

### Royal Parks of London

- Bushy Park
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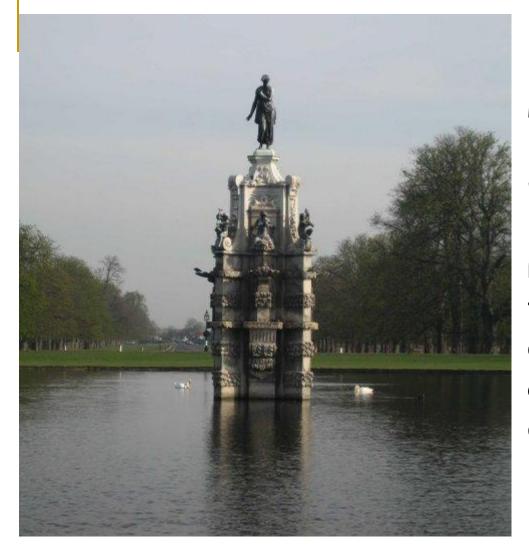




### Bushy Park



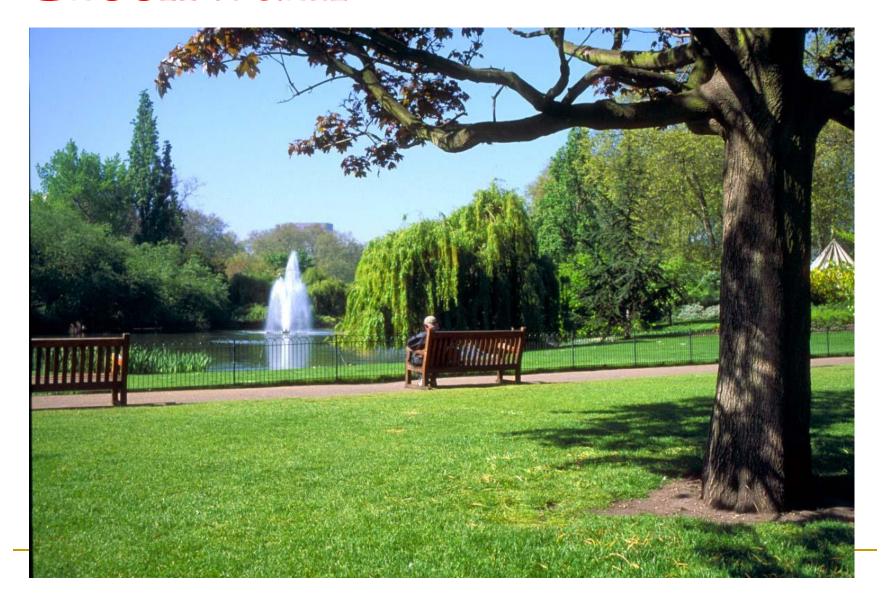
Lying north of Hampton Court Palace, the history of the park is inextricably linked to the palace, yet it has always had its own distinct rural character. The famous Arethusa 'Diana' Fountain forms the centrepiece to the equally famous Chestnut Avenue.



Landscape History
Bushy Park is like a
patchwork quilt of
English history. It has
remains of medieval
farmland, a Tudor
deer park, 17th
century water gardens
and wartime camps.

The Diana or Arethusa Fountain

### Green Park





The Green Park's highlights include the spring-time joy of over a quarter of a million daffodils in bloom; the Canada Gate, erected in 1908 as part of the tribute to Queen Victoria; the 41-gun royal salute that takes place on the Queen's birthday and state visits; and the Canada Memorial, which commemorates the efforts by Canadian soldiers who served as part of the then-British Empire in two world wars.

### Greenwich Park





One of the ancient chestnut trees

Greenwich Park is a former hunting park in Greenwich and one of the largest single green spaces in south-east London. One of the Royal Parks of London, it covers 74 hectares (180 acres), and is part of the Greenwich World Heritage Site. It commands fine views over the River Thames, the Isle of Dogs and the City of London.



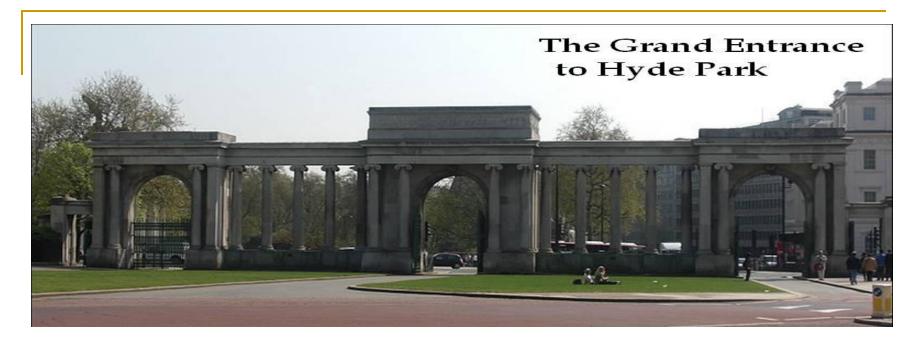




The Royal Observatory

# Hyde Park





The park was the site of the Great Exhibition of 1851, for which the Crystal Palace was designed by Joseph Paxton. The park has become a traditional location for mass demonstrations. The Chartists, the Reform League, the Suffragettes and the Stop The War Coalition have all held protests in the park. Many protesters on the Liberty and Livelihood March in 2002 started their march from Hyde Park. On 20 July 1982 in the Hyde Park and Regents Park bombings, two bombs linked to the Provisional Irish Republican Army caused the death of eight members of the Household Cavalry and the Royal Green Jackets and seven horses.

### Kensington Gardens



Kensington Gardens is perhaps most famous for being the location of Kensington Palace, the home of Diana, Princess of Wales and is one of London's prestigious royal parks.



The Victorian Round Pond, known for its water birds, three-spined sticklebacks, eels, roach and gudgeons; the 1931-built Bandstand, which is used for concerts during summertime; the magnificent Albert Memorial: the acclaimed Serpentine Gallery; the Peter Pan statue: and the beautiful Italian Gardens, which were created in 1860 and consist of gorgeous fountains, ponds and statues.

### Regent's Park



Regent's Park is one of the Royal Parks of London. It lies within northern central London, partly in the City of Westminster and partly in the London Borough of Camden.

It contains Regent's College and the London Zoo.

#### Richmond Park



Richmond Park is a 2,360 acre park, National Nature Reserve and a Site of Special Scientific Interest. The largest of London's Royal Parks, it was created by Charles I in 1634. Richmond Park is the second largest park in London. The park is famous for its red and fallow deer, which number over six hundred.



Isabella Plantation



"Handkerchief" tree in Prince Charles' Spinney



A female Rose-ringed Parakeet

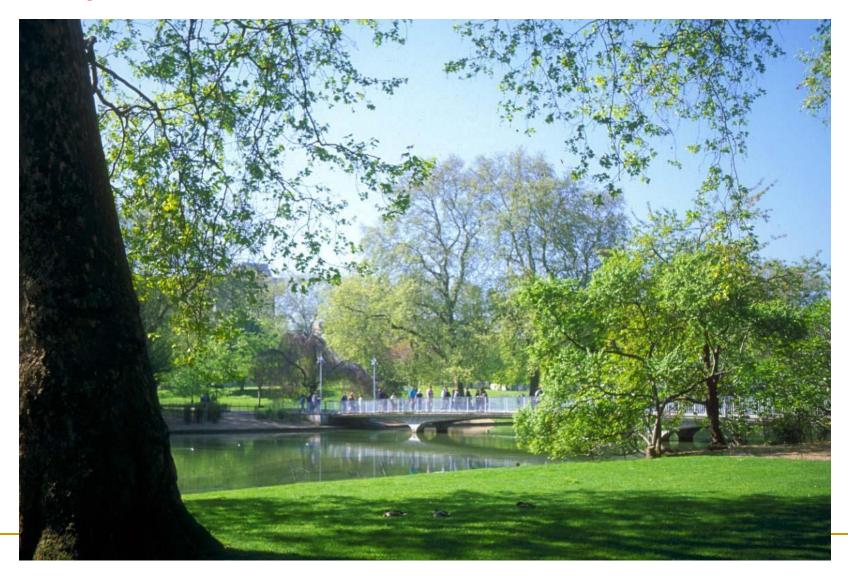


Mandarin duck



Fallow deer

## St. James's Park





- St. James's Park is arguably London's loveliest park. It is surrounded on all four sides by famous London landmarks
- St. James's Park is both the oldest and smallest of London's royal parks, built by Henry VIII in 1536. It is built on land once owned by the St. James's leper hospital. The burial ground was drained and stocked with deer.



St. James's Park is famous for its birds. Duck Island is home to flamingos, pelicans, gulls, geese and ducks. You can also stroll down Birdcage Walk - named after the aviary built by James I.