-HAWKIN: 12 September 1945

Marie Mandina (d 1959), daughter of Louis Botha and of Salomina, youngest daughter of Gerrit van Rooyen; sister of the Rt Hon Gen Louis Botha (1862–1919), first Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, 1910–19; widow of Robert Crawford Hawkin (d 1939), barrister and examiner of the High Court. Both her parents were children of 'voortrekkers' from Cape Colony into Natal and, until 1869, they lived as British subjects with their children on a farm near Greytown. Marie had a limited amount of schooling from neighbouring teachers. Her brother, Louis, was an associate of Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley (see Apt 39). Marie came from a family of six sons and seven daughters.

APARTMENT 35A

MRS VIOLET RAVENHILL: 1965; see Apt 59

Violet Millie, daughter of Col C W E Spinks; widow of Brig Collingwood Ravenhill (d 1947), OBE, RA, who commanded the 150th (South Notts Hussars) Field Regt, RA. In 1971 she moved to Apt 59.

MISS ANNE DOWNES, LATER MRS NEAL, CVO: 1971; see Apt 12

Information Officer, Buckingham Palace Press Office. In 1976 she married Arthur Neal (d 1992), CVO, Secretary to The Queen's Private Secretary at Buckingham Palace, 1955–77. They moved to Apt 12 in 1977.

APARTMENT 36 (SUITE XI)

THE LORD TREASURER'S LODGINGS

MR LOWNDES: c1770

According to Law, Hannah More (1745–1833), the English religious writer and educator of the poor (or 'Holy' Hannah as Horace Walpole referred to her), wrote a letter during her stay at the palace divulging that Mr Lowndes had an estate worth £4,000 a year. Hannah expressed surprise that 'people of large fortune will solicit for them [private apartments]'. Law surmised that she was probably staying in rooms adjacent to Lowndes.

RICHARD STONHEWER [or sometimes STONEHEWER]: 177?–1809?

Richard (1728?–1809), Private Secretary and confidential friend to the Duke of Grafton, when Prime Minister, in conjunction with Thomas Bradshaw (see the Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apts 27 and 28). Between 1761 and 1763 he was 'interpreter of oriental languages'. He held the office of Auditor of the Excise for about 40 years until his death. He was a friend of Horace Walpole and interested in literature and art. In 1775, his portrait was painted for the Duke of Grafton by Sir Joshua Reynolds (1723–92).

COLONEL AND MRS BRADDYLL: 1809?

Thomas Richmond Gale Braddyll (b 14 November 1776), of Highead Castle, Conishead Priory; Col Coldstream Guards; son of one of George III's Grooms of the Bedchamber. In 1803 he married Frances, daughter of Charles Bagot Chester. For her cousins, see Apts 21 and 42.

MRS DOROTHY BOEHM: 4 August 1827

Widow of a wealthy West Indian merchant, who was a friend of the Duke and Duchess of York. On census night in 1841, Mrs Boehm was living on 'independent means'. She lived with Mary Holmes (age 25), Elizabeth Crockford (age 20) and Elizabeth Faetry (age 50) [sic]. Mrs Boehm was obviously well connected: a letter exists from Lord Palmerston, the Prime Minister, sent to her in 1839.

LADY MACLEAN: 20 April 1842

Daughter of Sir William Congreve (1772–1828), Bt, MP for Grafton, 1812; inventor of the Congreve rocket, 1805, and clockmaker to George IV; a personal favourite of the King, who made him an equerry. She married Gen Maclean (d 1839), RA, who had been a member of the Irish Parliament in 1800 and who, in 1832, was appointed to the command of the Artillery in Ireland. In 1834 he became Commandant in Woolwich and was knighted. Lady Maclean died in 1845.

MISS MARGARET MACLEAN: 7 October 1845

Margaret (d 1880), daughter of the foregoing. Julia, Anne and Caroline MacLean, whilst each remained unmarried, were to have the joint benefit of the occupation with their sister Margaret; but in the event of her marriage or death, the lodgings were to become vacant and the warrant cancelled.

MRS ALICE WARD HUNT: July 1880

Alice (d 1894), one of five daughters and five sons of the Rt Revd Robert Eden, DD, Bishop of Moray and Ross, and Primus of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, and of his wife Emma, third daughter of Sir James Allan Parke. In 1857 she married the Rt Hon George Ward Hunt (1825–77), MP, First Lord of the Admiralty in Lord Beaconsfield's administration. In the 1881 census, Alice was living with her five unmarried daughters, Mary, Emma, Alice, Gertrude and Constance, and two young sons, John and Edward. Also present were Ethel Hodges, private governess, Elizabeth Draper, cook, Emma Cunnington, parlourmaid, Nellie Howe, lady's maid, Mary Wilsdon, housemaid, and Caroline Neich, nurse. For her grandparents see Apt 21; for her cousin, the Hon Miss Dulcibella Eden, see Apt 35; for her aunt see Apt 26.

LADY SEYMOUR: 1895

Sarah (d 1906), only child of Capt John Moor Napier; granddaughter of Gen Sir George Napier, KCB; widow of Col Lord Albert Seymour, Scots Guards; ADC to Prince Edward Saxe Weimar (1823–1902), whose parents were Charles Bernard of Saxe-Weimar and Princess Ida of Saxe-Coburg Meiningen. Prince Edward's mother was younger sister to Adelaide, wife of the Duke of Clarence, later William IV, and would have visited them in Bushy House, where the Duke lived.

LADY WALKER: 1906

Fanny Augusta (d 1943), daughter of Capt Cowper Coles, CB, RN; widow of Admiral Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, 2nd Bt, CMG, CVO, RN. They were married in 1877. In 1909, her daughter, Irene Catherine, married Philip Franklin, Commander, RN, in the Chapel Royal.

APARTMENT 37 (SUITE VI)

COFFERER'S LODGINGS

Held from about 1782 to 1841 with Apt 40 as one.

VISCOUNT CANTELUPE, AFTERWARDS 2ND EARL DELAWARR: 7 July 1762

John (1729–77), son of the 7th Baron and 1st Earl Delawarr, and of his first wife Charlotte, daughter of Donagh MacCarthy, Earl of Clancarty. He succeeded his father as 2nd Earl in March 1766; Lord Chamberlain, 1768; Lt-Gen in the army; appointed Master of the Horse to Queen Charlotte, 1776. In 1756 he married Mary Wynyard (see below). His sister also had apartments in the palace. See Apts 9 and 18.

COUNTESS OF DELAWARR: 24 July 1782

Mary (d 27 October 1784), daughter of Lt-Gen John Wynyard; wife of the 2nd Earl Delawarr (above).

LADY GALLOWAY: 25 February 1785; see Apts 22 and the Trophy Buildings

MR AND MRS THOMAS FAUQUIER: warrants variously dated 1785, 1786, 1791 and 9 January 1826

Charlotte, daughter of Edward, fourth son of Charles, 2nd Viscount Townshend. She married, first in 1773, John Norris of Whitten, Norfolk, and secondly, in 1779, Thomas Fauquier (d c1841). 'Mrs Norris', writes Miss Mary Townshend to George Selwyn, in June 1779, 'within this week, was married to Mr Fauquier, whom you may remember to have formerly seen at Holland House, acting and singing catches in their troupe'. He held an appointment in the Royal Household and died at Hampton Court in about 1841.

THE HON LADY PECHELL: 5 August 1841

Julia Maria (d 6 September 1844), daughter of Robert Edward, 9th Lord Petre, and of Juliana, sister of Bernard, 12th Duke of Norfolk. In 1833 she married Sir Samuel John Brooke-Pechell (see next entry).

ADMIRAL SIR SAMUEL JOHN BROOKE-PECHELL, CB, 3rd Bt: 19 November 1844

Samuel (1785–1849), Lord of the Admiralty 1830–4, 1839–41; Rear-Admiral 1846; second son of Sir Thomas Brooke-Pechell, 2nd Bt, and of his wife, Charlotte (see Apt 9), second daughter of Lt-Gen Sir John Clavering and Lady Diana West (see Apts 18, 30 and 40); elder brother of Sir George Richard, 4th Bt (Apt 30). Sir Samuel John married Julia Maria (see previous entry), after whose death he was granted a warrant for her apartments, the warrant being a special exception to the rule that no apartments were granted to married men or widowers. He died on 3 November 1849.

MARCHIONESS WELLESLEY: 30 November 1849; see Apt 2

Marianne (d 17 December 1853), an American Roman Catholic, daughter of Richard Caton, of Philadelphia, USA, and granddaughter of Charles Caroll Caton (d 1822) of Baltimore, who at his death was the last surviving signatory of the declaration of American Independence; widow of Robert Paterson. In 1825 she married Richard Colley, Marquess Wellesley (d 26 September 1842), KG, the famous Governor-General of India, 1797–1805, and the true consolidator of the British Empire in India. His younger brother was Arthur Wellesley, the Duke of Wellington. Marianne was a woman of wealth, beauty and refinement and her marriage to Wellesley greatly increased the happiness of the 'remainder of his life'. She died at Hampton Court Palace.

MARCHIONESS OF ELY: 1854

Anna Maria (d 6 September 1857), daughter of Sir H W Dashwood, Bt. In 1810 she married John, 2nd Marquess of Ely (d 1845). Lady Ely was a niece of Lady Galloway (Apt 22).

LADY MAITLAND

Sarah (b 22 August 1792), second daughter of Charles, 4th Duke of Richmond and Lennox. In 1815 she married Gen Sir Peregrine Maitland (d 1854), GCB. Lady Sarah was present at the famous ball in Brussels the night before the Battle of Waterloo. Her two sons were severely wounded in the Crimean War. For her granddaughter, see Apt 22.

MRS LOUISA CHESNEY: 1873; resigned 1887

Louisa (d 1902), daughter of Edward Fletcher, of Corsack, Dumfriesshire. In 1848 she married Col, afterwards Gen, Francis Rawdon Chesney, RA, FRS, FRGS. They had four sons and one daughter. In 1832, Gen Chesney surveyed the Isthmus of Suez canal, explored the Euphrates, and subsequently commanded the Euphrates Expedition; commanded the troops at Hong Kong, 1843–7; served in the expedition up the Canton River and the capture of the Bogue forts; commanded the troops in the south of Ireland, 1848–51; in 1855 was appointed to the command of the Foreign Legion then being raised for service in the Crimea, the formation of which, however, was countermanded.

At the census of 1881, Mrs Chesney was not present. Instead, James Fletcher, 'a banker', was listed as the head of the household; he was widowed. Also present were Evelyn and Julia, his two unmarried daughters, Emma Chadwick, cook, Eliza Payne, parlourmaid, Louise Cagneux, serving maid, Matilda Wallace, housemaid, and Emma Robertson, kitchenmaid.

LADY MACPHERSON: 1887

Maria (d 1906), daughter of Lt-Gen James Eckford, CB. In 1859 she married Sir Herbert Macpherson (d 1886), KCB, KCSI, VC, the distinguished Anglo-Indian general, who served in the Persian War, in the Indian Mutiny with Havelock's column, and who gained the Victoria Cross for his heroic gallantry at Lucknow. He served in the Second Afghan War, during which he accompanied Sir Frederick Roberts in the march from Kabul to Kandahar, in command of the First Brigade, and was present at the Battle of Kandahar; also the Egyptian War of 1882, when he commanded the Indian contingent (see Apt 14). He died of fever.

MARGUERITE STOPFORD: 1906; moved from Apt 33; resigned 1912

MARIE THERESE BURGESS WATSON: 1913; moved from Apt 34

LADY DAVIDSON: 1913; resigned 1929

Theodora, daughter of the 7th Earl of Albemarle; widow of Col W Davidson, CB, RA.

LADY MANCE: 28 August 1930

Annie (d 1942), daughter of John Sayer; widow of Sir Henry Christopher Mance (1840–1926), CIE, Hon LL D, MIEE, the English electrical engineer and inventor in 1869 of the heliograph. Sir Henry went on to become Director of the West African Telegraph Company and a chairman for the Electric Construction Company. After Lady Mance's death, her twin daughters were allowed to occupy Apt 2 until the end of the Second World War.

MRS ROSALIND KENNEDY: 1943; resigned 1975

Rosalind, daughter of Sir Ludovic Grant, 11th Bt of Dalvey, Professor of Public and International Law, Edinburgh; widow of Capt Edward Coverley Kennedy (d 23 November 1939), RN, who served in the First World War, 1914–18; HMS Antrim, 1913, Angora, 1918, Cassandra, 1918, Constance, 1919. Retired, 1921. Having volunteered for service again in 1939, he was in command of HMS Rawalpindi when she sank off Iceland; he lost his life, an early casualty of the war.

In his autobiography, On My Way To the Club, Mrs Kennedy's son, the broadcaster and journalist Ludovic Kennedy, described how his mother was granted a grace-and-favour apartment at Hampton Court. He wrote: 'and best of all, in 1943 my mother joined the ranks of those widows whose husbands have rendered special service to their country by being granted by the King a Grace and Favour apartment in Hampton Court Palace – a far more tangible and lasting manifestation of esteem than would have been a posthumous VC'. Living in the apartment with her was the family nanny, Rose Ashdown, known affectionately as Nanny-Noo, who was once Rosalind's nanny and, later, nanny to Ludovic and his sisters. In 1959 Mrs Kennedy wrote to the Superintendent of the Palace, Mr Robinson, and asked him to come and have a look at her drawing room ceiling which 'in 1944 was damaged by blast from a Flying bomb'. It was temporarily repaired at the time but was now showing further signs of 'something going very wrong'. Mrs Kennedy was a great advocator of amateur musical events and organised numerous shows and concerts in the Oak Rooms (part of the King's Private Apartments), which included many palace residents. Ludovic remembered how he often drove over to the palace midweek to lunch or dine with his mother. She was always involved with many activities such as children's amateur theatricals, King George's Fund for Sailors, the Bach Choir and the annual Poppy Day event (for Remembrance Sunday). The children's theatricals consisted of an annual production of Thackeray's *The Rose and The Ring*. Ludovic recalled how this event 'allowed her to order little

people about without the slightest fear of mutiny: a clapping of hands followed by the cry of "Silence, everyone!" were sounds I often used to hear coming from rehearsals in the drawing-room'.

In June 1957 Mrs Kennedy paid Bentalls to remove a grand piano from the Oak Rooms at a cost of 8 shillings per man-hour. She was also given permission by the palace authorities to have the scenery painted in the 'old School Room'. She enjoyed entertaining in her apartment and regular guests were Dr Jaques, Conductor of the Bach Choir, and the MP Bob Boothby. Her daughter, Morar, and her husband recalled with fondness the entertaining and merriment that went on over the years. Morar spent many years living in the palace with her mother before she left home. Mrs Kennedy had a cat called Woolsey who had 'an uncanny sense of timing' and always left a few minutes before the start of the palace's son et lumière performance, managing to position himself at the front of the audience and returning as soon as it ended. Ludovic mused, 'I often wondered what he saw in it.' In February 1950, Ludovic, aged 30, married the famous dancer, Moira Shearer, in the Chapel Royal. The couple were living in the palace in 1956, when their second daughter, Rachel, was born. Towards the latter part of her life, her son commented that Mrs Kennedy had 'somewhat mellowed' and was 'stimulating and amusing company'. When she was 80 and unable to cope any more with her four-storeyed apartment she moved into a nursing home in Sunbury-on-Thames. She commented, 'I've had a marvellous life and enjoyed every minute of it.'

TEXTILE CONSERVATION STUDIO: 1989-; see Apts 11 and 12A

APARTMENT 37A

MRS A HEATH: 1969; resigned 1989

Widow of Mr J H Heath, retired warden. In February 1988, despite her age of 93, she was temporarily moved to Apt 67 whilst her own apartment was being refurbished.

MRS GRAY: Resident Royal Household Warden, 1991–5

Wife of Ian Gray, Superintendent of the Palace (see Apt 65). She cared for the grace-and-favour residents.

APARTMENT 38 (SUITE XLV)

MISS SMART

Born c1796, daughter of the keeper of the old Toye Inn near the bridge at Hampton Court, which opened in the 16th century but closed in the 19th. Her apartment was given to her by William IV.

MRS ELIZA WYNDHAM

Eliza M (d 1882), daughter of T Case, of Shenstone Moss, Lichfield; widow of Col Charles Wyndham, formerly of the Scots Greys, who was severely wounded at the Battle of Waterloo; later Keeper of the Crown Jewels at the Tower of London. At the 1881 census, Eliza, an 'Annuitant', was living with her daughter, Sophia, who had an 'income from dividends'. Also present was Maria Makenzie [sic], cook. For her daughter, see below.

MRS ANNE DOMVILLE: 1882

Anne (d 1896), daughter of Capt James Rickard, RN. In 1848 she married Dr William Domville (d 1879), CB, MD, RN; Insp-Gen Hospitals and Fleets, Honorary Surgeon to Queen Victoria, and in charge of the Royal Naval Hospital. He also served in the Crimea and in the Arctic Expeditions.

Mrs Domville was granted permission from the Lord Chamberlain to keep her dog in her apartment. She wrote: 'her *most grateful* thanks to the Lord Chamberlain for the boon that Her Majesty has so feelingly given for permission to retain her most valued little Dog and in acknowledgement of this gracious act, I beg to Promise for "Flossie's" good conduct and strict observance of the rules'. At the 1891 census, the only person in residence was Sarah Russell, general servant.

MISS ANNA WYNDHAM: 1896

Anna (d 1919), daughter of Eliza Wyndham (above). She returned to the same apartment that her mother had occupied after an absence of 14 years, during which time she lived nearby in East Molesey.

MRS AMY PASKE: 1920; see Apt 22

Amy (d 1952), daughter of Major Alfred G Montanaro, Ordnance Department; widow of Col Henry Gresham Paske, 95th Derbyshire Regt, who served in the Crimea, Indian Mutiny and the taking of Kotah. In 1945 she moved to Apt 22.

LADY ROBERTSON: 1947; resigned 5 May 1974

Elizabeth Dora, daughter of Canon E H Whelan, Rector of Kilbridge, Bray, Ireland; widow of Sir William Charles Fleming Robertson (d 1937), KCMG. Colonial Civil Service; Gold Coast (Ghana), 1898–1914; Colonial Secretary Gibraltar, 1915–17; then Lt-Gov Malta until 1925, when he became Governor of Barbados.

The apartment was vacant, 1974-9, then used as offices, 1979-87.

ROYAL SCHOOL OF NEEDLEWORK: 1987-9

Registered office and workshop of the Royal School of Needlework. See Apts 11 and 12A.

APARTMENT 39 (SUITE I)

The Lady Housekeeper's Lodgings

ANNE MOSTYN (d 1759)

ELIZABETH MOSTYN: Housekeeper, appointed 1758

MISS MARY KEETE: Housekeeper, appointed 1785

Mary, sister of the Revd John Keete, Rector of Hatfield, and aunt of James, 7th Earl and 1st Marquess of Salisbury, Lord Chamberlain from 1783 to 1804.

LADY ANNE CECIL: Housekeeper, appointed 22 April 1803

Anne, daughter of James, 6th Earl of Salisbury, and of Elizabeth, sister of the Revd John Keete, Rector of Hatfield.

LADY ELIZABETH SEYMOUR: Housekeeper

Elizabeth (d 1825), fifth daughter of Francis, Earl and 1st Marquess of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain in 1812.

LADY EMILY MONTAGU: Housekeeper, appointed 8 April 1825 until her death

Emily (d 21 April 1838), third daughter of George, 4th Duke of Manchester, and of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Dashwood, Bt, of Northbrook and Kirtlington. She was the last lady to hold the position of Housekeeper of Hampton Court Palace, with its salary of £250 and its fees, which made it worth £800 a year. For her aunt (Lady Galloway) and other relatives, see Apts 22 and 37.

LADY EMILY PONSONBY: 30 April 1838

Emily (1817–77), second daughter of Henry, 3rd Earl of Bathurst, KG, successively President of the Board of Trade, Secretary of War and the Colonies, and President of the Council in the Duke of Wellington's administration, and of his wife Georgiana, third daughter of Lord George Henry Lennox. In 1825 she married Maj-Gen the Hon Sir Frederick Cavendish Ponsonby (1783–1837), KCB, son of Frederick, 3rd Earl of Bessborough, who was severely injured during the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. They had three sons and three daughters. Her eldest son was Gen the Rt Hon Sir Henry Ponsonby, GCB, Private Secretary to Queen Victoria.

At the census of 1841, Lady Ponsonby was living with her children, Henry, Edward, Georgiana, Harriette, Selina and Frederick. Frederick later became Chaplain of the palace, 1867–9 (see Apt 22). For other Ponsonby family members see Apts 6, 8,12, 20, 22 and 53.

MRS LUCY CAMPBELL: 1877; resigned 1880

Lucy Eleanor (d 12 May 1882), daughter of Major Archer, of Hill House, Hampton, and great-granddaughter of Mrs Lucy Wright, who occupied Apt 19. In 1868 she married Capt Hugh Campbell (d 1877), RN, brother of Mrs Helen Lambert (Apt 29) and Lady Reynett (Apt 49). She vacated the apartments in 1880 on her marriage to her second husband, Mr Edward Stanley Handcock, son of the Hon Robert Handcock.

HRH THE PRINCESS FREDERICA OF HANOVER AND BARON VON PAWEL RAMMINGEN: 1880; resigned 1898

Princess Frederica Sophia Maria Henrietta Amelia Theresa of Hanover (1848–1926), born in France, eldest daughter of the blind King George V of Hanover, 2nd Duke of Cumberland, and of Princess Mary Alexandrina, eldest daughter of Joseph, Duke of Saxe-Altenburg; grand-daughter of Ernest Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, who became King of Hanover in 1837. In 1880 she married Luitbert Alexander George Lionel Alphonse, Freiherr von Pawel Rammingen (1843–1932). Their daughter, Victoria Georgina Beatrice Maude Anne, was born in this apartment on 7 March 1881, but died three weeks later. In 1881 they had 12 domestic staff, including a lady's maid, domestic nurse, butler and footman, and soon requested extra rooms to accommodate their considerable household. By the 1891 census, only one servant was listed: Maria Godfrey, housemaid. The couple were constantly battling for larger quarters and even applied for the inclusion of the Gardener's Cottage, next to the Vine House, as part of their apartment. Eventually,

Princess Frederica agreed to relinquish her stables to the rear of her apartment and Queen Victoria approved a plan to convert them to private lodgings and to erect a storey of rooms on top. In September 1882 the project was completed; it was the last significant addition to the palace. A royal presence caused some readjustments in the palace and Princess Frederica was duly offered the use of the Royal Pew in the Chapel Royal but declined it in preference for a pew half-way along the north side. The Princess and the Baron, however, would mostly walk to St Mary's Church in Hampton, where they occupied a pew in the gallery. After the death of their daughter, the Princess devoted herself to charitable activities. She set about founding a home for poor and delicate married women recovering from childbirth. To launch the campaign she organised an event in the Great Hall in August 1881 and with the proceeds from this and other events she was able to open a home in East Molesey for six married women and their babies. The Baron, however, was not so at ease with his social inferiors. In September 1890 he was given permission to go shooting in Bushy Park but was strongly criticised in a report in the *Kingston Express* of 27 September. Four weeks later a satirical rhyming poem was published which opened:

I am der Baron Pawel (von Rammingen in all) Who vendt to hundt in Pushey Bark der rabbits nice and schmall. I took mein leedle schot-gun to pop avay so fine Und some frendts dev come along mit me for to cut a schine.

The paper later published the number of rabbits that the Baron handed over to the poor of Hampton after each of his shooting parties.

MRS MARY BAGOT: 1898

Mary (d April 1899) was not listed in the 1891 census but her household consisted of William A G Law, her son-in-law and a diplomat in the Foreign Office, Constance Law, her daughter, Nigel Law, her grandson, and five female servants. See Apt 42.

FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT WOLSELEY AND VISCOUNTESS LOUISA WOLSELEY: occupancy 1899

Garnet Joseph Wolseley (1833–1913), C-in-C Ireland, 1890–5; C-in-C British Army, 1895–9. He conducted the Nile Campaign between 1884 and 1885 for the relief of Gen Gordon and was subsequently created a Viscount. A contemporary newspaper proclaimed that Lord Wolseley 'will by virtue of sheer distinction, rank with Wellington and Von Moltke as one of the greatest military products of the Nineteenth Century'. In 1867 he married Louisa (1843–1920), daughter of A Erskine. They had one daughter, the Hon Frances Garnet Wolseley. Viscount Wolseley published *The Soldier's Pocket-Book for Field Service* (1869), *Life of the Duke of Marlborough* (1894), *Decline and Fall of Napoleon* (1895) and *The Story of a Soldier's Life* (1903).

Lord Wolseley had one of the finest collections of Staffordshire ware in the country, which he displayed in his apartment at Hampton Court. By permission of George V and with approval from various authorities, Lady Wolseley transformed the apartment into a memorial for her husband after his death. In the front hall she installed a marble floor with the arms of the Field Marshal inserted into the marble, including dates commemorating his residence in the palace. In an upstairs room she replaced a ceiling with ornate plaster, of high relief, depicting his cipher and coronet, crossed batons and oak wreath. Another ceiling was decorated with a simpler Tudor rose ornamentation and cipher that was intended to commemorate her own residence in the apartment. Downstairs, a little turret room was richly decorated as an oratory and still survives. The walls bear Wolseley's Order of Merit as well as the stars of his many orders, with allusions to the campaigns in which he participated and the dignities and commands he held. A quotation from Tennyson's *Queen Mary* was also incorporated. According to *The Times* newspaper, the oratory was designed by 'Mr Davenport', and executed by 'Mr Powell'.

Shortly before her death, Lady Wolseley donated many of her husband's possessions to the Museum of London. *The Times* concluded that it is 'one of many fine tributes to the memory of a great Englishman which England owes to the direction of his wife'. After the First World War, Lady Wolseley acquired the entire crop of grapes from the Hampton Court vine, selling them with Queen Mary's permission for 2 shillings a pound, and presenting them to Military Hospitals.

LADY MAUDE: occupancy 1920

Cecil (d 1942), daughter of Col the Rt Hon Thomas E Taylor, DL, of Ardgillan Castle, Co Dublin; widow of Lt-Gen Sir Frederick Stanley Maude (d 1917), KCB, CMG, DSO, Coldstream Guards, who died whilst commanding the Forces in Mesopotamia. He served in Egypt, 1884, South Africa, 1900; Military Secretary to Lord Minto; Gov-Gen Canada, 1901; First World War, 1914, France, Dardanelles, Egypt, Mesopotamia.

Lady Maude was in her 50s when she moved into the palace. She had live-in domestic staff, including Margaret Pearson (née Clark), who worked for her between 1936 and 1940 as a housemaid. In 1937, the household also included Mrs Crowtham, cook, Annie, house parlourmaid, and a butler – who remained with Lady Maude until her death. Her daughter, Margaret, compiled the 'Hampton Court Palace List of Occupants of Private Apartments 1891–1931', which had been started by another resident, Ernest Law (see the Pavilions). Her grandson, Michael Maude, was later married to the great-granddaughter of Sir George Maude, Queen Victoria's Equerry, who lived in nearby Stud House; see entries for the Stud House and the Royal Mews.

LORD AND LADY BIRDWOOD: occupancy 1943–51

William Riddell, Field Marshal, 1st Baron Birdwood of Anzac and of Totnes (1865–1951), 12th Lancers, 11th Bengal Lancers. Born in India. He had a distinguished military career including: Military Secretary to Lord Kitchener in India, 1905-9; KCMG, 1914; commander of Australian and New Zealand Forces at Anzac Cove, 1915; C-in-C Dardanelles, 1915; 5th Army in France, 1918; Field Marshal, 1925; C-in-C India, 1925–30; Master of Peterhouse, Cambridge, 1930–8; Baron, 1938. He married Janette Hope Gonville (d November 1947), who lived in the apartment until her death. In his book In My Time, Recollections and Anecdotes, he reflects upon moving into the palace. After a considerable part of his home at Deal Castle had been destroyed in 1939, 'the King very graciously gave me quarters in Hampton Court Palace, which I knew only by occasional visits, the last one being in 1937, when I deputised for the Duke of Connaught in inspecting the Indian contingent which had come over for the coronation of King George VI. On that occasion I never dreamt for one moment that I should one day occupy quarters in the old Palace!' (Lord Birdwood played a prominent part in the coronation ceremony of 12 May 1937 and ensured that he spoke personally to every Indian officer during the inspection at the palace on 22 May 1937.) He went on to say, 'Not only did we find a suite of spacious and beautiful rooms, but I felt it a signal [sic] honour to be occupying the former residence of our greatest soldier in modern times. On 11 June 1946 Lord Birdwood was present with the King and Queen and Queen Mary for the VE Day celebrations at Hampton Court. His grandson, Mark, the current Lord Birdwood, moved into the apartment with his parents and his sister during 1945/6 after moving back from India. He recalled how the apartment was 'bitterly cold' and rationing was in 'full swing'. As a child, he remembers how the rooms were supernaturally 'thoroughly infested' and were 'actively unpleasant', especially the attic areas. His bedroom was the size of a drawing room, had no curtains and contained a grand piano. Coal fires heated the apartment and his grandfather used to remove the remaining coals in the drawing room fire each night and place them in a 'little necklace around the front of the fire'. Once cooled, they could be re-used the following day. The 1st Baron Birdwood, according to his grandson, 'drove his equerries crazy' by always walking several miles rather than using his official car, which he regarded as extremely wasteful. On at least one occasion he used the Underground to get to an official ceremony in full Field Marshal's regalia. His funeral was conducted in the Chapel Royal, represented by the Royal Horse Guards of which he had been the Honorary Colonel.

BUILDING CONSERVATION TRUST: 1981–97

An exhibition on the care of buildings run by the Building Conservation Trust.

APARTMENT 40 (SUITE V)

TREASURER'S LODGINGS

Held from 1782 until August 1841, with Apt 37 as one.

LADY PAGET: 5 August 1841

Augusta Jane Parker (d 1872), Lady Boringdon, née Fane, second daughter of John, 10th Earl of Westmorland. She married, first in 1804, John, 2nd Lord Boringdon, afterwards Earl of Morley, second son of Henry, 1st Earl of Uxbridge; and secondly, on 16 February 1809, the Rt Hon Sir Arthur Paget (1771–1840), GCB (two days after her divorce from John, causing great scandal), by whom she became the mother of, among other children, the diplomatist, the Rt Hon Sir Augustus Paget (1823–96), GCB, ambassador at Vienna, and at Rome. At the 1841 census, Augusta was living on 'independent means'. She was living with her children: Laura, Augustus, who was a clerk in the Foreign Office, Rose and Agnes. Also present were Emma Blake, governess, William Budd, Emily Lamas, Ann Macpherson, Martha Hetherington and Harriet Hall. See Apt 30.

HON LADY GORE: 12 December 1872

Sarah Rachel (d 17 October 1880), daughter of the Hon James Frazer, of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia. In 1824 she married the Hon Sir Charles Gore (d 1869), GCB, Governor of Chelsea Hospital. He had fought in every battle of the Peninsular War and had three horses shot under him at Quatre Bras.

REVD PHILIP CAMERON WODEHOUSE: Chaplain, 1869–82

Philip Cameron (1837–83), third son of Philip, second son of the 1st Lord Wodehouse. He married Mary, second daughter of the Revd Edward Henry Sawbridge, of East Haddon Hall. His sister-in-law, Mrs Catherine Wodehouse, also had apartments in the palace (Apt 27). In the census of 1881, his household consisted of his wife, Sarah Barnes, cook and housekeeper, Maude Hilling, house and parlourmaid, and Emma Nunn, kitchenmaid. See Apt 22.

REVD THOMAS CROSSLEY: Chaplain, appointed 1882

Soon after Mr Crossley arrived at the palace, he fell foul of the Housekeeper, Mrs Heaton. She wrote to the Lord Chamberlain on 30 November 1882: 'I suggest that Mr Crossley be told that all keys of the Chapel Royal are held by me, as Mr Wodehouse [his predecessor] never lost the idea that the Chapel ought to belong to the Chaplain'. By May 1884, Mrs Heaton had written once more hinting to the Lord Chamberlain that Mr Crossley may have been helping himself to the communion wine: 'Referring to the wine for the Holy Communion, I think a word or two on the subject may not be impertinent, as I have known all about the wine.' Under the previous Chaplain, Mrs Heaton had made sure that she looked after the keys to the cupboard that held the wine and only handed one to Gaillard, the Verger, when there was a celebration. She complained that 'since Mr Crossley came he has consecrated so little...the Ladies have several of them complained to me that there was so little in the cup that they dared not drink lest they should take it all...I think twice, when terribly knocked down, Mr Crossley had had a half glass.'

REVD DAVID McANALLY: Chaplain, 1886–93

David Lancaster (c1853–1917), MA (Oxon), born in Leamington, Warwickshire; married in 1876 to Elizabeth Grace (Tottie) McGeorge (1857–1914), eldest daughter of Mungo McGeorge of Sydenham, a wholesale clothier and later Chairman of the Crystal Palace. David was just 33 when he moved into Hampton Court with his young family. He took 'Divine Service' on Sundays at 11am and 3.30pm, Holy Communion on the first and third Sundays in the month, as well as 'the great Festivals'. His organist in the Chapel Royal was Basil Philpott, who had been reported to the Lord Chamberlain in 1884 by Mrs Heaton for his bad playing. She wrote, 'I feel obliged to mention that on several occasions lately there have been sad mistakes by the Organist on the one hand and the Chaplain on the other...I fear the Queen may hear of it or the newspapers get hold of it...I should be in a very bad position if my name had to be mentioned to either as an informer.'

At the 1891 census, Mr McAnally was living with his wife, Elizabeth, and son, Algernon (1880–1931). Algernon had become a law student by the 1901 census. The Chaplain's household also included Elizabeth Mitchell and Evelyn Gurnell (?), both housemaids, and Rudolf Houva (Austrian), the 'indoor servant'. There was another son, Hugh Raven (1892–c1927). According to *The Times* newspaper (30 January 1894), Mr McAnally was badly in debt and in reply to the Official Receiver. The article stated that he had resigned his post at the palace due to 'domestic trouble' and was to be replaced by the Revd Arthur George Ingram, of Trinity Hall, Cambridge (see below).

REVD ARTHUR INGRAM: Chaplain, 1894–1926

Arthur George (b 1854). In the 1901 census, Mr Ingram was listed as head of the household and was living with Mary G Ingram (b 1859 India), Constance H Buist (b 1871), 'cook domestic', and Annie Strebbling (b 1877), housemaid.

REVD WALTER FIRMINGER, DD: Chaplain, 1926-40

Mr Firminger died in 1940.

REVD LEWIS VEREY: Chaplain, 1940-7

Lewis (d 1961). MA, Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Formerly Chaplain at Sandringham and Royal Memorial Church, Cannes, France; Rector of Woolbeding, Sussex; Vicar of Rottingdean.

PREBENDARY H HARRIS: Chaplain, 1947-61

MA, RD, St Catherine's College, Cambridge. Prebendary of St Paul's Cathedral and Rural Dean of Hampton. Formerly Vicar of St Saviour, Alexandra Park, London, and Rural Dean of Tottenham.

PREBENDARY WARD CAMERON: Chaplain, 1961–5

Ward Griswold Cameron (1889–1965), born in Montreal, Canada. BA, MA (Harvard); BA, MA (Oxon: Keble College). Ordained London; deacon, 1924, priest, 1925; Assistant Curate St George's, Headstone, Harrow, 1924–5; Assistant Curate St Benet's, Kentish Town, 1925–33; Vicar of All Saints, Friern Barnet, 1933–61; Rural Dean of Hornsey, 1953–61. Prebendary of Bromesbury in St Paul's Cathedral from 1958.

REVD FELIX BOYSE: Chaplain, 1965-82

Felix Vivian Allan (b 1917), born Croydon, Surrey. BA, MA (Corpus Christi College, Cantab). Ordained Derby; deacon, 1940, priest, 1941; Assistant Curate, New Mills, Derbyshire, 1940–3; Curate-in-Charge, 1943–5; Vice-Principal, Cuddesdon College, Oxford, 1945–51; Vicar of Kingswood, Surrey, 1951–8; Examining Chaplain to Bishop of Southwark, 1953–9; Vicar of Guild Church of St Mary Abchurch, City of London, 1958–61; Principal of St George's College, Jerusalem, and Canon of St George's Collegiate Church, Jerusalem, 1961–4.

Mr Boyse moved into the apartment with his wife and their three small children, who were sometimes allowed to play in the garden in Chapel Court by Lady Heath (Apt 25). Mrs Boyse eventually gained permission to use the grace-and-favour private gardens located near the Banqueting House. The apartment was very cold in the winter, slightly improving when the boiler was changed from coke to coal, but it was still necessary to 'shovel hard' to get a decent bath. They retired to West Sussex.

CANON MICHAEL MOORE: Chaplain, 1982–99

Michael Mervyn Hamond (b 1935), born in Maidstone, Kent. MA (Oxon: Pembroke College). Ordained London; deacon, 1962, priest, 1963. Assistant Curate of St Matthew's, Bethnal Green, 1962–6; Anglican Chaplain in Romania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, 1966–7; Curate of St Dunstan-in-the-West, 1967–73; Assistant General Secretary, Church of England Council on Foreign Relations, 1967–70; General Secretary, 1970–2; Archbishop of Canterbury's Counsellor on Foreign Relations, 1972–82; Honorary Curate of St Peter's, Walworth, 1973–80; Honorary Canon of Canterbury Cathedral from 1974.

APARTMENT 41 (SUITE IV)

Divided into Apt 41 and 41A in 1949; re-created as a single apartment in 1984.

COUNTESS TALBOT

Mary, only daughter and heiress of the Rt Hon Adam de Cardonnel, of Bedhampton Park, Southampton. In 1733/4 she married William, 2nd Baron and 1st Earl Talbot (d 1782), Lord Steward of the Household to George III in 1761. He was made Baron Dynevor in September 1780 so that his daughter, Lady Cecil, who had married George Rice, might succeed to the barony on his death.

COUNTESS OF BELLAMONT: 28 June 1802

Emily Maria Margaret (d 1818), daughter of James, 1st Duke of Leinster. She married the 1st Earl of Bellamont of second creation. She and Mrs Charles Lock were sisters, and she was thus an aunt of Mrs Ellice (see Apt 9).

ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR, GCB, AND LADY SEYMOUR: warrant granted to Lady Seymour on 12 May 1820; to her and Sir George jointly and separately on 13 August 1832

George Francis (1787–1870), eldest son of Lord Hugh Seymour and of his wife Horatia, third daughter of James, 2nd Earl Waldegrave (see Apt 47). In 1811 he married Georgiana Mary (d 1878), daughter of Admiral the Hon Sir G C Berkeley, GCB. Sir George became an Admiral of the Fleet and had a distinguished record in all parts of the world. He was father of, among other children, the Marquess of Hertford, Lady Harlech and Princess Victor Hohenlohe Langenburg, Countess Gleichen, and grandfather of Lord Hertford. In the census of 1841, he was living with his wife, their children, Georgina, Emily, Matilda, Laura and William, and 12 servants. His brother had Apt 23 and his uncle, Apt 24.

LADY GIFFORD: occupancy 1878

Frederica Charlotte FitzHardinge Berkeley (1826–1920), eldest daughter of Lord FitzHardinge and of Lady Charlotte Lennox, daughter of the 4th Duke of Richmond. In 1845 she married Robert Francis (1817–72), 2nd Lord Gifford. Lady Gifford's son received the Victoria Cross for his conspicuous gallantry in the Ashantee War. He also served with distinction in Egypt and South Africa and was sometime Colonial Secretary at Gibraltar. Her second son was lost in the *Eurydice*, which foundered off the Isle of Wight on 24 March 1878. In the census of 1881, those present in the apartment were Frederica Gifford, widow, Virginie Grenonilley, a French visitor whose profession was listed as a teacher, Elizabeth Hicks, cook, Margaret Lumsden, housemaid, Mary Nalmes, schoolroom maid, Lydia Ritchings, kitchenmaid, and William Bailey, footman. On census night in 1891, Lady Gifford was absent from her apartment but her daughter, Edith, was present. The household also included Anne Burton, lady's maid, Elizabeth Hicks (as before), Georgiana Mills, kitchenmaid, Emily Hoy (?), parlourmaid, and Annie Dickson, housemaid.

LADY JERRED: 1923; resigned 1938

Blanche, daughter of John Kirkbank Lammin; widow of Sir Walter T Jerred, KCB, MD.

LADY SCOTT: 1939

Renira J A (d 1946), daughter of the Revd E Morland, Chaplain Rector of Chilton, Berkshire; widow of Lt-Gen Thomas Edwin Scott, KCB, CIE, DSO, Col Royal Irish Fusiliers. He served NW Frontier, 1891, Miranzai, 1891, Waziristan, 1894–6, East Africa, 1895–6, Uganda, 1897–8, China, 1900, Relief of Peking, First World War, 1914–19; Military C-in-C India, 1918–19; GOC and Political President; Aden 1920–5. He retired in 1926.

MRS ANNIE KARRI-DAVIES: 1949; resigned 1961; see Apt 15

LADY WEBB-BOWEN: 1963

Violet Louisa (d 1970), daughter of Charles A Hadley, MEH, of Berkeley, Gloucestershire, and Johannesburg; widow of Air Vice-Marshal Sir Tom Webb-Bowen (d 1956), KCB, CMG, DL, of Hillborough House, Haverfordwest. Commissioned Bedfordshire Regt, 1899; served NW Frontier, 1902, seconded RFC on formation, 1912; commanded No. 2 Squadron in France, 1915, 2nd Brigade RFC France, 1916 and 1918, took 7th Brigade RFC to Italy, 1917; Air Commodore RAF on formation, 1919. AOC India, 1919–22, AOC Inland Area Great Britain, 1922–3, Air Member for Personnel on Air Council, 1924–6, AOC-in-C Middle East, 1926–9, AOC-in-C Bomber Command, 1930–3. Retired 1933. Re-employed 1939 HQ Fighter Command (Battle of Britain) and at Air Ministry until 1945. High Sheriff of Pembrokeshire, 1949. Lady Webb-Bowen was apparently born in an ox-cart in South Africa and came to England to complete her education at finishing school, where she learnt English.

LADY WILSON: 1971

Hester Mary (d 1978), daughter of Philip J Digby Wykeham; widow of Field Marshal Lord Wilson (d 1964) of Libya. He joined the Rifle Brigade, 1900; served in South Africa, 1900–2, First World War, 1914–18, Second World War, 1939–45.

CANON MICHAEL MOORE: 1982; see Apt 40

Temporary occupation. Moved to Apt 40 in August 1983.

EMBROIDERERS' GUILD: 1984-; also occupied part of Apt 41A

Current headquarters of the Embroiderers' Guild, an educational charity and registered museum that promotes embroidery.

APARTMENT 41A

Formed from part of Apt 41 in 1949; re-created as a single apartment in 1984.

MRS HELEN OLDMAN: 1950

Helen Marie (d 1972), only daughter of Lt Walter Pigot, RN; widow of Maj-Gen Richard Deare Furley Oldman (d 1943), CB, CMG, DSO, Royal Norfolk Regt. He served in the WAFF, 1903, India, 1910; commanded 1st Battn Cheshire Regt, 1915; Brigade Commander Irish Command, 1920; commanded Wiltshire Regt, 1922; Insp-Gen WAFF, 1924; commanded 6th Infantry Brigade, 1926; ADC to George V, 1927–30; Maj-Gen, 1930; commanded 47th (2nd London) Division, TA, 1931–4.

The apartment was vacant from 1972 to 1981.

EMBROIDERERS' GUILD: 1981-

In 1984, the apartment was merged with Apt 41 under warranty to the Embroiderers' Guild.

APARTMENT 42 (SUITE VII)

LORD PRIVY SEAL'S LODGINGS

GENERAL AND MRS STEPHENS: 6 October 1791

MRS STEPHENSON

MR AND MISS ANNE D REYNETT: 1815; see Apts 20 and 30

MISS ELIZABETH COPLEY: 23 September 1839; resigned 1884

Elizabeth Mary, daughter of Sir Joseph Copley, Bt, and of Cecil, daughter of the Revd the Hon George Hamilton, first cousin of John James, 1st Marquess of Abercorn. Miss Hamilton was raised to the rank of an earl's daughter at the request of the Marquess, and she married him after the death of his first wife. Eight years later, he divorced her and the month following she married his first wife's brother, Sir Joseph Copley. Miss Copley's aunt, Lady George Seymour, had Apt 24. She resigned her apartments on succeeding to her brother's estates at Sprotborough, Yorkshire.

MRS MARY BAGOT: 1884

Second daughter of Maj-Gen Chester. In 1846 she married her cousin, the Revd Charles Walter Bagot, Chancellor of Bath and Wells and Rector of Castle Rising, Norfolk. He died in 1884. She moved to Apt 39 in November 1898.

MRS JANET WOOD: 1899

Janet (1850–1924), daughter of Caledon Alexander; widow of Lt-Col E Wood, 10th Hussars. At the time of the 1901 census, she lived with Agnes Watts (b 1881), cook, and Emma Watts (b 1881), housemaid.

LADY SALE HILL: 1924

Caroline (d 1932), granddaughter of Lt-Col Robert Sale; widow of Sir Rowley Sale Hill, KCB, IA. For her grandmother, see Apt 2.

MRS ISABEL BAYNES: 10 April 1933

Isabel (d 1949), daughter of Admiral Sir John Nias, KCB, RN, who went on two expeditions to the Arctic under Sir John Ross and Sir William Edward Parry; was at the Battle of Navarino and engagements in the Mediterranean; first Chinese War; commanded HMS Herald when he and the 1st Governor of New Zealand signed the Treaty of Waitangi. She was the widow of Rear-Admiral Henry Compton Anderson Baynes (d 1922), who served in China, 1872–82 and 1885–9, Australia, 1889; Commodore of the Fishery Protection Fleet; Commander of the Steam Reserve; Commanded HMS Mildura when the Governor of New Zealand annexed the Cook Islands for Great Britain in 1900. He retired in 1902.

Isabel was educated at Girton College, Cambridge. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy whilst her son, Capt D L H Baynes, RGA, was killed in the First World War. Mrs Baynes' obituary in the Surrey Comet (20 August 1949) mentions that 'she was known to a wide circle of friends for her vitality and charm of manners'.

MRS PATRICIA STEWART: 1950; resigned 1953

Daughter of Howard Carrick; widow of Duncan George Stewart (d 1949), CMG; Colonial Service, Nigeria, 1928; Colonial Secretary, Bahamas, 1944; Financial Secretary, Palestine, 1947; Governor and C-in-C Sarawak, where he was assassinated. She resigned on her re-marriage in 1953.

LADY HOUSSEMAYNE DU BOULAY: 1953

Freda (d 1957), daughter of Alfred Howell; widow of Sir James Houssemayne du Boulay, KCIE, CSI, ICS; Private Secretary to Governor of Bombay, 1901–7; Secretary to the Government, Bombay, 1909; Private Secretary to the Viceroy (Lord Hardinge), 1910–16; Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, 1916; Bursar, Winchester College, 1927–35.

MRS PHYLLIS FOSS: 1958; resigned 1966

Phyllis Ruth, daughter of T W Bendyshe Crowther; widow of Brig Charles Calveley Foss (d 1953), VC, CB, DSO, DL, JP; Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regt; won the DSO at Ypres in 1914 and the VC at Neuve Chapelle in 1915; ADC to George V, Edward VIII and George VI. After retirement, he took an active part with the Bedfordshire Boy Scouts and Army Cadet Corps. Col, Home Guard, 1940–4.

LADY HUME: 1967

Dorothy Hunt (d 1980), JP (Co of London), WRNS, daughter of Ernest Richard Blundell of Sefton Park; widow of Sir George Hopwood Hume (d 1946), JP (Co of London), MIEE, MIME; Member London County Council, 1901–46; Chairman, 1924; MP for Greenwich, 1924–46; served on Royal Commissions; barrister-at-law of Middle Temple; Counsel and Patent Adviser to Industrial Undertakings. Lady Hume long suspected that her apartment was haunted and often heard unexplained footsteps along the corridor.

TEXTILE CONSERVATION CENTRE: 1982–99; see Apts 21 and 22

This apartment was located within the Tudor Kitchens, now a public route.

MR J BROWN: Curator of Pictures, 1877–1919

MR J H TABOR: Curator of Pictures, 1919–30; see Apt 52

MR EPHRAIM J RAINBOW MVO: Curator of Pictures, 1931–70

In October 1953, Mr Rainbow set up the Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps, initially with 11 other men. He was in charge of the Corps until his retirement in 1970. He continued to occupy Apt 43 with his wife after his retirement. He died in 1983, aged 95.

Items relating to Mr Rainbow's time at the palace and his life in general are deposited in the 'Rainbow Archive', held in the Curatorial Department, Hampton Court Palace.

APARTMENT 43A

FLAT NO 1

MR W G KERBY: resigned 1969

MRS PAT BEAUMONT

Assistant Palace Superintendent. Mrs Beaumont was appointed Housekeeper to the grace-and-favour residents but died in 1990 before she could take up the post.

APARTMENT 44 (SUITE XXXVI)

LADY SHERARD

A relative of the Earls of Harborough (title now extinct), and Barons Sherard.

HON LUCIA SOUTHWELL: 29 June 1768

Daughter of the 1st Lord Southwell (1667–1720) and of Lady Melliora Coningsby (d 1736), daughter of Thomas, Earl Coningsby.

MRS WILMOT

Mother of Valentine Wilmot, from Farnborough, Hampshire, who was first husband of the following.

LADY DACRE

Daughter of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle, 2nd Bt of Wortley; she married first, Valentine Wilmot (see above), and secondly, Thomas Brand, 20th Lord Dacre.

MRS CAROLINE SHERIDAN: 2 October 1820

Caroline (d 9 June 1851), daughter of Col Callender and of Lady Elizabeth McDonnell, daughter of the Earl of Antrim. In 1805 she married a colonial administrator, Thomas Sheridan (1775–1817), younger son of the playwright and theatrical manager, Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751–1816). Their daughters, Helen Selina, Caroline [Elizabeth Mary] and Georgiana, were three famous beauties – nicknamed the 'Three Graces', after the statue in the grounds of Hampton Court Palace. Helen (1807–67) married Capt Price Blackwood, heir to the Irish peer Lord Dufferin, in 1826 and became an author and songwriter; a year later, Caroline (1808–77), herself a novelist and poet and described as 'beautiful and high-spirited', married the Hon George Chapple Norton. Thomas Sheridan died young, leaving his wife with four sons, three daughters and a very modest pension, fortunately enhanced by the royal gift of a grace-and-favour apartment in Hampton Court Palace. Mrs Sheridan's sons, Frank and Charlie, also grew up at the palace. See Apt 10.

DUCHESS OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS: 18 June 1851; see Apt 23

MRS PLANTA: 23 February 1852

Widow of the diplomat, Joseph Planta (1787–1847), Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Secretary of the Treasury.

LADY STEPHENSON

Maria Rivers (d 1861), widow of Maj-Gen Sir Benjamin Charles Stephenson, GCH. In 1812, Sir Benjamin was appointed Master of the Royal Household at Windsor Castle by Queen Charlotte. Their son, Sir Frederick Charles Arthur Stephenson was the author of At Home and on the Battlefield: Letters from the Crimea, China and Egypt 1854–1888. Sir Benjamin's father, Joseph Stephenson, had apartments at Kensington Palace and died in 1785. Lady Stephenson died in the apartment at Hampton Court.

LADY WARD: 12 December 1861

Emily Elizabeth (d 19 November 1881), born in Northumberland, daughter of Sir John Edward Swinburne, 6th Bt, of Capheaton, Northumberland, and of his wife, Emily Elizabeth. In 1824 she married Sir Henry Ward (d 1860), KCB, Secretary of the Admiralty, High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, Governor of Ceylon, and finally of Madras, where he died of cholera. Lady Ward was the aunt of the poet Algernon Charles Swinburne. In the census of April 1881, her household consisted of Georgina and Jane, her daughters, Anne Camp, lady's maid, Elizabeth Haddock, nurse, Jane Tollenun and Louisa Mansell, housemaids, and Harriet Tucker, cook. Lady Ward died in the palace in 1881, aged 84. According to an article in the Surrey Comet dated 17 February 1883, the 'Misses Ward' gave a new font to the Chapel Royal in the memory of their late mother.

MRS FRANCES (FANNY) CROFTON: 1882; see Apt 8

MRS EMILY THOMSON: 1885

Emily (d 1903), daughter of the Revd Henry Salmon and sister of Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon, VC, KCB. She married Capt Frank Jourle Thomson (d 1884), RN, Captain of the *Challenger* and of HM Yacht *Victoria and Albert*. At the 1891 census, Mrs Thomson was living with her daughter, her housemaid and cook. She also had a 'boarder', Kathleen Shute, born in Kilkenny, although it was expressly against the rules of a grace-and-favour warrant to have paying guests in a palace apartment. Mrs Thomson's daughter, Minnie, married William Henry Walpole in the Chapel Royal in September 1893.

LADY PALLISER: 1903

Harriett Bertha (d 1915), daughter of the Revd C E Cotton, of Etwall Hall, Derby; widow of Gen Sir Charles Palliser, GCB, BSc, a distinguished Indian Army Officer.

MRS HANNAH SCOTT: 1915

Hannah (d 1924), daughter of William Bennett Cuming; widow of John Scott and mother of Capt Robert Falcon Scott (1868–1912), RN, the famous Antarctic explorer and naval officer. She was present at Scott's wedding to Edith Agnes Kathleen Bruce, which took place in the Chapel Royal in 1908. The bride lived in the palace with her aunt, Mrs Thomson (Apt 29). Capt Scott led national Antarctic expeditions in *Discovery*, 1901–4, and *Terra Nova*, 1910, reaching the Pole in 1912, but he perished with the remainder of the party owing to bad weather and lack of food. On his final departure he wrote: [To] 'My own dearest Mother', a sincere and painful letter in case he was not to return. His wife, Kathleen Bruce Scott, later Lady Kennet (1878–1947), was a sculptor; she executed the Scott Memorial in Waterloo Place as well as many portrait busts of statesmen. Hannah's grandson was Sir Peter Markham Scott (1909–89), CH, CBE, DSC, FRS, the eminent artist, naturalist and conservationist.

MRS MARY KELLY: 1924

Mary Piercy (d 1926), daughter of Gen Philip Bedingfield, RA; widow of Admiral Kelly, RN.

LADY DOMVILLE: 1926

Isabella (d 1929), daughter of Lt-Col Edmund Peel; widow of Admiral Sir Compton Domville, GCB, KCB, GCVO.

LADY SHACKLETON: 1930

Emily Mary (1868–1936), daughter of Charles Dorman; widow of Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton (1874–1922), Kt Bachelor, CVO, RNR, Antarctic explorer. They were married 9 April 1904. He was a junior officer on Antarctic expeditions under Scott in *Discovery*, 1901 (see above); his explorations included journeys to the South Magnetic Pole and the summit of Mount Erebus; he commanded the Trans-Arctic expedition in *Endurance* in 1914; when the ship became crushed in ice, Shackleton sailed 800 miles in a small boat through stormy seas to South Georgia to get help for his party. Lady Shackleton would often accompany her husband on lecture tours and fundraising events, reporting on their travels and attending receptions all over the world. She wrote in her diary (1909–10) 'Mike [Shackleton] away every day this week…the millionaires weren't very generous'. He died in South Georgia.

LADY CLAYTON: 1937; resigned 1967

Enid Caroline, daughter of Frank N Thorowgood; widow of Brig-Gen Sir Gilbert Clayton (d 1929), KCMG, KBE, CB, RA, who served in the Nile Expedition, 1898, First World War, 1914–19, and later in Africa and the Middle East.

During reminiscences, Lady Clayton's son, John, and daughter, Patience, recalled daily life at the palace in great detail. Lady Clayton was a young widow with school-aged children. She moved into the palace during a harsh winter, when she and her daughter, Patience, found it bitterly cold (the family later installed central heating at their own expense). Lady Clayton had a regular pew in the Chapel Royal, where Patience was married. She was also allocated a garden near the Tijou Screen. She employed a live-in maid but found it difficult to keep staff because of the coldness of the palace and tightness of funds during the war. The proximity of the back door of the apartment to the public route meant there were always 'a couple of chaps' who would 'chat-up any maids that we had and give them those awful stories about ghosts'. Lady Clayton herself believed in these apparitions. She and Mrs Offley Shore (Apt 30) organised several wool-knitting parties during the Second World War. During air raids at the palace, Lady Clayton often sheltered under the stairs in her cloakroom. One night, which her son recalled as like an 'express train coming past in the sky', the apartment suffered a direct hit after an incendiary bomb landed just over her bed. During another raid, Lady Clayton had left her teeth behind in her apartment and was determined to go back for them, taking only an umbrella for protection. For many years she was a member of the Hampton Court Palace Private Gardens. Her son, Samuel, was married in the Chapel Royal in the presence of Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother. The reception was held in the Oak Rooms.

This apartment was used to provide accommodation for the Housekeeper to the grace-and-favour residents.

MRS SARAH GRUNDY: Housekeeper, 1838–63

In the census of 1841, Sarah Grundy was living with her husband, John, and their young children, John, Richard and Sarah. John Grundy was Superintendent of the Warders from 1839 to 1855. He may also have been an amateur artist. In recent years, the palace acquired a small, framed 19th-century oil painting in the style of C R Leslie, attributed to 'John Grundy', showing what appears to be a Hampton Court interior with a seated figure and various paintings and bits of furniture associated with the palace. John Grundy also wrote Strange Tales of Hampton Court and The Stranger's Guide to Hampton Court (1850).

Ernest Law believed that Sarah was the historical 'Mrs Grundy' known for her prudery, because she was allocated a room in the palace after her retirement, in which she impounded pictures and sculptures which she felt were unfit for public display, including works such as Van Dyck's Cupid and Psyche and Cariani's Venus. She fiercely guarded the room and would unlock the door only if handed written permission from the Lord Chamberlain. The entry in The Oxford English Dictionary, however, dates the traditional Mrs Grundy much earlier. A phrase from it describes her famed propriety: 'What will Mrs Grundy say? What will our very proper and strait-laced neighbours say?' Mrs Grundy the Housekeeper at Hampton Court certainly bears a close resemblance.

MRS HEATON: Housekeeper, 1863-88

Many grace-and-favour residents had fierce battles with the various housekeepers, but Mrs Heaton seems to have provoked the greatest resentment. She not only rigorously monitored their comings and goings, but also kept a close watch on the Chaplain. In 1878 she wrote a number of letters to the Lord Chamberlain concerning the new Clerk of Works, Mr Chart: 'I trust that Mr Chart will see when he has been here a little longer how necessary it is that he should work with me for our mutual good and that his duty is to do so and not to imagine that he can interfere and alter things in my Department, which work well if left alone and allowed to be carried out by me.' The Chaplain who conducted her memorial service in January 1888 remarked that in her duties 'she was anxious, even to excess, in the discharge of what she felt to be her responsibilities. "Fear God" was in her mind always associated with "Honour the King"'. See Apts 22 and 40.

MISS MARY MAGER: Housekeeper, 1888–95

Miss Mager was sometimes a force to be reckoned with and spent many of her years as Housekeeper battling with some of the more awkward grace-and-favour residents. There was particular hostility between herself and Lady Walpole (Apt 23) and Mrs Dalison (Apt 32). Mrs Barkly (Apt 33) was also one of the more unorthodox residents with whom she had to contend. In a letter dated 25 October 1889, Mrs Dalison complained about Miss Mager to the Lord Chamberlain: 'As it seems to be Miss Mager's line to make herself as disagreeable as possible...I do not wish to have anything more to do with her than possible.' In October 1890, Lady Walpole also wrote to the Lord Chamberlain: 'I have to complain about Miss Mager's language and manner, being rude and impertinent, and about the number of cats Miss Mager keeps – five at present.' The Lord Chamberlain wrote to Lady Walpole to try and smooth relations between the two and tried to reassure her that Miss Mager had not been intentionally rude. Miss Mager, however, wrote bitterly to the Lord Chamberlain: 'I suggest that there is vindictiveness on Lady Walpole's part. (If you had not reported my dog, I would not have reported your cats.) My cats have killed in one week 16 mice which ran out of Lady Walpole's kitchen down the Cloister, and last week 8 or 10 out of the Princess's garden'. In the 1891 census, Miss Mager was living with her sister, Susan, four visitors, her female servant and a housemaid.

ADA M NICHOLSON: Housekeeper, 1896–1911 or 1901–10

Ada Nicholson (b 1838). According to the 1901 census, she was living with a housemaid called Mary Marsh (b 1866).

ANNE SYMONDS: Housekeeper, 1911–53

GLADYS POOLEY: Housekeeper, 1953–63

MRS JOHNSON: Housekeeper, 1964–8

MRS JOAN TAYLOR, RVM: Housekeeper, 1968–90

After her retirement in 1990 she moved to a flat in the Barrack Block (see below).

MRS PAT BEAUMONT: Housekeeper, 1990

Mrs Beaumont died in 1990 before she could take up the post.

THE PAVILIONS

PRINCESS AMELIA: 1748-61

Second daughter of George II and of Queen Caroline. She resigned from the Pavilions to live at Gunnersbury Park, Middlesex.

Vacant 1761-4

HRH WILLIAM HENRY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER: June 1764 AND COUNTESS WALDEGRAVE, AFTERWARDS DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER

Maria (d 22 August 1807), second illegitimate daughter of the Hon Sir Edward Walpole, KB (see the Stud House for the entry on her sister, the Hon Mrs Keppel). In 1759 she married James, 2nd Earl Waldegrave (d 13 April 1763), Governor to George III when Prince of Wales. By him she had three daughters, the celebrated Ladies Waldegrave, as portrayed by Sir Joshua Reynolds. Her second daughter, Charlotte Maria, who married the 4th Duke of Grafton, was the mother of Lady Isabella St John (see Apt 19). Horace Walpole mentions Lady Waldegrave living at the Pavilions in 1784, as well as his three beautiful nieces (see Apt 1). Lady Waldegrave's subsequent marriage to William Henry, Duke of Gloucester (d 1805), George III's brother, was the occasion of the passing of the Royal Marriage Act.

HRH EDWARD, DUKE OF KENT: 1807? Resigned?

Edward (1767–1820), fourth son of George III. In 1818 he married Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield, and was father of Queen Victoria. In the autumn of 1808, the Duke of Kent lent the Pavilions to Louis Philippe, Duc d'Orleans, who had been living in Twickenham from 1800 to 1807.

MARGARET VESEY: 1815; see Apts 30 and 35

MAJOR-GENERAL AND MRS CELIA MOORE: November 1822 and July 1830

The Pavilions were assigned to Gen Moore 'in recognition of important services rendered by him to the Duke of Kent, when his life was endangered in the Pigtail Mutiny at Gibraltar'. Gen Moore died in c1840 and Mrs Moore in 1852.

MRS ELIZA SHADFORTH: occupancy 6 November 1855 to 1871

Widow of Lt-Col T Shadforth (d 18 June 1855), 57th Regt, who was killed in the Crimea whilst storming the Redan before Sevastopol.

MRS FANNY WYATT: December 1871

Fanny (d 1894), daughter of Capt Ryder, RN. In 1837 she married Col A F Wyatt (d 1869), CB, who served throughout the New Zealand Campaign and died in command of the 65th Regt. Mrs Wyatt wrote to the Lord Chamberlain to lodge her protests against public bathing near her apartment:

I should be much obliged if you would direct some steps to be taken to stop the bathing which now takes place daily in front of the Pavilion windows. The scenes are most indecent – so much so that I do not like to describe it

In reply, Mrs Wyatt was informed that it would become a matter for the police. The Metropolitan Police report stated that:

The average number of bathers at this palace is about six between 6am and 8am, except Sundays when the numbers increases between 6am and 8am to between 40 and 50, who arrive in Boats, Punts etc...The Bathers during the week appear to be all most respectable people, principally of the Boating Class. But on Sundays a somewhat coarser gathering, but all orderly and quiet. (Nude bathing is only an offence if there is an intent to insult.) I fear nothing further can be done in the matter.

MR ERNEST LAW, CB, CVO: occupancy 1895

Ernest Philip Alphonso (1854–1930), son of the Hon William and Mrs Law (Apt 18) and grandson of the 1st Lord Ellenborough, Lord Chief Justice of England, nephew of the first Earl of Ellenborough, Gov-Gen India; author of numerous works on Hampton Court, including the three-volume History of Hampton Court Palace (1885), and on other subjects including Kensington Palace, Shakespeare and Dancing on Ice (1925). Ernest Law grew up at Hampton Court. His aunt, Lady Whichcote, also held a grace-and-favour apartment (Apt 18). He married Katherine Helen, daughter of John Russell, of New Forge, Co Antrim, and widow of Capt R Lonsdale, CMG. He was called to the Bar but later became Director of the London General Omnibus Company and the Metropolitan Railway.

Through Law's influence many restorations were carried out at the palace, including the excavation of the moat on the West Front, the laying of turf in Base Court, the alteration of the Chapel windows and the removal of cement from the walls of the Tudor cloisters. In 1896 he was granted permission to extend the Pavilion by building a library and bedrooms over the kitchen, as well as a greenhouse against the wall in the north-west corner of the garden. In April 1907 he wrote a letter to the Treasury Department regarding the proposal to ban traffic along Barge Walk. He suggested that a sign be erected warning motorists: 'Motors going to the Pavilion are exempt from this Regulation; but are limited to a speed of 10 miles an hour'. In July 1909, when electricity was being installed in the palace, Law asked for it to be extended to the Pavilion but changed his mind on learning that he would have to pay for it himself. He was keen to become the palace's official Curator and wrote on many occasions to the Lord Chamberlain's Office requesting that the post be granted to him. In particular, he wished to move into the Banqueting House and thought it would make an appropriate residence. He said he 'should gladly accept it in return for services which I should look on as a labour of love'. He was turned down on both accounts. In 1901, however, he was finally appointed Surveyor of Pictures. His obituary read, 'He was a learned and entertaining writer on historical and antiquarian subjects.' After his death, his wife moved to Apt 17. See also Apt 10.

SIR FRANCIS BRYANT: 1931

Francis Morgan Bryant (d 1938), KCVO, CB, CBE, ISO, JP; son of Thomas Bryant of Lowestoft, Chief Clerk in the office of Controller and Treasurer to the Prince of Wales (Edward VII); Assistant Secretary to His Majesty's Privy Purse and Secretary to HM Private Secretaries' Office, 1910; also Assistant Keeper of the King's Archives; First Registrar of the Royal Victorian Order and a Sergeant of Arms, Knight Commander of the Order of Astaus; Chevalier of the Légion d'honneur; Commander of the Order of the Nile. He married Margaret, daughter of Henry W Edmunds of Edgbaston. Their son was Sir Arthur Bryant (1899–1985), the historical writer, who published over 40 books. Sir Francis connected up to the electrical supply as he did not relish living with paraffin lamps. Lady Bryant moved out of the Pavilion in January 1939.

CAPTAIN CHARLES J H O'HARA MOORE, MC: 1939; resigned 1962

Irish Guards, son of Arthur Moore, MP for Mooresfort, Co Tipperary. He married Lady Dorothie Fielding (d 1935), daughter of the 9th Earl of Denbigh. He served in the First World War, 1914–19; Extra Equerry to George VI, 1937; Manager of HM's Thoroughbred Stud from 1937.

The house was surrendered to the Crown Estate Commissioners in 1963.

MR DOUGLAS BERNHARDT: occupancy 1964–5

MR AND MRS CECIL KING: occupancy 1965–75

ERWIN KLINGE: occupancy 1975–86

APARTMENT 48 (SUITE XLIX)

WILDERNESS HOUSE

LANCELOT BROWN: 1764

The famous landscape gardener and architect, Lancelot 'Capability' Brown (1716–83), was appointed Master Gardener at Hampton Court in 1764. He devised the natural style of landscape gardening and was recommended to the royal post by Lord Cobham, whose service he had entered in 1737, and whose head gardener he later became at Stowe. His annual salary as Master Gardener was £2,000, together with accommodation in Wilderness House, although he had his own house in Hammersmith. His nickname 'Capability' came from his fondness for declaring that a country estate had great 'capability' for improvement. Many examples of his work still survive across the country, such as the gardens at Kew and Blenheim. His principal memorial at Hampton Court is the Great Vine, planted in 1769 and now one of the oldest in the world. At his death, Brown was worth over £10,000.

LADY ADAM, CI: occupancy 1884–1906

Emily (d 1906), daughter of Gen Sir William Wyllie, GCB. In 1856 she married the Rt Hon William Patrick Adam (d 1881) MP, of Blair Adam, Co Kinross; PC, Lord of the Treasury, First Commissioner of Works, and Governor of Madras. Lady Adam was nominated a member of the Order of the Crown of India and, on 24 May 1882, was given the rank and precedence of a baronet's wife, her eldest son, Charles, being created a baronet. The house was then granted to her daughter, Emily (see following entry).

MISS EMILY ADAM: occupancy 1906; resigned 1912

Emily Elizabeth, daughter of Lady Adam (above); widow of Capt the Hon Lionel Henry Fortescue (d 1901), 17th Lancers, who was killed in South Africa. They were married in the Chapel Royal in 1895. In August 1907, Lady Adam's other daughter, Constance Marion, married Ernest Hopwood in the Chapel Royal; their son, John, was baptised there in 1910. Emily resigned in 1912 on her marriage to Mr Ferris.

LADY WHITE: 1912

Amy (d 1935), Lady of the Crown of India, daughter of the Venerable J Baly, Archdeacon of Calcutta; widow of Field Marshal Sir George White (d 1912), VC, GCB, GCSI, GCMG, GCIE, GCVO, LL D; Gordon Highlanders; Indian Mutiny, 1857–9, Afghanistan, 1879–80, Nile, 1885, Burma, 1886–9, Zhob, 1890, South Africa, 1899, Siege of Ladysmith; Governor of Gibraltar, 1900–5; Governor of Chelsea Hospital from 1905 until his death.

HER IMPERIAL HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUCHESS XENIA ALEXANDRA: March 1937–1960

The Grand Duchess Xenia Alexandra (1875–1960) was the youngest daughter of Alexander III, Emperor of Russia, and sister of the assassinated Tsar Nicholas II; widow of Alexander Michael, Grand Duke of Russia. At the outbreak of the First World War she devoted herself to Red Cross work and from 1915 was at the head of her own hospital in Kiev. Many of her patients found it hard to believe that she was the Tsar's sister with her unassuming manner, friendly smile and 'shining grey eyes'. In 1919 she and her family were rescued from the Russian Bolshevik revolution by George V, her first cousin, who sent HMS *Marlborough* to the Crimea.

The Grand Duchess was the highest ranking amongst the White Russian aristocracy in London and the King's favourite cousin. She was a talented artist and exhibited her work in London, to favourable reviews, donating the profits to help Russian refugees. She initially lived at Windsor, whilst substantial alterations were made to Wilderness House and Wilderness Cottage to accommodate her substantial household. The work demanded by the Duchess was far more extensive than the palace would normally have contemplated approving and had major cost implications for the Privy Purse, ordered by the King to shoulder the extra expense. From official correspondence it seems it was a sensitive subject even to suggest that the Duchess might pay the additional costs herself. The work soon became a priority, and an extra work force was drafted in so that the deadline of 16 January 1937 could be met. When the Duchess finally moved to Hampton Court she was allowed to take with her the furniture from Frogmore Cottage, where she had been staying in Windsor.

The Grand Duchess lived in Wilderness House with her daughter, Princess Youssoupoff, and her son, Prince Andrew. She had a live-in butler, William Pettit, whose son, George, was baptised in the Chapel Royal in August 1913. The house became an important place of pilgrimage for Russia's exiled aristocracy; Queen Mary was also a frequent visitor. The Grand Duchess's grandson, Prince Michael, remembers shouting directions with his brother from the upstairs window of the house to tourists trying to find their way out of the Maze. Prince Michael's mother, Elizabeth Fabrizievna, Princess Andrew, was killed at Hampton Court during a bombing raid in the Second World War. According to letters from a resident, Mrs Thornhill (whose father, Mr Durndall, had been a fireman in the palace; see Apt 67A), this unfortunate event most likely took place on 20 October 1940. Michael was upstairs looking out of a window and saw bombs being dropped in a line across Bushy Park when one exploded nearby and blew out all the windows and external doors. His mother had incurable cancer at the time so, although devastated, the family looked upon it as a quick end to her suffering. Her funeral service was held in Wilderness House on 31 October 1940.

The Grand Duchess remained at Wilderness House until her death in 1960. Her obituary described her as 'a very devout woman...a chapel was built in Wilderness House where the rites of the Greek Orthodox Church were celebrated for herself and her household'. It concluded that many people were always astonished at her simple lifestyle and retiring personality but she would always reply: 'The Russian Revolution took almost everything from me, but the Bolsheviks left me with one privilege – to be a private person.' In another obituary, *The Times* described how all who met her 'fell under the spell of her charm'. By the nature of her Russian royal birth, she was 'brought up in the seclusion of an old-fashioned court', yet the newspaper maintained that she remained 'a typical Russian gentlewoman so well pictured by the novels of the great Russian writers with their culture, refinement, and calm heroism in time of adversity'.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR CHARLES OFFLEY HARVEY: 1962

Charles Offley (d 1969), CB, CBE, CVO, MC, LL D. After 38 years in the Indian Army (Central India Horse), he retired in 1946 to take up an appointment as Assistant Managing Director, Arthur Guinness, Son & Co Ltd. On his retirement in 1961, he was appointed Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace. His widow moved to Apt 28 in 1970.

LORD MACLEAN: official warrant 1985

Charles 'Chips' Hector Fitzroy (1916–90), Bt, KT, PC, GCVO, KBE, Royal Victorian Chain, 27th Chief of Clan Maclean; LL Argyll, 1954; Lt Royal Company of Archers (Queen's Bodyguard for Scotland); Chief Commissioner for Scotland of the Boy Scouts Association, 1954–71; Chief Scout of the Commonwealth, 1959–75; Lord Chamberlain, 1971–84; Chancellor Royal Victorian Order, 1971–84; Lord High Commissioner to the General Chancery, Church of Scotland, 1985–6; Scots Guards Major. He served in France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. On 7 June 1941 he married (Joan) Elizabeth Mann (b 1923); they had a son and a daughter.

Lord Maclean was keen to reform the Boy Scouts: 'We must do more to show that scouting is really swinging and "with it"', he told them. By the time he retired from the organisation it had been revitalised: it dropped 'Boy' from its title, shorts were replaced by long trousers and new activities such as caving and gliding were added to the old repertory of model-making, camping and angling. The reforms were not universally welcomed, and a breakaway organisation, the Baden-Powell Scouts Association, was formed in 1970 to perpetuate the traditional model of scouting (see Apt 18.) As Lord Chamberlain, Maclean oversaw all ceremonial (but not state) occasions, a task he relished. His first challenge was the lying-in-state and funeral of the Duke of Windsor in June 1972. He also directed the funerals of Prince William of Gloucester (1972), the Duke of Gloucester (1974), Earl Mountbatten of Burma (1979) and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone (1981). He presided over the celebrations for The Queen's silver wedding (1972), the marriage of Princess Anne (1973), the Silver Jubilee (1977), and the wedding of Charles, Prince of Wales and Lady Diana Spencer in 1981. Robert Runcie, Archbishop of Canterbury, said of him: 'Nobody was less ponderously dutiful or less formidably distinguished.' Maclean retired as Lord Chamberlain in 1984 and was appointed a permanent Lord-in-Waiting. He was Chief Steward of Hampton Court Palace from 1985 to 1988. Lord Maclean also wrote many children's stories. He spent part of his time at the family seat, Duart Castle.

APARTMENT 48A

WILDERNESS COTTAGE

MR S L MARTIN, RVM: 1962–93(?)

Mr Martin was formerly employed on the Superintendent's staff at Buckingham Palace. He was not required to pay rent but was liable for all other occupational charges.

APARTMENT 49 (SUITE XLVIII)

THE BANQUETING HOUSE

SIR JAMES AND LADY REYNETT, KCH, CB: 11 October 1836

James (1784–1864), son of the Revd Henry Reynett, DD. He served in the 54th Regt under Sir John Moore in the Peninsula; present at the Battle of Talavera and the retreat from Corunna; secretary to the Duke of Cambridge; Lt-Gov Jersey, 1847–52. In 1837 he married Eliza, eldest daughter of James Campbell, of Hampton Court. In the census of 1841, Sir James Reynett's profession was listed as 'Army HP'. He lived with his wife and two infant daughters, Augusta and Georgina. He died at Hampton Court. For his sisters, see Apts 20 and 30. For Lady Reynett's sister, Helen, see Apt 29. See also Apt 42.

MISS ELIZABETH BALY: April 1864

Elizabeth (d 6 June 1894), sister of Dr Baly, Physician Extraordinary to Queen Victoria. In 1864 Miss Baly wrote an anxious note to the Lord Chamberlain's Office concerning the paintings on the walls of her apartment: 'I am about to take over King William's Smoking House, but I find very objectionable the large undressed figures in the frescoes on each side of the fire-place and venture to suggest that they should be either draped or clouded in such a manner as to render them appropriate decorations for a drawing room.' She added: 'Lady Reynett had large book-cases which entirely concealed them.' Miss Baly was granted permission to cover them up using silk or canvas, so long as it was at her own expense, and that no injury occurred to the paintings. The Lord Chamberlain's Office then wrote suggesting that she moved to a house next to the Wilderness 'where the late gardener Knight resided'. She responded much put out that she had been offered a mere gardener's house (albeit a very large one). At the 1891 census, Miss Baly listed her occupation as 'living on own means'. Also present was her cousin, a female visitor, Annie Rushbourne, cook and domestic servant, and Emma Sparkes, house and parlourmaid.

MISS FANNY ELLEN CROFTON: 1894?

Frances (Fanny) (1847–1920), daughter of Mrs Crofton (Apt 8), born in Ceylon. Her grandfather, Major Walter Crofton, had been a Battle of Waterloo hero who was under the command of the Duke of Wellington and died aged 31. By the 1901 census Frances was single, the head of the household and living with her maid, Frances Yeomans, aged 34. See Apts 8, 22 and 44.

MRS MARY CAMPBELL: 1921

Mary (d 1945), daughter of Lt-Gen John Loudon, IA; widow of Col Walter Campbell, Bengal Cavalry, son of James Campbell, of Hampton Court House, brother of Mrs Rowley Lambert (Apt 29) and Lady Reynett (see above); brother-in-law of Mrs Hugh Campbell (Apt 39).

In August 1906, Mrs Campbell's daughter, Muriel, married William Seymour in the Chapel Royal. In the marriage register, Muriel's residence was listed as the Ivy House, Hampton Court; the groom's profession was listed as Capt Rifle Brigade, his address as Hampton Court Palace. In January 1909, their daughter, Pamela, was baptised in the Chapel Royal; their residence was listed as Ivy House. In June 1907, Muriel's sister, Alice Arbuthnot Campbell had married Charles Colesworth, also in the Chapel Royal. After Mrs Campbell's death, the Banqueting House was opened to the public. A small caretaker's flat was provided underneath and briefly occupied during 1964 (see below).

MRS BROWNE: Housekeeper, January–March 1964 (part time)

Mrs Browne cared for the grace-and-favour residents. She resigned in March 1964 but became the Caretaker of the Banqueting House and continued to reside in the building. Her husband was a member of the Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps from 1957 until 1961.

MR J GILL: official warrant 1936

Mr Gill was Caretaker of the Chapel Royal; Organist and Choir Master? He retired to Windsor.

FARADAY COTTAGE, HAMPTON COURT GREEN

The cottage was once known as the Assistant Propagator's Residence (see Apt 43).

MR TABOR: Assistant Curator of Pictures, 1919, temporary occupation

Mr Tabor was given the cottage pending the vacation of an apartment in the palace by Mr Brown, the previous holder of the post. See Apt 43.

MR G J CHAMBERLAIN: Assistant Curator of Pictures, official warrant 1919

Mr Chamberlain was given the accommodation as a reward for long service. He was appointed Assistant to the Custodian at Hampton Court Palace and Kensington Palace in 1899 and was allowed to live in the cottage for the duration of the post. He retired at the age of 70.

MR THOMAS NORTON: Assistant Curator of Pictures, official warrant 1933

Mr Norton died in 1954.

MR AND MRS WILLIAM WATSON: official warrant 1955; grace-and-favour 1977

Bill Watson was Assistant Curator of Pictures. From 1970 to 1976 he was in charge of the Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps. His widow, Betty, remained in the cottage after his death.

THE MARKER'S RESIDENCE

Since this apartment is adjacent to the Royal Tennis Court, built for Charles I in the 1620s on the site of an earlier Tudor court, it is likely that the Master of the King's Tennis Courts used it as lodgings. The holders of the office of Master of the King's Tennis Court were:

MR OLIVER KELLY: c1540-3

MR THOMAS JOHNS: 1543-84

MR WILLIAM HOPE: 1584-91

MR EDWARD STONE: 1591-1604

MR JEHU WEBB: 1604-c1621

MR JOHN WEBB (probably Jehu's son) c1621–36

After 1636 the Keeper's House became available (see Apt 69).

Following the Restoration of the monarchy in 1660, the lodgings were described as the 'King's Dressing Rooms' and by 1700 they were intended 'for the [tennis] players'. They remained under the control of the Masters, as was revealed by William Beresford (Apt 69) renting them to Lord Seymour in 1841 for storage.

MR GEORGE LAMBERT (1842–1915)

Real tennis player, born on 31 May 1842, the third son of Joseph (John) Lambert (1814–1903), who was employed by the Second Marquess of Salisbury at Hatfield House, Hertfordshire, as a professional tennis player. George Lambert's first engagement was under Thomas Sabin at the Merton Street real tennis court in Oxford, where he learned the game. His progress was very rapid, and in a few years he was at the forefront of the game. In 1866 he became manager of the court at Hampton Court Palace, and three years later was appointed head professional at the Marylebone Cricket Club's court at Lord's, at that time regarded as the best in London, where he remained for twenty years. He married Jane Mellows in 1869.

After William Beresford's (Apt 69) death in 1883, Sir Spencer Ponsonby Fane (Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household and later President of the Royal Tennis Club, 1896–1915) exercised his considerable influence to secure the apartment for the club; the tennis markers/professionals have continued to live there until the present day. In 1928 two grace-and-favour warrants were issued, one for Apt 53, the other for the Tennis Court and associated ground-floor rooms. The Resident Markers were:

MR THOMAS WHITE: 1883–1910

MR ALFRED WHITE: 1910-32

Son of the above.

MR ARTHUR ASHFORD: 1932-57

MR LESLIE KEEBLE: 1958-72

MR DEREK BARRETT: 1972-9

MR CHRIS RONALDSON: 1979–93

From 1993 the Assistant Professionals have occupied Apartment 53.

MR NICK WOOD: 1993-8

MR IVAN AND MR BEN RONALDSON: 1998-

Sons of Chris Ronaldson (above) and his wife, Lesley.

MR GEORGE S RICHARDS: Lamplighter. August 1959; resigned September 1984

Mr Richards was allowed to stay on in the apartment after his retirement in 1971. Although he moved into the apartment in 1959 it appears from correspondence that he was employed by the palace as early as 1938. His wife was a classroom attendant at the Infants' School in Tennis Court Lane.

VINE LODGE; ALSO REFERRED TO AS VINE HOUSE – HOME OF THE VINE-KEEPER

MR JOHN KNIGHT: Gardener (Vine-Keeper?), 1861-81

MR JAMES JACK: Vine-Keeper, 1884–1916

Jack (b 1841), born in Scotland. In 1891 Law noted that the vine was 'previously over-cropped and mismanaged. Lately, however it has been better cared for' by Mr Jack. The 1891 census lists James Jacob Jacks [sic] living in the 'Gardeners residence in the Private Gardens' with his wife Elizabeth S (b 1847), two sons and three daughters, one called Margaret (b 1878) and one Bessie (b 1887). By the 1901 census, their sons had moved out.

In 1904, a new glasshouse and heating system was introduced, which included a viewing area for the public.

MR HARRY [BARLOW] PECKHAM: Vine-Keeper, 1916?

Mr Peckham (d 21 November 1945), lived with his wife, Aida. It is thought that 'Barlow' was his wife's name. Their daughter, Winifred, was baptised in the Chapel Royal in August 1916. Mrs Peckham was allowed to stay on in the apartment after her husband's death; she vacated it on 2 July 1947.

There is no record of who looked after the vine between November 1945 and June 1948.

MR GEORGE TIZZARD: occupancy 5 June 1948 to 10 June 1961

In a letter from Mr Bright, Superintendent of Works, Hampton Court Palace, it was stated that 'He [Mr Tizzard] does not pay rent but is liable for all outgoings, ie light, water, and fuel.' In May 1948, before Mr Tizzard moved in, the apartment was 'redecorated throughout' and a bathroom installed. Mr Tizzard was a member of the original Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps from 1953 until 1961.

MISS MARY PARKER, LATER MRS PETO: 31 October 1962; retired 1985

Miss Parker (b 21 February 1923) became Vine-Keeper in 1962 but was initially employed in the gardens from April 1957. On her marriage in May 1972, the apartment nameplate was changed to Mr and Mrs Peto. In 1969, a new aluminium-framed glasshouse was constructed for the vine at a cost of £8,000. Between January 1981 and May 1982, Mrs Peto's husband, Ernest, was a member of the Hampton Court Palace Salvage Corps; before his retirement he was a Custody Warder and later a State Apartment Warder.

MRS GILLIAN STRUDWICK: 1 June 1985

Married to Leslie, Gamekeeper at the palace. Mrs Strudwick was initially employed as a gardener in August 1979. They were married in the Chapel Royal in July 1985 and their reception was held in the Oak Rooms, now part of the King's Apartments route. After refurbishment in 1987, the accommodation comprised three bedrooms, a living room, kitchen, bathroom and two lavatories. See Apt 67.

MR J K KANE: Foreman of Works. Appointed 1959; vacated September 1969

Mr Kane lived in the apartment with his wife and family. The official warrant issued to him by the Ministry of Works in 1959 stated that he should pay £82 8s per annum plus water rates, gas, electricity and fuel. A list of rules was issued stating that he must not 'use or permit to be used the premises or any part thereof for any improper immoral or illegal purpose'. He was also prohibited from keeping 'any animal or bird'. Mr Kane remained in the apartment after his job was transferred to the National Physical Laboratory in Bushy Park.

MRS VIOLET MILLIE RAVENHILL: occupancy 1970; resigned 1997

Traditionally used to accommodate official employees, Apt 59 provided a temporary home for Mrs Ravenhill whilst work was carried out on her own apartment. However, she preferred Apt 59 and it officially acquired a grace-and-favour status. See Apt 35A.

MRS ELIZABETH HELENA BAILY: 1986

Mrs Baily (1910–99) was allocated this apartment, the 'Duty flat' for staff, immediately following the 1986 fire. Her apartment (Apt 7) was adjacent to the one where the fire originated. She was later re-allocated permanently to Apt 32A.

MR CHARLES H COLE: Foreman Plumber and Superintendent of the Palace Fire Brigade

Mr Cole (b 1839) lived in the apartment with his wife, Elizabeth, and their large family. The Cole family had a long association with the palace and Mr Cole's father had himself been Foreman Plumber and Superintendent of the Palace Fire Brigade. Photographs survive of the palace football team and fire brigade, which included Cole family members. Mr Cole's funeral took place in the Chapel Royal and he was buried in Hampton Cemetery. In the 1901 census, Charles was head of the household and living with his sons: Charles A (b 1891), plumber's assistant, Edwin (b 1884), cycle-maker's assistant, William (b 1888), Frederick (b 1890), Samuel (b 1891), Robert (b 1891), and Alfred (b 1885). Also present were two daughters: Lucy E (b 1887) and Helen (b 1901), aged 8 weeks. It is very likely that many of the children ended up living and working in the palace. There was another son, Colvin. See below.

MRS ELIZABETH COLE: resigned October 1980

Widow of Charles A Cole, Fireman (resident in 1959); for his father see above. According to records, Mrs Cole was charged £4.21 per week, inclusive of rates, for her apartment.

This apartment was created during the 1930s from rooms formerly belonging to Apts 9 and 10. After the death of Lady Napier, who had held Apt 9 since the late 19th century, detailed plans were drawn up for the work but the cost, estimated at £1,000, proved prohibitive and the rooms remained empty until 1937.

LADY GRANT: apartment granted 1937; occupancy 7 November 1938

Margaret Lucia (d 1971), daughter of Alexander Cochran, RN, of Ashkirk, Selkirkshire; second wife of Sir Alfred Hamilton Grant (d 1937), 12th Bt; Foreign Secretary to Government of India, 1915–19; Chief Commissioner West Frontier Province, 1919–21. He retired in 1922.

Lady Grant was assigned the apartment in 1937 and added her own list of improvements to the official plans (as discussed above). The work was carried out during 1937–8, at a cost of £1,035, and included replastering and redecorating, new fire grates and a coal hoist inserted in the stairwell. The accommodation comprised a dining room, with two lavatories in closets to the north, a kitchen, maid's bedroom, airing cupboard, wardrobe/larder passage, pantry, drawing room, cloakroom, three bedrooms, two bathrooms and a fuel store and passage. In 1949, Lady Grant moved to Apt 22.

MRS ETHEL WADDINGTON: 1950

Ethel Caroline (d 1965), daughter of A H Stocker, Craigwell House, Sussex and sister of Mrs Hope Johnstone (Apt 3); widow of Charles Willoughby Waddington, who served in the Imperial Indian Education service.

The eastern end of the apartment was severely damaged by fire in 1986 and has since been rebuilt.

APARTMENT 64 (PART OF SUITE XVI)

Apt 64 was formed in the 1930s out of the western half of what was formerly Apt 9.

MRS MARIE FAUGHT: 1932

Marie Helen (d 1949), daughter of Arthur Zachariah Cox, and sister of Maj-Gen Sir Percy Z Cox; widow of Commander A Leclerc Faught (d 1922), RN (Medjidie 2nd Class for services in Turkey).

Essential work was needed to the apartment, at an estimated cost of £600. The Treasury Department demanded that the sum be reduced by lowering 'the standard of work', including using cheaper wallpaper and re-using the existing bath. The revised estimate was £535 and Mrs Faught agreed to pay £6 10s for the creation of two window seats in the drawing room. During 1932 she requested the use of two further rooms and paid £80 for additional work, including the creation of a coal room with new bunkers, a room for boots and knives and a new larder in place of the existing lavatories. In 1938 she wrote to the Lord Chamberlain complaining about the two new lavatories being installed for the new tenant of Apt 63, remarking that it was very close to her front door and would naturally cause offence. In reply she was sharply rebuked and told that she should not be using that staircase and entrance as a front door.

MRS EVA BELL, OBE, KIH: 1949

Eva Mary (d 11 February 1959), daughter of Robert Graigie Hamilton; widow of Lt-Col George Henry Bell (d 1916), IA. She spent thirteen years in India and made a study of the problems and outlook of the women of the martial classes, a subject she later lectured about at the Staff College, Quetta – the only woman to have lectured there. She gave an address in the India Office in 1919; wrote the inscription on the All India Memorial to Edward VII at Delhi; was a delegate in India to the Imperial Press Conference in 1930; was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in 1941. She published several novels under the pseudonym John Travers, including A Servant when he Reigneth (1921), In the World of Bewilderment (1912), The Mortimers (1922), In the Long Run (1925) and Those Married People (1924). She also wrote Comrades-in-Arms (1918), a textbook for Indian Schools, and The Hamwood Papers of the Ladies of Llangollen and Caroline Hamilton (1930).

THE DOWAGER LADY IRONSIDE: occupancy September 1960

Mariot Ysabel (d February 1984), daughter of Charles Cheyne of Arnage, Indian Staff Corps; widow of Field Marshal Lord Ironside (d 1959) (1st Baron of Archangel and Ironside, Aberdeenshire). He served in the South African War, 1899–1902, the First World War, 1914–19; C-in-C Archangel, Russia, 1918–19; commanded British Forces North-West Persia, 1920–1; commanded 2nd Division, Aldershot, 1926–8; commanded Meerut District, India, 1928–31; QMG India, 1933–6; GOC-in-C Eastern Command, 1936–8; Governor and C-in-C Gibraltar, 1938–9; Chief of Imperial General Staff during the Second World War, 1939–40; C-in-C Home Forces, 1940.

During the late 1960s, a lift was installed to the north of the apartment. In 1960 the apartment comprised four bedrooms, two living rooms, one kitchen, two bathrooms and two lavatories – a typically sized apartment for the time.

LORD AND LADY MOORE OF WOLVERCOTE: occupancy 1986

Philip Brian Cecil (b 6 April 1921), KCB, GCVO, KCVO, QSO, PC, CMG, RC; Private Secretary to The Queen and Keeper of The Queen's Archives, 1977–86. Born in India, son of Cecil Moore, ICS; RAF Bomber Command, 1940–2 (prisoner of war 1942–5). He held a number of positions, including Assistant Private Secretary to First Lord of the Admiralty, 1950–1, Principal Private Secretary, 1957–8, Deputy High Commissioner, Singapore, 1963–5, Assistant Private Secretary to The Queen, 1966–72, Deputy Private Secretary, 1972–7. Oxford Blue, Rugby football, 1945–6; International, England, 1951; Oxford Blue, hockey, 1945–6; represented Oxfordshire at cricket. He became a life peer in 1986.

In August 1945 he married Joan Ursula Greenop. They have two daughters, Hon Sally Jane (Hon Mrs Leachman) (b 1949) and Hon Jill Georgina (Hon Mrs Gabriel) (b 1951). Lord Moore's pastimes were listed as golf, shooting and fishing in *Debrett's People of Today* (2004). Lord and Lady Moore are often to be seen around the palace with a Green Amazon Parrott (called 'Jones') on one of their shoulders, much to the delight of visitors, and especially children.

THE GEORGIAN HOUSE

Superintendent of the Palace (formerly Depot Superintendent and Superintendent of Works)

MR WILLSHIRE: Superintendent of the Palace

In January 1866, it was recorded that 'Mr Willshire strongly suspects that the damage to the pictures [3 Holbeins, and a Dürer] was done by children from the Hampton Court [Palace] School – two little girls suspected'.

MR E CHART: Clerk of the Works, 1877-1913

MR A PREEDY: Superintendent of the Palace, 1913–28

MR J R COWARD: Superintendent of the Palace, 1928–37

MR W H SEABROOKE: Superintendent of the Palace, 1937–46

MR F J BRIGHT: Superintendent of the Palace, 1946-57

MR E J F ROBINSON, MVO: Superintendent of the Palace, 1957–72

He moved to Apt 68, Flat No 3 in the Barrack Block, in June 1972.

MR C GOODE: Superintendent of the Palace, 1972–4

Mr Goode vacated the apartment in November 1975.

MR R ASKEW: 1974-6

Mr Askew moved into the apartment in January 1976.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R D HARMAN (retired): 1976-81

In 1976, the apartment comprised four bedrooms, three living rooms, a kitchen, bathroom and two lavatories.

IAN GRAY, MVO: 1981-91

Mr Gray was made MVO for his bravery during the fire of 1986. Subsequently the post of Superintendent was abolished. In 1989, Mr Gray updated the list of residents in the palace with his *Hampton Court Palace*, *List of Occupants of Private Apartments* 1891–1989.

This apartment was created from part of Apt 65.

MR AND MRS KEN EVANS, 1947-85

Ken Evans was the Nursery Foreman of the palace. He and his wife, Betty, brought up their family in this apartment, which overlooked the nurseries. After Ken's death, Betty moved into flats near Hampton Court Bridge.

MR GLYN GEORGE: occupancy 1987-93

Glyn began his career at Hampton Court as Security Officer. He later became Head of Operations and Deputy Director. See Apt 67.

MR AND MRS TONY BOULDING: occupancy 1987–

Tony Boulding started working at the palace in 1973 as an apprentice gardener, aged 16. In 1974 he moved into the Glasshouse Nursery, where he became Nursery Manager. As an apprentice he carried out the tradition of taking plants to the grace-and-favour residents at Christmas, something he described as 'quite a privilege'. His wife, Ruth, also works in the palace in the Conservation Department.

MR ANTHONY (TONY) CLUBB: Verger, 1995–2003

Tony Clubb was appointed Verger in November 1995 but did not move into the apartment until 1996.

MAJOR E SMITH: Retired 1982

Security Officer. Lived here temporarily before moving to Apt 26.

MR GLYN GEORGE

He lived here temporarily whilst his apartment (Apt 66) was being refurbished.

MR AND MRS LES STRUDWICK: May 1985

They lived here temporarily whilst their apartment (Apt 58) was being refurbished.

MRS A HEATH: 1988

Mrs Heath moved here in August 1989, aged 93, whilst her own apartment (Apt 37A) was being refurbished.

APARTMENT 67A

FLAT NO 2

MR WILLIAM DURNDALL: April 1938-October 1956

Mr Durndall was on secondment to the palace from the London Fire Brigade to train the Hampton Court volunteer fire brigade. His daughter, Edith Margaret Claire (Della from 1938), later Thornhill, was married in the Chapel Royal on 14 February 1942. She was a telephone operator who worked at an exchange in Summer Lane, East Molesey.

MR J FRANCIS: 1983

Chauffeur to Princess Alexandra, the Hon Lady Ogilvy.

The apartment was then converted into offices.

MR CHRIS STEVENS: 2000-

Superintendent of the Royal Collection and Head of the Salvage Team at Hampton Court Palace. The apartment was refurbished before he moved in.

APARTMENT 69 (SUITE XLVI)

LODGINGS OF THE MASTER OF THE TENNIS COURT

Built in 1636–7 and referred to in the works accounts as the 'Keeper's House', this apartment was for the use of the Master (or Keeper) of the King's Tennis Courts. Those who had the right to occupancy were:

MR JOHN WEBB: 1636-56

MR RALPH BIRD: 1656-60

MR THOMAS COOKE: 1660-89

MR HENRY VILLIERS: 1689-97

MR HORATIO MOORE: 1697-1708

MR THOMAS CHAPLIN: 1708-28

MR CHARLES FITZROY: 1728-62

MR RICHARD BERESFORD: 1762-64

MR WILLIAM CHETWYND: 1764-65

MR RICHARD BERESFORD (again): 1765–91

MR CHARLES MEYNELL: 1791-1815

MR WILLIAM BERESFORD: 1815-83

William Beresford (d 1883) lent the house to Eliza Stewart from 1830 until 1848 (see below). See also Apt 35.

MRS MEYNELL

MISS ELIZA STEWART: 9 June 1830

Eliza (d 31 December 1848) was lent these rooms by William Beresford. She was an aunt of Sir Christopher Teesdale, equerry to the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII).

THE RT HON WILLIAM BERESFORD: 23 January 1849

William (1797–1883), second son of Marcus Beresford and of Frances Arabella, daughter of Joseph, 1st Earl of Milltown. He was a Major in the army, MP for North Essex, 1847–65, and Secretary for War, 1852. In 1833 he married Catherine, youngest daughter of George Robert Heneage, of Hainton Hall. He was the last holder of the ancient office of Master of the King's Tennis Courts, to which he was appointed at the age of 18. He was also Groom of the Privy Chamber. His mother had Apts 14 and 35.

The apartment was then allocated to the Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens (with Home Park from 1890 and Bushy Park from c1930), for the next 110 years, before returning to the Royal Tennis Club in 1992.

MR ARCHIBALD GRAHAM: Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens, 1877–97

Archibald (b 1838, Scotland). Emigrated to Canada. The census of 1881 lists him and his wife, Mary, aged 44, their children John, aged 11, Margaret, aged 7, born in Chilie British Subject [sic], Eliza Ann, aged 2, born in Hampton Court, and Alexander, aged one month, also born in Hampton Court. Also present were Mr Graham's mother, Eliza, aged 69, and his brother, Thomas, aged 34 and unmarried (see Old Office Yard). In May 1921, Thomas, a gardener (Thomas junior?), was resident in the palace and married Elizabeth Lynn in the Chapel Royal. Archibald Graham retired in 1897.

MR JOSEPH ANDREW GARDINER: Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens, 1897–1907

Married to Ada; their son, Ernest, was baptised in the Chapel Royal in 1902. In 1907, Mr Gardiner left Hampton Court to become Superintendent of Hyde Park.

MR W J MARLOW: Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens, 1907–31 (retired)

MR W J HEPBURN: Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens, 1931–48

Transferred to become Superintendent Central Parks, 1949.

MR JOSEPH M FISHER, MVO: Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens, 1948–74 (retired)

He continued in residence after his retirement and died in 1991.

MR AND MRS CHRIS RONALDSON: 1992-

Tennis professional to the Royal Tennis Club, and his wife, Lesley.

MR J CHADWICK: Fireman; resigned 12 February 1969

Mr Chadwick requested that a partition be removed from his apartment in order to make the rooms larger. He was unable to use the top floor because the staircase was so narrow that it caused difficulties in moving furniture.

THE HAUNTED GALLERY LODGINGS (SUITE XXXV)

MR THOMAS BRADSHAW: before 1770

Private Secretary to the Duke of Grafton when Prime Minister; in May 1772 he was appointed Lord of the Admiralty. He was given a magnificent suite of apartments in the palace consisting of 60 or 70 rooms; when subsequently divided, these formed three large apartments. He did not inhabit these rooms for long, however, for in the autumn of 1774 he shot himself after amassing large debts. See Apts 27 and 28.

REVD J BOOTY

LADY CADOGAN

Louisa (1787–1843), Lady Cadogan from 1800; daughter of 1st Earl, Charles Sloane Cadogan, who was Surveyor of Gardens and Waters, Hampton Court Palace, 1764–9. She married the Revd William Marsh, son of Col Sir Charles Marsh and of Catherine Case. For her sisters, Emily and Charlotte, see Apt 29 and Upper Lodge, Bushy Park.

LADY HILDYARD: 2 June 1827; see Apt 34

MISS CLEMENTINA DE LA PIERRE: 4 December 1827; see Apt 34

HON MR AND MRS BERKELEY PAGET: 20 August 1833

For their daughters and other extended relatives, see Apts 12, 24, 27 and 32B.

MRS WELLESLEY: 1859

Widow of Major Edward Wellesley (1823–54), who died of cholera in the Crimea. He was the grand-nephew of the 1st Duke of Wellington (whose mother had Apt 12). Mrs Wellesley's daughter, Hyacinthe, married Sir William Bartlett Dalby (1840–1918), consultant aural surgeon, St George's Hospital; President of the Medical Society, 1894–95. They had one son and three daughters. Mrs Wellesley died in 1878.

During the 1870s the Haunted Gallery was redecorated; the walls were covered with 'Crimson brocade paper' and the woodwork was painted 'pothouse red'. It was embellished with a 'Deal Dado', whilst the stonework of the windows was painted a 'cream colour'.

MRS JULIA BUCHANAN: 1878

Julia (d 21 December 1900), daughter of Gen Wallace, RA; widow of Gen Buchanan, RA. At the 1891 census, Mrs Buchanan's income was listed as 'a government pension'. She lived with Fanny, her unmarried daughter, and Jessie Scott, cook and housemaid.

Only days after her death, Ernest Law (Apt 47) recommended the withdrawal of Mrs Buchanan's apartment, where her bedroom was 'absolutely <u>in</u> the Royal Pew', and suggested the addition of her drawing room to the Haunted Gallery. In January 1901 it was agreed that the apartment would not be granted again for private occupation and the rooms were used as a store for tapestries and paintings. After the Haunted Gallery was opened to the public in 1918, the apartment ceased to exist.

FARADAY HOUSE, HAMPTON COURT GREEN (SUITE L)

The house was later divided into two dwellings.

MR WYATT

COLONEL SIR HENRY WHEATLEY, KCH: 1835

Possibly the son of Thomas Wheatley, Secretary of the Treasury, and author of Observations on Modern Gardening (1770).

MR MICHAEL FARADAY: occupancy 1858

Michael (1791–1867), son of James Faraday, a blacksmith, and of Margaret Hastwell, a farmer's daughter. He was born at Newington Butts, London. He became a natural philosopher, one of the greatest experimental scientists ever. Apprenticed to a bookseller at the age of 13, he developed a passion for science, which ultimately led to the most important discoveries in electricity and electromagnetism. In 1824 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society and in 1825 he made an important advance by isolating benzene. Faraday laid the foundations for the use of electricity as a source of energy and in December 1835 the British Government granted him an annual pension of £300. He later became Fullerian Professor at the Royal Institution. In 1821 he married Sarah Barnard and in 1858 was granted the house on Hampton Court Green that now bears his name. Initially, Faraday refused the offer on the grounds that he could not afford the upkeep of the house, but on being reassured that the Privy Purse would maintain it he accepted. In a letter to A De La Rive, Faraday wrote: 'We are now at Hampton Court, in the house which the Queen has given me. We shall use it in the summer months, and go into town in the cold weather and the Season. I believe it will be a comfortable pleasure for the years that remain of life; - but hope for a better house shortly.' Since his wife was an invalid, Faraday applied for permission to take her in an invalid chair into the gardens of the palace. At first permission was denied but he was allowed to take her through the cloisters to the East Front from where she could be helped to a seat. Later, however, he was granted rare permission for her bath chair to be taken into the gardens. The option of a pew in the Chapel Royal was refused by Faraday: 'We are dissenters and have our own place of worship in London'. He died at the house in August 1867.

LADY MACGREGOR: occupancy 1867

Lady MacGregor moved into Faraday House from the Trophy Buildings. At the 1891 census, she was absent from her apartment but her housemaid and cook were present. See Apt 19 and the Trophy Buildings.

THEIR HIGHNESSES THE PRINCESSES BAMBA, CATHERINE AND SOPHIA DULEEP SINGH: 1896; occupancy 1898

The daughters of the Maharaja Duleep Singh (1838–93), GCSI, son of the powerful Sikh ruler Raja Ranjit Singh, and of the Maharanee Bamba Muller (1847–87) of Alexandria, Egypt. They had three sons, the princes Victor, Frederick and Albert, and three daughters, the princesses Catherine, Sophia and Bamba. The Maharaja's second wife, Ada, was the mother of two more daughters, princesses Pauline and Irene. Following the annexation of the Punjab in 1849, the Maharaja Duleep Singh was granted a pension of £40,000 and became a naturalised Englishman. He purchased Elveden Estate, Norfolk, with money from the British Government in 1863. He was a close friend of Queen Victoria, who later granted his daughters Faraday House as grace-and-favour accommodation. Upon their arrival at Hampton Court, the Housekeeper tried to allocate them a pew in the Chapel Royal. Due to their status they were entitled to use the Royal Pew but when they heard that they would have to share it Princess Bamba wrote to the Lord Chamberlain informing him that they would attend the services in the Chapel only if they could have the Royal Pew to themselves.

PRINCESS BAMBA SOPHIA JINDEN

Bamba (1869–1957), born in London; she died in Lahore, Punjab, India. She was married to a Scotsman, Dr Sutherland, and spent less time at Faraday House than her sisters (below).

PRINCESS CATHERINE HILDA DULEEP SINGH

Catherine (1871–1942), born in Belgravia, London. A supporter of the suffragette movement, she became a member of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) and was closely associated with the Esher and Molesey branch. The Princess spent most of her life in Switzerland and Germany, but with the rise of Nazism she moved back to England in 1937, to Faraday House, Hampton Court.

PRINCESS SOPHIA ALEXANDROWNA DULEEP SINGH

Sophia (1876–1948), born in Elveden, Norfolk. An Indian princess, brought up as a member of the British aristocracy, Princess Sophia none the less retained a sense of Sikh family heritage and pride in Indian culture. This involved her in the patronage of Indians in Britain and her generous assistance was instrumental in establishing the Lascar Club in London's East End. Her chief activity, however, was campaigning to win votes for women in Britain through the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) and the Women's Tax Resistance League (WTRL). She was an active campaigner and took a prominent part in the first deputation to Parliament on 18 November 1910, 'Black Friday', with Mrs Pankhurst, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, Dorinda Neligan and others. The following year she was at the head of the parade of 'press carts' delivering copies of Votes for Women to various pitches in London. An energetic fundraiser for WSPU, in April 1911 she contributed cake and sweets for the opening of the Pankhursts' Streatham teashop. She was also a regular seller of The Suffragette at her 'pitch' outside Hampton Court Palace. Locally, the WSPU branch reports are peppered with 'special thanks' for her fundraising activities. She regularly spoke at meetings of the Richmond branch, and in March 1913 chaired a meeting of the Kingston and District branch. Her sister, Catherine, was an enthusiastic member of the Esher and Molesey branch of the WSPU.

It was as a tax resister, however, that Sophia Duleep Singh, the sole Indian member of the WTRL, made her greatest impression. Taking her stand on the principle that taxation without representation was tyranny, she registered her defiance on several occasions by refusing to pay her taxes. As a result she was fined on a number of occasions or had goods impounded and sold by public auction to recover sums due. In July 1911, she had a diamond ring confiscated following non-payment of 6s in rates (the ring was bought by a member of the WTRL and returned to her). In December 1913 she was summoned again to Feltham police court for employing a male servant and keeping two dogs and a carriage without licence. Her refusal to pay the £12 10s fine resulted in a pearl necklace and a gold bangle being seized under distraint and auctioned at Twickenham town hall, both items being bought by members of WTRL. Such actions were a means of achieving publicity for the movement.

In 1915 Princess Sophia was still linked to the Pankhursts and participated in the Women's War Work procession. She joined the Suffragette Fellowship, remaining a member until her death. Her passionate commitment to the women's cause continued throughout her life, as demonstrated by the fact that in the 1934 edition of *Women's Who's Who* she listed 'Advancement of Women' as her only interest.

In the 1901 census Princess Sophia was head of the household (aged 24), which comprised Margaret Mayes, cook, Rose Meadows, parlourmaid, Daisy Bull, housemaid, Alice Painter, housemaid, and Philip Barley, groom, aged 15. The Princess held keys to the gates of Hampton Court and would often walk her dogs in the park. In 1945 she moved to her house in Buckinghamshire, where she later died.

THE TROPHY BUILDINGS (SUITE LI)

The Trophy Buildings comprised two sets of apartments in the outer court or Barrack Yard, adjoining the old Toye Inn and extending from Trophy Gate to 'the old elms'. Besides the two suites, there were three or four residences for royal servants and dependants. The buildings were pulled down in 1867.

MR AND MRS JOHN SECKER

Mr Secker was buried at Hampton in 1785.

MISS ELIZABETH SECKER: 1795

Daughter of the above. She died sometime around January 1831.

MISS ANNE SECKER: 23 February 1831

Sister of the above.

MR SANBY

REVD MR BELGRAVE

CHARLES HERBERT

LADY CAROLINE HERBERT: 4 October 1816

COUNTESS OF CARNARVON: 1818

Elizabeth Alicia Mary (d 10 February 1826), daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Egremont. In 1771 she married Henry Herbert, who was created Earl of Carnarvon in 1793.

COUNTESS OF GALLOWAY: 20 April 1826; see Apts 22, 37 and 40

MISS MARGARET BOYD: occupancy 28 January 1830

Born in 1791, daughter of Sir John Boyd, Bt, and of Margaret, daughter of the Rt Hon Thomas Harley, son of Edward, 3rd Earl of Oxford. Miss Boyd was present on census night in April 1841. She lived with two female and one male servant.

HON MRS HENEAGE LEGGE: 19 November 1845

Honora (d 2 October 1863), eldest daughter of the Revd Walter Bagot, brother of William, 1st Lord Bagot. In 1795 she married the Revd the Hon Augustus George Legge (d 1828). He was Rector of North Waltham, Hampshire and archdeacon and chancellor of Winchester. He was the eighth son of William Legge, 2nd Earl of Dartmouth. See Apts 36, 39 and 42.

LADY COURTENAY: 14 June 1848

Elizabeth (d 20 June 1852), eldest daughter of Henry Reginald Courtenay, Bishop of Exeter, and of Lady Elizabeth Howard, daughter of Thomas, 2nd Earl of Effingham. She was sister of William, 11th Earl of Devon, and a Maid of Honour to Queen Charlotte. One of her relatives, Sir George Yonge (1733–1812), son of Sir William Yonge and his second wife, Anne Howard, daughter and co-heir of Thomas, 6th Baron Howard of Effingham, also resided in the palace at the latter part of his life and died there, although no record formally exists of his tenancy. The Yonges were a well-connected Devon family and Sir George was a friend of George III and Queen Charlotte. His coffin read: 'Sir George Yonge Bart and KB, died at Hampton Court Sept 26th 1812 aged eighty years'. His widow, Anne, lived on in the palace and died in 1833.

LADY MACGREGOR: 1852

Mary Charlotte (d 1896), youngest daughter of Admiral Sir Thomas Masterman Hardy (1769–1839), Bt, GCB, Nelson's Flag-Captain at Trafalgar, and of his wife, Anne Louisa Emily (known as Louisa), afterwards Lady Seaford. In 1833 she married Sir John Atholl Bannatyne Macgregor (d 1851), Bt, Lt-Gov Virgin Islands. After his death, Queen Victoria granted Lady MacGregor an apartment at Hampton Court and she moved into the palace with her young family and her twice-widowed mother in 1852. Her 9-year-old son, Evan, was sent to 'Mr Walton's' school in nearby Hampton and later became a boarder at Charterhouse. He met his future wife, Annie Louise (d 1922) in the palace; she was also a grace-and-favour resident. See Apt 19. In 1867 Lady MacGregor moved into Faraday House.

THE STUD HOUSE IN THE HOME PARK (SUITE LII)

HON MRS L KEPPEL

Illegitimate daughter of Sir Edward Walpole. She married the Revd the Hon Frederick Keppel (d 1777), Dean of Windsor and Bishop of Exeter, fourth son of William, 2nd Earl of Albemarle. She was niece of Sir Horace Walpole. They had one son and three daughters. For her sister, see Apt 47. See also Apt 23.

LORD ORANMORE

He married Catherine Monck.

EARL OF ALBEMARLE

William Charles (1772–1849), 4th Earl of Albemarle; appointed Master of the Horse, 4 December 1830 and again 13 May 1835; also appointed Master of the Buckhounds, 12 February 1802.

MARQUESS OF ORMONDE, KP

EARL OF ROSSLYN

James Alexander (1802–66), 3rd Earl of Rosslyn. Master of the Buckhounds, 1841–6 and 1852.

MARQUESS OF BREADALBANE, KT: occupancy 1853

Lord Chamberlain 1848-52 and 1853-8. See Apt 23.

COLONEL SIR GEORGE ASHLEY MAUDE, KCB: occupancy 1865

Second son of the Hon John Charles Maude, Rector of Enniskillen. He served in the Crimea and was Crown Equerry to Queen Victoria. In 1845 he married Catherine Katinka (d 1882), daughter of Charles George Beauclerk, of St Leonard's Lodge, near Horsham. Col Maude died in 1894. For his son, see the Royal Mews; also see Apt 39.

COLONEL SIR ALFRED EGERTON, KCVO, CB: 1896; resigned 1906

Rifle Brigade and Royal Horse Guards. Comptroller of the Household to the Duke of Connaught. He married the Hon Mary Ormsby Gore, daughter of the 2nd Baron Harlech.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL AND LADY SARAH WILSON: 1906; resigned 1910

Gordon Chesney Wilson, MVO, Royal Horse Guards. He married Sarah, daughter of the 7th Duke of Marlborough.

LORD AND LADY ROSSMORE: 1912

Derrick W W Westenra (d 1921), 5th Baron, 9th Lancers, 1st Life Guards. He married Mittie (d 1953), daughter of Richard C Naylor of Hooton Hall, Cheshire. The Rossmores' head gardener was Mr Gilkerson, who lived in a cottage in the grounds with his wife and daughters; the daughters attended the palace school.

UPPER LODGE, BUSHY PARK (SUITE LIII)

LADY WEMYSS: 1854

Lady Isabella Hay (d 28 July 1868), daughter of William, 16th Earl of Errol. In 1820 she married Lt-Gen Wemyss (d 1852), Equerry to Queen Victoria.

THE EARL OF DENBIGH; resigned 5 January 1833

William Basil Percy, 7th Earl. Appointed Gentleman of the Bedchamber, 4 August 1830. He vacated the apartment on his appointment as Lord Chamberlain.

LORD AND LADY ALFRED PAGET: 1868

Alfred Henry (1816–88), CB, MP, second son of Sir Henry William Paget, 1st Marquess of Anglesey, and of his second wife, Lady Charlotte Cadogan (for her sisters, Louisa and Emily, see the Haunted Gallery Lodgings and Apt 29, respectively), daughter of the 1st Earl of Cadogan (Surveyor of Gardens and Waters, Hampton Court Palace, 1764–9). Westminster School; Liberal MP for Lichfield, 1837–65; Chief Equerry, 1846–74; Gen in the army, 1881; Equerry and Chief Marshal of the Royal Household, 1846–88. In 1847 he married Cecilia (d 1914), second daughter and co-heiress of G T Wyndham, of Cromer Hall, and of his wife Maria, Countess of Listowel.

The house was used as a hospital for Canadian soldiers during the First World War and requisitioned during the Second World War by the Air Ministry for the US 8th Air Force, who later shared the building with the RAF Transport Command. The US Air Force continued to use the site until 1962.

MR AND MRS THOMAS TAYLOR: March 1978

Mr Taylor formerly worked at the Palace of Westminster and was Sergeant Major in the Grenadier Guards, London District.

MR J E SAUNDERS: Stud Groom. Official warrant 1985

THE ROYAL MEWS, HAMPTON COURT GREEN

Traditionally occupied by retired state coachmen, accommodation at the Royal Mews was later allocated to Royal Household pensioners and employees. The coach houses were formerly used as garages by palace residents. During the 19th century, grace-and-favour residents who owned large dogs were also obliged by the Lord Chamberlain's Office to keep them at the Royal Mews rather than in the palace, where they caused a nuisance to other residents.

MR CHARLES J MAUDE: 1880

Charles (d 1910), eldest son of Sir George Maude (see the Stud House), Clerk to the Treasury and Private Secretary to several Cabinet Ministers, Assistant Paymaster-General until his death. The house was then granted to his widow (below).

MRS SARAH MAUDE: 1910

Sarah Maria (d 1935), daughter of Admiral Sir Watkin Owen Pell, RN, who lost a leg in the Napoleonic Wars in 1800, at the age of 12, and was Commodore of the West Indies during the Emancipation of the Slaves and a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital; widow of Charles J Maude (above).

Official employees who received accommodation in the Royal Mews as listed in the 1841 census

MR THOMAS ABNETT: 'Lamplighter. Gas'

He lived alone. The Abnett family had a long association with the palace and the Palace Fire Brigade. The family name is listed on the Chapel Royal war memorial. His son Richard was killed during the First World War whilst serving in the Middlesex Regt. He also served as a volunteer fireman for the Palace Fire Brigade.

Official employees who received accommodation in the Royal Mews as listed in the 1881 census

MR ALBERT W BLACKFORD: Coachman and domestic servant

He lived with his wife, Frances, and their infant son, Henry.

MR JAMES HALFORD: Coachman and domestic servant

He lived with his wife, Elizabeth, and their young son, James.

MR JAMES JOINER: Labourer

He lived with his wife, Elizabeth, and their daughter, Mary Bradley.

MRS SUSANNAH TERRELL: Cook and domestic servant

She was the head of the household and lived with her daughters, Katie, Fanny and Susannah.

MR CHARLES BILTON: Coachman and domestic servant

He lived with his wife, Mary.

MR FREDERICK W MALLESON: 'Accountant Master of the Horses Department of the Queen's Household'

He lived with his wife, Catherine, who was born in Thames Ditton, and their children Ellinor, Rose, Ethel, Maud and Herbert (all under ten years old). Also present were Martha Andrews, general servant domestic, and Emma Bruand, nursemaid domestic, born in Switzerland. In the 1901 census, Mrs Malleson, widow, was head of the household. She was living on own means with her unmarried son and daughter, Leonard and Rose. They had one unmarried general servant.

Official employees who received accommodation in the Royal Mews as listed in the 1891 census

Royal Mews, No 3

MR W AYLIFF: Gardener, domestic servant

He lived with his wife, Ellen, and their children William, Albert, Fred and Nellie ('scholar'). Apart from William, all the children were born in Hampton Court.

Royal Mews, No 4

MRS EDITH SMITH

Widow and head of the household, listed as 'pensioner'. At the 1891 census, Mrs Smith had a visitor, Annie Cole.

Royal Mews, No 5

MRS SUSANNAH TORRELL

Widow and head of the household. Her occupation was retired cook. She lived with her two unmarried daughters, Fanny and Susey Isicl, both of whom were dressmakers and had been born in Hampton Court.

Royal Mews, No 7

MR GEORGE LYMES(?): Foreman

He lived with his wife, two sons and three daughters.

Royal Mews, No 8

MRS MARGARET E BURBRIDGE(?)

Widow and head of the household. She was living alone on own means.

ROYAL MEWS - miscellaneous

MR EDWARD PELLETT

Edward Pellett (b 1890) was born in the Royal Paddock and was an ostler in the palace. He married in 1914 and had three daughters born in the palace between 1917 and 1921, known as the 'Little Pelletts'. The children attended the palace school. His wife also worked in the palace as a cleaner in the daytime and cooked for some of the grace-and-favour residents in the evening. The family moved to Home Park Cottages in 1924.

THE BARRACK BLOCK APARTMENTS

Formerly William III's guardhouse. The ground floor of the building was used for stabling whilst the men occupied the first floor, with separate rooms for the senior NCOs and a few married quarters. In 1841 the 11th Regt of the Hussars was stationed in the barracks. The inhabitants included Barrack Sergeant, officers and their families, a tailor, cook, various servants and the Inn Keeper, William Clare, and his family. By 1891 the 14th Hussars were stationed in the barracks. During the reign of William IV (1830–7) the New Barracks were built on Hampton Court Green to supplement the Barrack Block. The New Barracks were demolished in 1932. The Barrack Block was also used as a police barracks until the mid-20th century.

Employees listed in the 1881 census

Palace Barrack

MR EDWIN BEER: Plumber

He lived with his wife, Alice, and their children Edwin, Ellen, Ada and Maude. Ada and Maude were born in Hampton Court.

MR GEORGE MOORMAN: 'HM Works Department Foreman of Works (Builder)'

Born in Chale, Isle of Wight. He lived with his wife, Charlotte, and their son Alfred, a carpenter's apprentice. They also had a boarder named Fred Bull, from the Isle of Wight, whose trade was carpenter's labourer.

Palace Barrack Sergeant Quarters

MR STEPHEN GLINANE: Barrack Sergeant

Born in Ireland. He lived with his wife, Maria, born in the East Indies, their daughters Mabel and Lena, also born in the East Indies, and their sons Stanislaus, Francis, Sidney and Edmund. Sidney and Edmund were born in Hampton Court.

Flat 1

MRS JOAN TAYLOR, RVM: 1990–2003

Widow of Walter Taylor. She lived in Apt 45 whilst Housekeeper, 1968–90, and was allowed to continue living in the palace after her retirement. She moved out of the Barrack Block in 2003.

Flat 2

MR MARTIN TAYLOR: November 2003–

The Chapel Royal verger and his wife.

Flat 3

MR E J F ROBINSON, MVO: June 1972

Mr Robinson was Superintendent of the Palace, 1957-72. He moved into the Barrack Block in 1972.

MR RODNEY GIDDINS: Palaces Group Director, Hampton Court Palace and Kew Palace, February 2003–

Flat 4

MRS W R RIXON (d 1990)

Widow of Mr Rixon, who was employed as the palace's first 'Lorry Driver' from 1927 until 1969. For her daughter-in-law, see below. See also the Barge Walk cottages.

MRS ANDREA RIXON: September 1992

Andrea (d September 2002), widow of Kenneth Rixon (d June 1979). Mrs Rixon moved here from 2 Barge Walk Cottages. She was a very elegant lady, of slight frame, who would often be seen taking her daily exercise around the palace and grounds. After her death, a memorial service was held in the Chapel Royal. For her mother-in-law, see above. See also Barge Walk Cottages and Farm Cottages.

DR LUCY WORSLEY: Chief Curator, Historic Royal Palaces, February 2003–June 2004

MR TREVOR DUNFORD: Head of Commercial Services, December 2004–

OLD OFFICE YARD

(PROBABLY THE WORKS YARD)

Old Office Yard, No 1

MR THOMAS GRAHAM: Gardener in Public Gardens

At the 1881 census, Thomas was unmarried and living with his brother, Archibald Graham, Superintendent of the Gardens, 1877–97 (see Apt 69). He later married Ellen. In the palace's garden record books for 1881, Thomas Graham's job description was 'watering and General Works, cleaning up and feeding pond on Sunday'. By 1882 he was Assistant to the Propagator, and Propagator from 1883. For the latter role he received £1 8s per week. In May 1921, Thomas Graham (junior?), a gardener, was resident in the palace and married Elizabeth Lynn in the Chapel Royal.

Old Office Yard, No 2

MR ABEL MAY: 'Caretaker of Fire Appliances in Hampton Court Palace'

Widower. In the 1891 census, Mr May was living with his unmarried children Elizabeth, George and Alfred. Also present was Ellenor [sic] House who was an 'Assistant in Household Duties'.

2 BARGE WALK COTTAGES

MR KENNETH W RIXON: appointed Barge Walk Attendant, April 1948

For over 40 years Mr Rixon (d 1979) and his wife, Andrea, lived in 2 Barge Walk Cottages after he was appointed Barge Walk Attendant in 1948. He later worked in the Stores of the Gardens Department and was a member of the palace's salvage corps. The Rixons have a long tradition of living and working in the palace, including as members of the palace's fire brigade. Mr Rixon's brother, Peter, worked in the Gardens Department for many years and was also a member of the salvage team, under the then Curator, Mr Ephraim Rainbow.

In 1992, Mr Rixon's widow, Andrea, moved to Flat 4 in the Barrack Block (see above). For his cousin, Cliff Rixon, see Farm Cottages.

THE ROYAL PADDOCKS

Under the jurisdiction of the Crown Equerry

Official warrants

Ivy Cottage

MR G F SMITH: Stud Groom, vacated 27 August 1985

MR B STANLEY: Stud Groom, 1985

Laurel Cottage

MR P J TARRANT: Stud Groom, vacated March 1984

MR R A G COOMBES: Stud Hand, 1984

1 Paddock Cottage

MR P J BAKER: Groom, November 1980

MR M R C JUCHNOCWITZ: Groom, April 1985

Moved here from the Royal Mews at Buckingham Palace.

2 Paddock Cottage

MR D BROWN: official warrant February 1978

ROSE COTTAGE, BUSHY PARK

MRS C P GLEESON: official warrant 1959

Widow of a Stud employee. From 1957 to 1972, Mr Gleeson was a regular member of the palace's salvage corps.

RESIDENCES IN THE HOME PARK

1 Farm Cottage

MR HAROLD J COOKE: Foreman, vacated in December 1971; retired 1975?

He was a member of the palace's salvage corps from 1953 until 1959.

MR JIM H DALGLEISH: Assistant Superintendent, December 1971–1983?

He was a member of the palace's salvage corps from 1972 until 1981.

MR TERRY GOUGH: Gardens and Estates Manager, occupancy 1984–

Terry Gough started working for the Royal Parks in 1975 and was promoted to Assistant Superintendent of Hampton Court Palace Gardens in 1983. He moved into 1 Farm Cottage in 1984, and lives there with his wife and two sons. In 1990 he was promoted to Gardens and Estate Manager and in this role has overseen many major garden projects at Hampton Court, including the restoration of the Privy Garden, the Cross Avenue and the Longwater Avenue.

2 Farm Cottages

MR CLIFF G RIXON

Mr Rixon moved to 3 Farm Cottages in November 1960 (see below).

MR AND MRS RON BOXALL: Tree Feller Pruner

Mr Boxall lived at Hampton Court for about 27 years and retired in the mid-1990s.

3 Farm Cottages

MR E S IRELAND: vacated March 1960

MR CLIFF G RIXON: moved from 2 Farm Cottages, November 1960

Mr Rixon (1911–76) was employed at the palace as Artificer-Carpenter in 1931 and lived there until his death. He was a member of the palace's fire brigade and salvage corps from 1953 until 1956. He was cousin to Ken Rixon (see Barge Walk Cottages) and Peter Rixon; the latter was also a member of the palace's salvage corps from 1953 until 1955, and a local resident in Bushy Park; Peter's wife, Mary, was employed as a gardener at Hampton Court from 1957 until 1965. For his parents, see the Barrack Block.

KINGSTON GATE LODGE

MRS TESS WHITTLE: 1955-

Widow of Charles David Whittle (1905–98), known to everyone as Jack. He was formerly employed as Park Keeper prior to the Royal Parks Constabulary. Before his employment at the palace he served as a sergeant in the army. He enlisted in 1928 and was sent to India at the age of 16, becoming a bandsman playing the bugle and the flute. He fought in Korea for 18 months under Col Kingsley O N Foster, his commanding officer, husband of Mrs Audrey Foster (see Apt 8), and was present when Col Foster was shot by a sniper's bullet in 1951. He left the army in 1952 after being decorated with various medals and was directly employed at Hampton Court. In May 1953 he started off working in Bushy Park and Hampton Court Gardens as Assistant Park Keeper, and after a year's probation his appointment was confirmed. He retired in 1977 and was awarded a long service medal.

Appendix I: Possible residents whose apartments are unidentified

REVD GEORGE TILSON: Chaplain (1740–78)

REVD DR JOHN BLACK: Chaplain (1752-61)

REVD DR LILLINGTON, LL D: Chaplain (1766–86), 31 January 1775

REVD DR JAMES BURTON: Chaplain (1789–93)

MARY HAMILTON AND PHILIPPA HAMILTON

In the Lord Chamberlain's Secretary's Lodgings.

Residents listed in the 1841 census

CHARLOTTE THORNTON

She was living on 'independent means'. Her household consisted of Charlotte Dawson, also living on independent means, Mary Pleasant and Elizabeth Evans.

L? SIDDALL

Living on 'independent means'. There was one female servant present.

Employees listed in the 1841 census

MR JAMES LINDSAY: 'J Carpenter'

On the night of the census he was living with his wife, Christine Lindsay, and William Cooper.

MR ROBERT MEAVE: Carpenter

He lived with his wife, Ann.

MR WILLIAM BRANSCOM?: 'Watchman'

He lived with his daughters Sarah, Hannah, Eleanor and Heather. Ernest Law referred to 'Branscombe the dustman' (see Apt 27). See also Apt 23.

MR JOHN LAIDLER: Plumber

He lived with his wife, Mary, and their children, James, John, William, Richard, Alfred and Frederick.

Possible residents listed in the 1881 census

MRS ELLEN LOMBARD

Widow; living with her unmarried daughter, Rosina, who was blind. See 1891 census (below).

Employees listed in the 1881 census

MR TIMOTHY TAYLOR: Foreman of Carpenters, occupancy c1881

Born in 1817. At the 1881 census, his household consisted of his wife, Lydia, and their daughters Phillis, Amelia, Louisa (a milliner) and Lydia (a dressmaker). See 1891 entry.

MR HENRY JENKINS: Foreman Bricklayer, occupancy c1881

Born in 1841 in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight. At the 1881 census, his household consisted of his wife, Maria, and their children Ada, Ernest and Reginald. See 1891 entry.

MR THOMAS STONE: Resident Gas Lamplighter, occupancy c1881

Born in 1811 in Thames Ditton, Surrey. At the 1881 census, his household consisted of his daughters Charlotte and Maryann Huntors, both dressmakers.

Residents listed in the 1891 census

MRS ELLEN LOMBARD: see 1881 census (above)

Employees listed in the 1891 census

MR JONATHAN KITCHEN: 'Master Pl [plasterer or plumber?] HM Office of Works'

Widower. On the night of the census he was living alone.

MR WILLIAM BROWN: 'Caretaker [?indistinct] of B [indistinct] HM BWk'

He lived with his wife Elizabeth.

MR THOMAS NOSWORTHY(?):'Turncock. Water'

He lived with his wife, Harriet, and their daughter, Elizabeth, a dressmaker. They were all born in Devon.

MR HENRY JENKINS: Foreman of Bricklayers

He lived with his wife, Maria, and their children Ada, Ernest and Reginald. They came from the Isle of Wight.

MR CHARLES H COLE: see Apt 62

MR TIMOTHY TAYLOR: Foreman of Carpenters

Widower. He lived with his unmarried daughter, Phyllis.

MR GEORGE MOORMAN: Foreman of Works of the Office of Works

He lived with his wife, Charlotte, and his grandson, Mark Moorman.

Residents listed in the 1901 census

MRS MARY MACCARTHY O'LEARY

Mrs O'Leary (b 1852, Ireland) was a widow living with her daughter, Mary (b 1880), and her two sons, John (b 1882), an officer in the army, and William (b 1885), all born in Ireland. Also in residence were three servants: Laura Hughes (b 1874, St Louis, America), cook, Jane Thorpe (b 1871), and Gertrude O'Connor (b 1876), housemaid.

MRS ADELA GORDON

A widow, described as 'living on her own means' with her two single daughters, Adela C Gordon (b 1847) and Evelyn (b 1849, Brussels, Belgium). They had a cook, Georgina M Simpson (b 1870). In 1901 Adela wrote to the Lord Chamberlain regarding his ban on large dogs in the palace: 'Miss Adela Gordon is finding it very difficult to place her dogs because of their size and value'. She was a relation of the other Gordons living in the palace, possibly a daughter of either Lady Cecil or Lady Henry Gordon. See Apts 4 and 7.

MRS SARAH SEYMOUR

Mrs Seymour (b 1847, Hurraahu, India), a widow with no listed profession, was head of the household and living with her widowed mother, Maria Napier (b 1817) and her uncle, John B Herbert (b 1823), a retired barrister. There were three servants in residence: Emily Lansdown (b 1862), lady's maid, Selina Allen (b 1871), parlourmaid, and Kate Weller (b 1887), kitchenmaid.

MRS GERTRUDE R WALPOLE

Mrs Walpole (b 1824), a widow born in Woodwich, is described as 'living on her own means'. She lived in her apartment with her two daughters, Mary Walpole (b 1855, Ionian Isles, Corfu, Greece) and G Margaret (b 1867, Menton, France), and her grandson, Colman B W Rashleigh (b 1874). The housekeeper, Mary Tomlyn (b 1819), supervised a staff consisting of Mary A Schembri (b 1838, Ionian Isles, Corfu, Greece) and Elizabeth Hallow (b 1881), parlourmaids, Mary A Oliver (b 1851), housemaid, Martha Benham (b 1879), cook, and Harriett Hester (b 1884), kitchenmaid.

Employees listed in the 1901 census

MR ARTHUR J CASE

Mr Case (b 1869), a carpenter (caretaker) was living with his wife, Ruth (b 1865), and their six-month-old son, James. Staying with them was a nurse, Mary Harding (b 1875), probably still on a work trial since she is described as a 'visitor' regarding her relation to the family.

LADY HAIG: 1934

Dorothy Vivian (d 1939), second daughter (one of twins) of the 3rd Lord Vivian; widow of Field-Marshal Earl Haig (d 1928). She was Maid of Honour to Queen Victoria, 1899–1905. She met her husband whilst a guest at Windsor Castle during an Ascot weekend; he proposed marriage after three days. She was widowed in 1928 and devoted herself to her husband's memory, in particular taking an active part in the interests of the British Legion, which he founded. According to *The Times* newspaper, she left Scotland to 'take up residence in Hampton Court Palace as she was unable, owing to financial reasons, to keep up Bemersyde, which was converted into a museum containing Earl Haig's relics and uniforms.' They had three daughters and one son. She died in Bangor after a long illness.

Unidentified Fish Court apartment

GEORGE THATCHER: Stonemason, 1891 census

Born in 1843 in Gloucestershire, he first worked in agriculture in Chepstow and later as a mason for the Office of Works at Hampton Court Palace. He was also a fireman in the palace's fire brigade. He lived with his wife, Louisa Hendy, his children, Albert, Harry, Willie and Annie (a dressmaker's apprentice) and his sister-in-law, Sarah Hancroft, widow 'living on own means'. His son, George, was the author of Scaffolding (1907), in which he acknowledges 'his indebtedness to Mr G Thatcher...for valuable information contributed by him'.

Appendix II: Senior office-holders employed at Hampton Court

Many senior office-holders employed at Hampton Court were allocated accommodation in recognition of their official status. Most of the following names were granted apartments in or around the palace's estate. Many had existing connections with residents in the palace; sometimes later generations of their families were also granted accommodation. The following information has been taken from Travers Morgan Planning, 'Royal Parks Historical Survey: Hampton Court and Bushy Park', Vol 1, 1982 (unpublished).

Rangers and Keepers

Chief Steward and Ranger of Hampton Court (and Keeper of Bushy Park from 1709 and Middle Park from 1713)		
Unknown	1539–48?	
Sir Michael Stanhope	1548?–52?	
Sir Anthony Browne, Viscount Montagu from 1554	1552?–58?	
Charles Howard, Lord Howard of Effingham, Earl of Nottingham from 1597		
George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham		
Christopher Villiers, Earl of Anglesey	1628–30; died	
James Hamilton, 3rd Marquess of Hamilton		
Vacant	1640/1–54?	
Mr Place	1654?–60	
George Monck, Duke of Albemarle		
Barbara Palmer, Duchess of Cleveland		
Charles Montagu, Earl of Halifax	1709–15; died	
George Montagu, Earl of Halifax (new creation)	1715–39; died	
George Montagu Dunk, 2nd Earl of Halifax	1739–71; died	
Anne, Lady North, Countess of Guildford from 1790	1771–97; died	
William Henry, Duke of Clarence (later William IV)	1797–1830; retired	
Queen Adelaide	1830–49; retired	

Keeper and Paler of the Hampton Court House and Park

William Young	1688–1709; sold
Charles Seymour, 6th Duke of Somerset	
Princess Amelia	
Prince William, Duke of Gloucester from 1764	1763–1805; died
Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent	
Vacant	
Harriott, Lady Bloomfield	
Vacant	
Keeper of the Hare Warren	
Unknown	pre-1608/9
Gilbert Wood	1608/9–14?
George Ryman	1614–17; surrendered
Richard Kerry	1617–27; surrendered
Keeper of the Middle Park (and the Hare Warren from 1627)	
Unknown	pre-1624
John Rutledge	in 1624
Unknown	
Sir Richard Graham (alias Grimes) and Richard Kerry	
Thomas Jermyn and Henry Seymour	
Unknown	=
James Challoner	_
Richard Browning and William Howling	
Thomas Jermyn and Henry Seymour	
Sir Allan Apsley	
Thomas Parry	
Edward Podger	, ,
Keeper of Bushy Park	,
Unknown	pre-1678
Sir John Hippesley	_
Sold	
Richard Browning and William Howling	
Silius Titus	
John Lightfoot	
Henry Saville	
Henry FitzRoy, Duke of Grafton	
Charles FitzRoy, 2nd Duke of Grafton	

Officers of the Woods and Forests (Royal Parks from 1851)

Surveyor-General of the King's Woods South of the Trent

John Tavernor	.pre-1603–8; died
T Morgan	.1608–c1610
Robert Treswell	.c1610–c1635; died
Andrew Treswell	.c1635–41
Vacant	.1641–60
Col Daniel Treswell	.1660–4; retired
John Madden and Thomas Agar	.1664–87
Philip Ryley	.1687–1703
Edward Wilcox	.1703–14; dismissed
Surveyor-General of the King's Woods, Oaks, Forests and Chases	
Thomas Hewett	.1714–16; dismissed
Edward Young	.1716–20
Charles Withers	.1720–31/2; died
Francis Whitworth	.1731/2-41/2; died
Henry Legge	.1742–5; died
John Philipson	.1745–post-1745
Unknown	.1745–56
John Pitt	.1756–60; died
Unknown	.1760–87
John Robinson	.1787–1802; died
Sylvester Douglas, Baron Glenbervie	.1803–6
Lord Robert Spencer	.1806–7; retired
Sylvester Douglas, Baron Glenbervie	.1807–14; retired
William Huskisson	.1814–23; retired
Charles Arbuthnot	.1823–7; retired
William Sturges Bourne	.1827–8; retired
William Lowther, Viscount Lowther, later 2nd Earl of Lonsdale	.1828–30; retired
George James W Agar Ellis, later Baron Dover	.1830–1; retired
Vacant	.1831–51
Itinerant Deputy Surveyor of Woods and Forests	
Edward Jesse	.1828–51
Bailiff of Hampton Court and Bushy Parks	
James Neil	.1851–6

He was Superintendent of Hampton Court Palace Gardens, and later Chief Commissioner of the Woods and Forests. A resident of the palace, he committed suicide in 1856 by jumping from his apartment window. According to *The Times*, 2 April 1856, he had been depressed and prone latterly to 'firing off guns and pistols in the courtyard of the Palace late at night'. A verdict of 'temporary insanity was recorded'.

Keeper of Hampton Court Park

R Bainbridge	1857–70
C Dann	1870–c1885
G T Sawyer	c1885–90
Keeper (or Superintendent) of Bushy Park	
R Sawyer	1857–c1885
C Dann	c1885–91
J Halliday	1891–1912
Ben Wells	1912–19
J S Macgregor	1919–c1930
Superintendent of Hampton Court Pleasure Gardens (including Hampton Court Park from c1930)	from 1890 and Bushy Park
James Donald	1856–72
Unknown	1872–4
W Browne	1874–6; transferred
Vacant	1876–7
Archibald Graham	1877–97
Joseph Andrew Gardiner	1897–1907
W J Marlow	1907–31; retired
W J Hepburn	1931–48; retired
Joseph M Fisher	1948–74
George Cook	1974–90; retired
Gardens and Estates Manager, Hampton Court Palace (Historic Royal Palaces)	
Terry Gough	1990–

Royal Gardens Administration (Lord Steward's Department)

Superintendent of the Royal Gardens (or similar title)	
Adrian May	
Deputy Superintendent (Chief Gardener from 1702)	
James Greenham (Grahme?).1684–8/9; revokedGeorge London.1689–1702; revokedHenry Wise.1702–16; took partnHenry Wise and Joseph Carpenter.1716–26; partner dieHenry Wise and Charles Bridgeman.1726–8; partner dieCharles Bridgeman.1728–38; died	er ed
Surveyor of Gardens and Waters	
Sir John Vanbrugh	
George Lowe	red
W Padley .pre-1809–1828 Vacant .1828–9 Augustus Turrell .1830–8 Alexander Turrell .1838–48 Augustus Turrell .1848–61	
John Knight	

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Unpublished primary material is held by the Curatorial Department, Hampton Court Palace (accessible by appointment) and the National Archives, Kew.