

Timeline



Year	Event
1202	King John granted Richard Mountfitchet 100 deer from Windsor to stock Langley Park.
1285	Christine de Marisco granted the manor of Langley for life by Edward I.
1551	Edward VI gives the park to his sister Elizabeth age 18.
1603	Ralph Treswell junior produces a plan of the deer park showing pales, glades, woods and thickets.
1607	J.Norden, Surveyor of the Woods to King James I, records recent work to improve the park redeeming previous neglect. His map confirms the division between the north and south of the park as described in his survey.
1626	Charles I granted the manor and park of Langley Marish to Sir John Kederminster and it ceased to be crown property.
1631	Sir John Kederminster died and the estate passed to his son in law Sir John Parsons and to his son Sir William Parsons.
1653	An etching of a massive oak tree in Langley Park that reputedly had a hollow trunk containing steps to a turret room that could hold 20 people.
1669	Sir William died and the estate was sold to Sir Henry Seymour.
1714	Lord Masham buys the estate.
1738	Langley Park was bought by Charles Spencer, 3rd Duke of Marlborough, who used it as a hunting lodge and base between London and Blenheim, Oxfordshire. The Duke was credited with planting the firs in the northern part of the park from which Back Park gets its name.
c.1740	The Duke erected a two storey temple in the park designed by Roger Morris.
1741	Hired workmen/disbanded soldiers create a lake in Black park under the direction of Thomas Greening George II's head gardener.
1743	Lady Hertford mentions visiting the temple in \ letter to her son Lord Beauchamp.
1744	Blenheim became the Duke of Marlborough's principal seat after the death of his grandmother Sarah.
1748	Lady Newdigate describes the temple in greater detail in her journal.
1755	The Duke obtains parliamentary approval to build at Langley.
1756	Stiff Leadbetter designs a new house and building commences. The old brick stables, outbuildings and walled garden are retained.
1757	Charles Spencer dies and his son George, 4th Duke of Marlborough, inherits Langley Park.
1761	John Rocque's plan of the park.
1763/4	'Capability Brown advises on the park.
1770	Thomas Jeffrey's County Map shows the park.
1786	Cary's Survey
1788	The 4th Duke of Marlborough sells the estate to Sir Robert Bateson Harvey.
1794	An engraved view across the lake to the house is included in the Copperplate handbook. <i>See attached pictures 1 and 2</i>
1807	29th December - Sir Robert records that a storm damaged one of the fine beech trees in plantations round gardens and injured one of four fine cedars in the park.
1809	Inclosure map shows the new house.

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1811	The cost of building a lodge at Langley Broom is recorded as £121.5.0
1813	Hakewill describes the park.
1814	27th November – Sir Robert records storm damage to the park.
1815	50 apple trees are planted.
1816	Charles Harvey is sent to escort the Queen and princesses from Henfield (W Sussex) to the Pavilion.
1822	5th May – Sir Robert records that a severe storm split and destroyed a large cedar near the house.
1825	Andrew Bryant's County Map.
1833	J C Loudon visits the estate and writes an article in the Gardeners Magazine
1837	A printed notice offers a £2 reward for anyone found destroying or removing the park paling.
1843	The gothic lodge at George Green is built to mark the south west approach to the house.
1849	The south bank of Black Park lake is raised by 16 feet to form a dam of 520m.
1850/60	A balustrade and orangery are added to the house.
1860	First Edition Ordnance Survey. Red deer introduced c.1860.
1865	A memorial tower designed by Frederik Pepys Cockerell is erected in the gardens, replacing the temple.
1860's	Late in the decade the corn mill and sawmill were built beside Rowley Farm.
1887	The red deer are killed off.
1892	Whittaker gives the number of fallow deer as 80.
1893	The 3rd Sir Robert Harvey Bateson marries the Honourable Emily Murray and the couple develops the house and garden.
1894	The winter garden is added.
1897	A large order of plants is received from Slocock's nursery. 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey.
1904	An article appears in 'The Garden '.
1910	A quote is received from Pulham and Son for construction of a rock garden.
1911	Edward White produces sketches for the monument area.
1914-18	During First World War the house was used as an officer's hospital.
1915	An article appears in the 'Gardener's Chronicle'.
1926	A trainload of peat is delivered, providing work for men during the depression.
1930's	The Uxbridge entrance is used increasingly with the demise of railway traffic.
1931	Sir Robert died suddenly and an inquest determined that he had committed suicide due to temporary insanity following a period of illness. Lady Harvey continued to live at Langley Park.
1935	Lady Emily Harvey presides over a committee producing a historical display, 'The Pageant of England' in which she played Queen Elizabeth 1 was staged in the park. <i>See picture 3</i>
1939-45	During WWII the house was first used as South East Regional Headquarters of the Home Guard and in 1944 Headquarters of Polish Units preparing for D Day. Black Park was used for the location of series bomb dumps.
1945/8	The estate is sold to Buckinghamshire County Council and becomes part of London's green belt. Peripheral parts of the Estate are sold by auction.
1950's	The Uxbridge Lodge at the north end of the avenue from Langley House was demolished in the course of widening the A412 Uxbridge Road.

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	and the Park Stile Lodge becomes disused.
1959	The memorial tower is deemed unsafe and demolished.
1960	Roughground Wood is planted.
1965	An article appears in the Gardener's Chronicle.
1968	New sawmill built at Black Park
1977	The Avenue of Friendship is planted.
1983	Langley House, gardens and a small area of parkland were let on a 99 year lease as a business headquarters.
1987	16th October, the great storm. Many trees lost
1992	Cobham Resource Consultants produce 'A Management Plan for Langley Park' with financial support from Task Force Trees.
1992	Restoration of Park Stile Lodge
1993	Restoration of George Green Lodge
19 95/6	Restoration of Ha ha well at Temple Gardens restored
1997/2001	George Green Gates restored
2001	Work begins on bid to Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to restore the Langley Estate.
2001	The Country Parks are closed for an extended period early in the year due to a Foot and Mouth epidemic.
2001	Langley Park closed due to the exposure of live ammunition during excavations for a new gas main
2002	Bridleway on east boundary of Langley Park improved and included in Sustrans National Cycle Network.
2002	Tree planted in the Arboretum to commemorate the Queen's Golden Jubilee.
2003 March	Bid submitted to HLF
2004 March	HLF ask for re-scoped bid to be prepared
2004 August	Re-scoped bid (Stage 1) submitted to HLF
2005 January	HLF Award for Stage 2 Development confirmed
2007 February	Stage 2 bid submitted
2007 July	HLF bid successful to restore Langley Park
2008-07-29 Spring/ Summer	2 Gardeners employed and work starts on Temple Gardens