

# KYPSnap Trail!

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You don't have to look for the locations in the order they're shown here; you can search in ANY ORDER.  
This website will help you find the grid references so you can plan your route: <http://gridreferencefinder.com/>

Site number	OS Grid reference	GPS Co-ordinates	Clue	Date visited
1	<a href="#">TQ 22451 75581</a>	Latitude 51.465960 Longitude -0.23858987	This Shrine to Marc Bolan, the frontman of glam rock band T Rex, marks the spot where he died on the 16 <sup>th</sup> of September 1977, aged 29. His purple mini, driven by his girlfriend, came off the bridge and hit the tree. Born Mark Feld, in his lifetime he outsold Jimmy Hendrix and The Who.	
2	<a href="#">TQ 14782 69543</a>	Latitude 51.413296 Longitude -0.35089396	This totem pole was erected in 1997 to commemorate the King's Canadian Hospital, based in Upper Lodge, which looked after injured Canadian servicemen during the First World War. George V gave permission for	

			the wooden buildings of the hospital to be erected in the Lodge's grounds. From 1919 to around 1925 the site was used as the King's Canadian Camp School, a residential home for malnourished children from the East End of London suffering from respiratory diseases.	
3	<a href="#">TQ 16286 70253</a>	Latitude 51.419369 Longitude -0.32905608	This memorial marks the location of Camp Griffiss. During World War Two the camp was initially used by Eighth Army Air Force, but was taken over for six months in 1944, becoming the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces' Camp Widewing. General Eisenhower planned the D-Day Landings here.	
4	<a href="#">TQ 17991 73147</a>	Latitude 51.445031 Longitude -0.30358180	These are the lodge gates to Ham House. The house just inside is Douglas House, built around 1700, and now the German School. Douglas House was the home of Kitty, Duchess of Queensberry, in the 1720s. She became the patron of John Gay, author of 'The Beggar's Opera', who liked to write in the garden.	
5	<a href="#">TQ 13732 70978</a>	Latitude 51.426405 Longitude -0.36553346	This canon commemorates the Principal Triangulation of Britain. This was a project carried out between 1783 and 1853 at the instigation of the Director of the Ordnance Survey General William Roy (1726–1790). The baseline for this triangulation was established in 1784 between Hampton Poor House and King's Arbour on Hounslow Heath, a distance of just over 27,400 feet. The	

			triangulation was completed in 1787.	
6	<a href="#">TQ 14705 69085</a>	Latitude 51.409201 Longitude -0.35215527	Tagg's Island is featured in Peter Pan author, J.M. Barrie's 1888 book, 'When a Man's Single'. The Tagg family first came to the island in 1868, operating a boat building business, keeping livestock (cows were swum to and from the island) and growing withies for basket making. In the 1870s they built a hotel that became a fashionable river destination. It was taken over in 1912 by Fred Karno, a music hall performer and impresario, who rebuilt it as an extremely luxurious hotel, but the first world war signalled a steady decline in its fortunes, and it was demolished in 1971.	
7	<a href="#">TQ 15737 68183</a>	Latitude 51.400877 Longitude -0.33762	This gateway includes eagle heads, leaves, flower garlands and a mask. It was designed by Huguenot Frenchman Jean Tijou, commissioned in 1690 by Christopher Wren, and erected in 1700. The twelve panels were removed in 1858 and separated and exhibited all over the country, before being returned to stand in their current position in 1900.	
8	<a href="#">TQ 19532 77184</a>	Latitude 51.480995 Longitude -0.280046	This site was originally market gardens, and then a First World War hospital. After the war the buildings were used as government offices. The Public Records Office partially transferred from Chancery Lane to Kew in 1977. A second building was opened in 1996, when the remaining Chancery Lane collection was	

			transferred to Kew. In 2003 the Public Records Office became the National Archives. The ponds serve as flood defences.	
9	<a href="#">TQ 19294 74628</a>	Latitude 51.4580737 Longitude -0.2843438	This grade II listed building is a chest tomb designed by Sidney March and commemorating George William Lancaster who died in 1920 and Elisa Mary Lancaster who died in 1922. The Lancaster Family was originally from the North of England, and made their money from coal mining. Warner Bros used a sketch of the Angel of Death in 'Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire'.	
10	<a href="#">TQ 20453 75495</a>	Latitude 51.46562 Longitude -0.267373	This mosaic, designed by Sue Edkins, was put up in 2014 by the Mortlake and East Sheen Society to mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the world wide web, and its inventor, Sir Tim Berners-Lee. He was born in East Sheen in 1955, and went to Sheen Mount Primary School. He wanted the web to be free for everyone, and deliberately made no money out of it, refusing to exploit it commercially.	
11	<a href="#">TQ 17062 69733</a>	Latitude 51.414538 Longitude -0.31806976	This monument commemorates Timothy Bennet, a shoemaker from Hampton Wick, who took on the Second Earl of Halifax, in 1754. The Earl wanted to enclose Bushy Park with a wall, forcing locals to take huge detours. Bennet took him to court and the Earl was forced to establish a public right of way through the park. This path is called 'Cobblers Walk' after Bennet.	
12	<a href="#">TQ 18117 74075</a>	Latitude 51.453345 Longitude -0.30145749	This statue of a river god has a twin at Ham House. It was modelled in the	

			eighteenth century by John Bacon. It is made of Coade stone, a type of artificial stone made by Mrs. Coade in Lambeth. Other examples of Coade stone statues can be found on top of the Lion and Unicorn gates at Kew Gardens.	
13	<a href="#">TQ 18207 74158</a>	Latitude 51.454077 Longitude -0.30013986	This vision of Aphrodite, locally known less romantically as Bulbous Betty, was created in 1952 by sculptor Edgar Allan Howes. It was so unpopular when it was first erected a local campaign was started to have it removed, saying, 'this travesty of art is an insult to human intelligence, an affront to womanhood, and sacrilege to Aphrodite'. How do you feel about it?	
14	<a href="#">TQ 17805 74567</a>	Latitude 51.457833 Longitude -0.30578282	In 1795, at the age of 16, Bernardo O'Higgins, the illegitimate son of an Irish diplomat and an unmarried Chilean widow, arrived in Richmond to study. He was sent here by his father, possibly because his illegitimacy was a source of embarrassment to him. He returned to Chile in 1800 to overthrow the Spanish regime, and by 1817 was President. There is a blue plaque on Clarence House, The Vineyard, where he attended Mrs. Eeles' school.	
15	<a href="#">TQ 17802 74570</a>	Latitude 51.45786 Longitude -0.30583	This obelisk showed the distances in miles from the bridge to Hampton, Sunbury, Walton, Chertsey, Hounslow, Staines, Colnbrook, Windsor, Hyde Park Corner, Westminster Bridge, Black Friars Bridge and London Bridge. It was	

			erected as part of the original bridge, which opened in 1777 as a toll bridge, replacing the existing ferry. The bridge was designed by James Paine, and is built of Portland stone.	
16	<a href="#">TQ 17687 74889</a>	Latitude 51.460752 Longitude -0.30736841	This is an 18 <sup>th</sup> century drinking fountain; it was restored 1977. The 1912 bye-laws for the Green ban many activities, including: bringing any wheeled vehicle onto the Green apart from bath chairs, children's perambulators and mail carts; having fires or fireworks; climbing and swinging from the trees; trapping or catching birds or taking eggs; beating carpets; blowing horns; and being of unclean or verminous condition . If found to be breaking any of the bye-laws you were liable to a penalty of forty shillings for each offence.	
17	<a href="#">TQ 17711 74656</a>	Latitude 51.458648 Longitude -0.30710354	This war memorial has a soldier and a sailor on opposite sides. It lists 32 local men who died in the First World War, and, after a local campaign in 1989, had two panels added to commemorate the dead of the Second World War. In 2003 newspapers reported that vandals had removed the head of the sailor, but in fact it had come loose and been removed for safety until it could be repaired.	
18	<a href="#">TQ 17591 74962</a>	Latitude 51.461431 Longitude -0.30872494	This archway is one of the few remaining parts of Richmond Palace, and once led into the main courtyard. Look up to see Henry VII's coat of arms. He built the palace on the site	

			of the former Shene Palace. Legend has it that the window above you is that from which Queen Elizabeth I's ring was thrown to a waiting horsemen when she died, who took it to James VI of Scotland to show that he had inherited the throne. However her chamber was in the main palace (now demolished), so sadly it is probably apocryphal.	
19	TQ 19140 74505	Latitude 51.45770 Longitude -0.2866	This war memorial commemorates the thirty-nine South African soldiers who died of their wounds at the South African Military Hospital in Richmond Park during the First World War. The hospital was established by a Committee of concerned South African's living in London, and the site was donated by George V.	
20	<a href="#">TQ 17187 75290</a>	Latitude 51.464455 Longitude -0.31443805	There are three obelisks in the Old Deer Park. They were erected as meridian marks by George III in 1769, so he could watch the transit of Venus. They were used to adjust transit instruments in his nearby observatory. Meridian marks show fixed points of the compass along a meridian line; that is an imaginary line that goes around the Earth passing through the North and South poles.	
21	<a href="#">TQ 15873 70900</a>	Latitude 51.42526 Longitude -0.33478	This drinking fountain was commissioned by five hundred inhabitants of Teddington to commemorate the jubilee year of Queen Victoria in 1887. It comprises a small granite obelisk that rises from a circular basin where the water collected (three fountain spouts from the sides at the base of the obelisk	

			have now been removed). There was once a rectangular plaque on the south side of the obelisk. Other features include a square base from which a small oval trough projects.	
22	<a href="#">TQ 16555 73305</a>	Latitude 51.446746 Longitude -0.32418117	These statues were restored in 1988, after being vandalised. One figure had had clothes spray painted onto it, including pink underpants. It was discovered that some of the paint on them had in fact been applied during World War Two to stop their shiny surfaces from being spotted by enemy aircraft.	
23	TQ 16047	Latitude 51.440216 Longitude -0.33172891	This war memorial was unveiled on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> of November 1921; it was sculpted by Mortimer Brown. The reliefs on the sides of the plinth depict different World War One services, airmen, nurses and naval officers.	
24	<a href="#">TQ 20857 75821</a>	Latitude 51.468458 Longitude -0.26144329	This tomb, in the shape of an Arab tent, is the mausoleum of Sir Richard Burton, the famous explorer and writer who was the one of the first non-Muslims to travel to Mecca in 1853 (in disguise). He spoke 35 languages and wrote with admiration about the cultures he visited around the world. It is also the mausoleum of his wife, Lady Isobel Burton, herself a successful writer, with whom he eloped after a twelve year courtship against her Catholic family's wishes. Their marriage was foretold by a gypsy prophesy.	
25	<a href="#">TQ 14445 74259</a>	Latitude 51.455752 Longitude -0.35422057	This pub was originally a cottage (1635). It appeared on a survey of Middlesex public houses in 1685 as premises with three bedrooms for hire	

			and stabling for twelve horses. It was first advertised as an alehouse in 1727 by John Underwood of Twickenham. It is Whitton's oldest surviving premises; elements of the building date back to the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.	
26	<a href="#">TQ 13740 72873</a>	Latitude 51.443439 Longitude -0.36481664	This churches' parish was formed from part of the St Phillip and St James' parish in 1951; it includes all of Whitton south of the railway line. The foundation stone was laid in 1957, with the church opening the following year. In terms of architecture and materials St. Augustine and its vicarage represent a response to the economic pressures of post-war Britain. Greater reliance was placed on factory made materials and craftsmen were no longer cheap. The style of architecture lies in the Modern Movement, suiting a need to simplify contemporary design.	
27	<a href="#">TQ 12889 72841</a>	Latitude 51.443320 Longitude -0.37705946	Built by a Mr Jacobs of Hanworth in 1768, the Tower has had a number of purposes. Initially used as a corn mill it is the only surviving building of the Hounslow Gunpowder Mills. It was best known for the production of small lead shot. Occasionally there were serious explosions at the Mills, such as in January 1772. Three mills blew up damaging Horace Walpole's house at Strawberry Hill. The Tower is a Grade II listed building.	
28	<a href="#">TQ 15759 71423</a>	Latitude 51.429995 Longitude -0.33624910	Edward Whympers (born 1840) lived at 82 Waldegrave Road, Teddington, from 1907 until his death in 1911 in	

			Chamonix, France. He was the only Englishman to survive the successful but tragic first ascent of the infamous Alpine mountain, the Matterhorn, in July 1865. Four of the seven man party of climbers died within an hour of their triumph after one lost his footing and the rope failed them. These awful events cast a shadow over the rest of Whymper's life.	
29	<a href="#">TQ 14179 69756</a>	Latitude 51.415331 Longitude 0.35950452	Alan Turing (1912 – 1954) lived at Ivy House, 78 High Street, Hampton, from 1947 to 1954; while he was working at the National Physics Laboratory, Teddington. A gifted mathematician and cryptographer he is widely considered the founder of computer science and his work during World War Two helped to break the Enigma Code. He died in 1954 from eating an apple coated in cyanide, after being persecuted for his homosexuality.	
30	<a href="#">TQ 16912 73379</a>	Latitude 51.447343 Longitude -0.31901792	This is one of the few remaining parts of the larger Orleans House, which was demolished in 1927 for gravel excavation. It was built around 1720 by James Gibbs. On 1729 a banquet was held for Queen Caroline. The first course contained twenty-two dishes, including capons with oysters, chickens with peaches and stags tongues all braised. The Queen ate off a golden plate. The busts and medallion portraits inside may represent Queen Caroline and her husband George II.	

Keep a tally here of the number of locations you’ve found:

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		You’ve earned a BRONZE medal!
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11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		You’ve earned a SILVER medal!
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21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28		29		30		You’ve earned a GOLD medal!
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If you go to a Richmond Borough school, please tell us which one here: