



KYPSnap Trail!

Follow the co-ordinates and the clues and they will take you to 30 famous landmarks in Richmond upon Thames. The historical information will help you locate precisely where to go, and tell you a bit about your location.

When you have found the spot take a snap or a selfie and email it to localstudies@richmond.gov.uk. We will not publish any photographs without obtaining prior permission.

Prizes for taking part in the KYPSnap:

- Gold medals for anyone who sends in 30 photographs
- Silver and bronze medals for those who don't get to 30

Come into Local Studies to claim your certificate and medal!

Richmond Local Studies
Old Town Hall
Whittaker Avenue
Richmond, TW9 1TP

Opening times listed at:
www.richmond.gov.uk/localstudies

020 8734 3309



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/>

You can print this sheet to keep track of the locations you've found.

Site number	OS Grid reference	GPS Co-ordinates	Clue	Date visited
1	TQ 19884 72830	Latitude: 51.441785 Longitude: -0.27646145	In 1915 secret trials were carried out here for Harry Matthew's 'death ray', an electric light ray designed to defend against Zeppelins. He used a remote-control boat to detonate mines at a distance. He won £25,000 from the government for his invention, but it was never used.	
2	TQ 18639 73128	Latitude 51.444723 Longitude: -0.29426515	These gates, designed by Joshua De Lisle, were erected to celebrate the 2011 tercentenary of St Paul's Cathedral. They form part of the protected view of the cathedral that starts at the top of Henry VIII's Mound. The gates were donated by the family of the ecologist Edward Goldsmith and named after his book, 'The Way'.	
3	TQ 20684 73220	Latitude: 51.445121 Longitude: -0.26482361	This lodge, originally called New Park Lodge, was started in 1727, and was intended to be a hunting lodge for George I. It was later extended by Princesses Amelia in 1751, when she had the rangership of Richmond Park. She closed the park off to the public, resulting in local protests led by Richmond brewer John Lewis. He took her to court, and won, resulting in the re-opening of rights of way in 1758.	

4	TQ 18100 75315	Latitude: 51.464494 Longitude: -0.30128920	As a company the Orange Tree Theatre, then known as the Richmond Fringe, was founded in 1971 in a small room above The Orange Tree pub. An audience of up to 80 sat on former church pews. In 1991, the company moved across the road into its current premises, the Orange Tree Theatre. The theatre is housed within a converted primary school, St John's, which had been built in 1867 and had become derelict. It was specifically built as a theatre in the round.	
5	TQ 18068 75221	Latitude: 51.463656 Longitude: -0.30178100	Richmond born Bernard Cyril Freyberg fought in Pancho Villa's revolutionary army in Mexico. On hearing of the outbreak of WW1 in Europe so keen was he to volunteer that he used his prize money from a boxing tournament to travel to London. Once in London he accosted Winston Churchill and asked for a commission. He won the D.S.O. and the Victoria Cross in World War One, and in World War Two he commanded the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces and fought in North Africa and Italy.	
6	TQ 17527 74882	Latitude: 51.460721 Longitude: -0.30967771	This was the site of one royal manor house and three palaces, dating back as far as the 1360s. The final Richmond Palace was destroyed in 1650 when it was sold off by Cromwell's Commonwealth and only a few traces remain. The Middle Gate building was replaced by Trumpeter's House in 1702. It is named after the statues of two stone boys with trumpets that still exist in the house and were part of the original Tudor palace.	
7	TQ 18826 71723	Latitude 51.432059 Longitude -0.29204812	This was one of the original six gates that existed at the time when the park was first enclosed in the 1630s by Charles I to provide a private hunting ground. The gate was a carriage gate and there was a ladder stile that pedestrians used to climb over the wall between 1758 and around 1890.	

8	TQ 17596 72058	Latitude: 51.435327 Longitude: -0.30962253	In the early nineteenth century there were several ponds on the Common, that were used for drinking water for animals and people. One, Neville's Pond, was used as a rubbish dump and sewer, and was filled in in 1858 when it was found to be a nuisance.	
9	TQ 17330 72492	Latitude: 51.439285 Longitude: -0.31330984	This late eighteenth century grade II listed building, previously Grey Court House, was a childhood home of Cardinal John Newman, for whom there is a blue plaque. Cardinal Newman was a hugely influential cleric in the nineteenth century, famous for his hymns and poetry. He is to be canonised as a saint in the Vatican on the 13 th October 2019.	
10	TQ 18747 77642	Latitude: 51.485272 Longitude: -0.29119846	This preserved plant collection was originally formed around the private collection of Sir William Hooker, the first Director of Kew Gardens (who is buried in the church opposite) along with the Bromfield and Bentham Collections. It was thought to be the largest private collection in Europe, and contained around one million named specimens, four thousand books and one hundred and sixteen portraits of botanists. It was bought by the government in 1867, shortly after his death.	
11	TQ 19011 77453	Latitude: 51.483518 Longitude: -0.28746179	This memorial was unveiled on the 25 th June 1921 in a ceremony attended by Field Marshal Sir William R. Robertson Bart, GCB, GCMG, KCVO, DSO and local clergy and dignitaries. The large cross represents a plain cross without sword on an octagonal plinth with a bronze plaque and is made of Portland Stone. A garden of commemorative flowers was recently created as part of a makeover by the Kew Society gardening team, for this Grade II listed monument.	

12	TQ 17821 76669	Latitude: 51.476721 Longitude: -0.30485267	Brentford and the site of Syon House across the river was the location of three battles. In 55 BC it is alleged to have been the site of a Roman invasion led by Julius Caesar. In 1012 it was the site of a battle between English King Edmund Ironside and the Danish King Canute, and in 1642 it was the site of a skirmish between the Cavaliers and the Roundheads.	
13	TQ 17125 73643	Latitude: 51.449669 Longitude: -0.31587137	Now a café, the building on which this clock stands was built by General Jonathan Peel after he bought the attached house and grounds for £9,298 and 3s in 1825. Peel was a soldier, Conservative member of parliament for both Norwich and Huntingdon, and horse-racing enthusiast.	
14	TQ 16597 73342	Latitude: 51.447072 Longitude: -0.32356528	Until 1906, the bridge linking the main and riverside gardens of York House was a small rustic footbridge. However, it was during this year that the ownership of the property passed from the hands of The Duc d'Orleans to those of Sir Ratanji Tata, an Indian philanthropist financier. He undertook the biggest remodelling the grounds had ever seen and replaced the old bridge with the one visible today.	
15	TQ 16533 73333	Latitude: 51.447005 Longitude: -0.32448877	In around 1720 the prosperous tea and coffee merchant, Thomas Twining, purchased two small houses adjoining Twickenham Churchyard. These were converted into one main dwelling with a sundial over the main door which gave the house its name. There is a message associated with the sundial: 'Redeeming the time.' The house was willed to the parish by Thomas's descendant, Elizabeth Twining. The Rev. Richard Tahourdin took up residence in 1891.	

16	TQ 16364 73155	Latitude: 51.445439 Longitude: -0.32697469	Eel Pie Island was only accessible by ferry until a bridge was built in 1957 by Michael Snapper, owner of the famous music venue the Eel Pie Island Hotel. The island was cut off again in 1987 when the bridge was damaged by British Gas engineers, and it took an eleven-year legal battle to get British Gas to finally replace it with the existing bridge in 1998.	
17	TQ 14202 73582	Latitude: 51.449715 Longitude: -0.35793006	The train line that passes through this station was first opened in 1848, but a station was not erected until the late 1920s as part of plans to put a connecting line between London Waterloo to Windsor and Eton Riverside. It is the closest station to the Twickenham Stoop home of the Harlequins Rugby Union team.	
18	TQ 13771 73100	Latitude: 51.445475 Longitude: -0.36428422	Edward Stanley Gibbons (1840 – 1913) lived in Cambridge Villa, Cambridge Park, East Twickenham from 1892 – 1911. He was the founder of the world-famous stamp dealers 'Stanley Gibbons' and his house was demolished in 1960. A rose was bred and named after him, taking a Mr Charles Gregory five years to develop. 300 rose bushes were presented to the Borough and planted in Cambridge Gardens, Clevedon Road near to where Cambridge Villa once stood.	
19	TQ 13740 72873	Latitude: 51.443439 Longitude: -0.36481664	This parish was taken out of St Phillip & St James in 1951 to include all of Whitton south of the railway line. The foundation stone was laid on July 18 th , 1957 with the new 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 as craftsmen were expensive. The style of architecture lies in the Modern Movement suiting a need to simplify contemporary design.	

20	TQ 15927 71126	Latitude: 51.427293 Longitude: -0.33393234	This house became the home of Alexander Herzen, a Russian revolutionary in 1852. He set up the Russian Press where he published anti-Tsarist pamphlets and the influential Alarm Bell magazine. In 1865 he entertained the Italian patriot Garibaldi with crowds coming from miles around to cheer him and shake his hand.	
21	TQ 15643 70977	Latitude: 51.426016 Longitude: -0.33806026	This golden box was painted in honour of Mo Farah in 2012 after he won his second Olympic gold for the Men's 5000 metres. Mo moved to Teddington in 2006 and chose this box because he used to work in the sports shop opposite.	
22	TQ 16688 71421	Latitude: 51.429785 Longitude: -0.32288700	The Tough family have been associated with boat building in Teddington since the 1800s. Douglas Tough used his boat yard at Teddington wharf to assemble over a hundred Little Ships from the Thames Valley area to be used in the evacuation of Dunkirk.	
23	TQ 15408 71773	Latitude: 51.433214 Longitude: -0.34117815	This cemetery was founded in 1879, and the twin chapels were designed by T. Goodchild in Decorated style. Other interesting people buried here include R. D. Blackmore, author of Lorna Doone; and Colonel Alexander MacDonald, the last chief of the family of Glencoe, who died because of wounds received years before at the battles of Alma and Inkerman in the Crimea.	

24	TQ 15760 68822	Latitude: 51.406622 Longitude: -0.33707857	Bushy Park is Grade 1 listed on the register of Historic Parks and Gardens. These gates mark the end of Chestnut Avenue, running from the Teddington side (designed by Sir Christopher Wren) and are located opposite the Lion Gate entrance to Hampton Court Palace. It is the main entrance to the park. The Hampton Court Gate Lodge is listed as Grade II. The road (Chestnut Avenue) was intended to be part of Sir Christopher Wren's uncompleted scheme for a new entrance to Hampton Court Palace.	
25	TQ 15291 68447	Latitude: 51.403344 Longitude: -0.34394121	The first bridge on this site was built in 1753 by Samuel Stevens and Benjamin Ludgator. It was the largest Chinoiserie bridge ever built (a seven-span timber road bridge, 20 ft wide) and it was painted by Canaletto in c 1754. It was rebuilt in 1778 and then replaced by an iron bridge in 1865. The present structure was built in 1930-33 in reinforced concrete with stone and brickwork facing. The County Engineer of Surrey, W. P. Robinson, in conjunction with Sir Edward Lutyens, architect, was responsible for the design.	
26	TQ 15446 68600	Latitude: 51.404688 Longitude: -0.34166416	These are known as the Trophy Gates and were erected by William of Orange in 1701 to commemorate his military victories. They were designed by Grinling Gibbons and cast by John Oliver. The lion and the unicorn are heraldic symbols of the United Kingdom, with the lion representing England and the unicorn representing Scotland.	

27	TQ 22209 75705	Latitude: 51.467127 Longitude: -0.24203306	The section of railway line that takes in Barnes was started in 1845 and built by Henry Knill for the London and South West Railway. It included five stations: Barnes, Putney, Mortlake, Richmond and Wandsworth Town. Barnes is the only original surviving station and is grade II listed. It was built in 1846 by Sir William Tite and is in the Tudor Gothic style.	
28	TQ 22378 76637	Latitude: 51.475463 Longitude: -0.23927450	In 1888, the bowling alley of the Red Lion was used for a match of Dutch bowls, where cheeses were used as bowls, with segments cut off with a sabre as a handicapping system. The jack was a 'bladder of lard', which had to be kept in a bucket to stop it melting. The match's umpire and handicapper was George H. Chirgwin, otherwise known as the White-eyed Kaffir, a music hall entertainer and early film star, who also appeared in several films, a type of flick-book. In 1889 the pub featured a Leap for Life when C. W. Williams, a famous aeronaut, parachuted 5,000 feet from a hot-air balloon.	
29	TQ 21490 76314	Latitude: 51.472755 Longitude: -0.25216966	This blue plaque celebrates the time when the composer of the Planets Suite, Gustav Holst, lived here between 1908 and 1913. While living here he composed Savitri and worked as a musical director at St Paul's Girls School, Hammersmith.	

30	TQ 20536 75957	Latitude: 51.469751 Longitude: -0.26602028	The Manor Court Rolls show that in 1765 two small breweries were adjacent to each other, representing the start of commercial brewing in Mortlake. Over time various properties were bought up and other businesses were acquired. The brewery owners in 1807 were Weatherstone and Halford, who took over Prior's business in 1811. The most recent well-known owners were the Stag Brewing Co. Ltd. Another feature in the past has been extensive demolition and rebuilding, though the façade of the 1869 building was preserved. The site is now ear-marked for regeneration by Reselton Properties Ltd.	
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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: