

Photomontage:  
Right: Temple Bar and Child's Bank (etching by Findley)  
Left: Views of silver inkstand Temple Bar

Osterley Park  
see article on page 14 Photos: John Stacey

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Printed by:  
Colormax (West Ealing)  
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# The Friends of Osterley Park



in support of **National  
Trust**

## NEWSLETTER

Issue 81 SUMMER 2011 £1 (free to members)



# Friends of Osterley Park

# Autumn Social

Old Brewhouse, Osterley Park

Tuesday 4 October 2011

Doors open 7pm Meeting starts 7.45pm

Guest Speaker: Christina Grande

“Gods of love and wine  
in Antiquity and later”



Detail of photo  
(Edison Apples)  
© NTPL/Stephen Robinson

**Tickets: Members free**

**Guests £5**

Numbers to Wei Hei Kipling

020 8840 5939 [kiplings@tiscali.co.uk](mailto:kiplings@tiscali.co.uk)

or use London Visits booking form



**Wine will  
be served**



**“100 club”  
draw**

**NB Car Parking in the Stable-Yard**

**Park Gates close 7.30pm**

**until after the Social**



**from the Chairman Ian Conacher**

Audrey and I were unable to attend the A.G.M. due to minor health problems; we would like to thank all those members who attended and signed the card, sent to us with their good wishes. I am glad to report we are now reasonably mobile!

Audrey recently received as a birthday present a copy of "Home to Roost", a collection of short articles by Deborah, Dowager Duchess of Devonshire. Her book includes a review of "Flora Domestica - a History of Flower Arranging" by Mary Rose Blacker. The Duchess comments on how "Houses such as Osterley led the way with garnitures of up to thirteen pieces lined up on the mantelpiece. The National Trust has a band of volunteers at Osterley who recreate some of the eighteenth century arrangements using flowers of the period, and that beautiful house is worthy of a visit for this reason alone".

The need for these flowers were appreciated by the Trust when it took over the management of the House in 1991; groups of volunteers were recruited to grow, pick, and arrange suitable flowers. Many of these volunteers are still involved!

From the start, the "Friends" were able to fund these activities, providing funds for the purchase of seeds, bulbs, tools, and even a tool shed! This funding is still one of our prime activities.

*Ed's note: In the last financial year (2010), Friends donated £789.04 to the flower growers. So far, this year, we have given £457.51.*



Photo: © NTPL/Andreas von Einsiedel

## from the Property

### Staff Changes

Please give a friendly "hello" to our new starters for this season.

Our new face in the NT Shop, **Rachael Williams**, is working predominately Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until December. She often walks her Grandma's dog in the park after work.

**Theresa Joseph** will be our new VRA taking over from **Amrit** who sadly had to leave us. **Gemma Sharpe**, working as an intern, has been assisting Karina with the organisation of Osterley Day.

Sadly, we also have to say "goodbye".


**Louise Ayres** left at the end of June to become House Manager at Saltram House near Plymouth. **Catherine Beazley** leaves on 14 July and will be heading off to do some travelling.

Some of you may remember **Kimberley Blount** who is now an Assistant Collections Steward at Chatsworth House. 

### New Interpretation

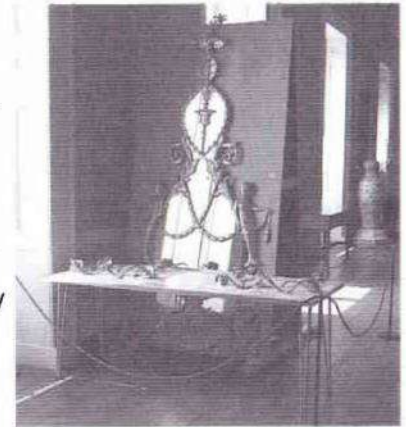
Fenella Hunt, Learning and Interpretation Officer at Osterley, has written: "People learn and absorb information in different ways. Some learn by taking information in visually, through reading or looking at pictures (visual learners); others learn by hearing information (auditory learners) and others learn by trying things out or doing things (kinaesthetic learners). We need to ensure



that we are providing information about Osterley in ways that are accessible to all these types of learners. Furthermore, by providing information in a variety of formats we hope to attract more non-visitors to the House and allow people to experience Osterley in different ways." One of the ways being trialled is the provision of more written booklets (*see above*) available in each room with information on that room for people to read while they are there. 


### Mirror, mirror on the wall

.. or indeed not on the wall ....I was surprised to see, on a visit to the House in May, that some of the girandoles in the Long Gallery had been taken off the wall and were lying in pieces on tables and against boards (*see right and below*). I think the staff and conservation team were gradually working through the girandoles to list the parts in the inventory and also to check if the mirrored glass was



mounted onto the wall directly or if there was




a piece of backing so that the mirrored glass was held within the frame even when not mounted on the wall. 

### Hide and Seek

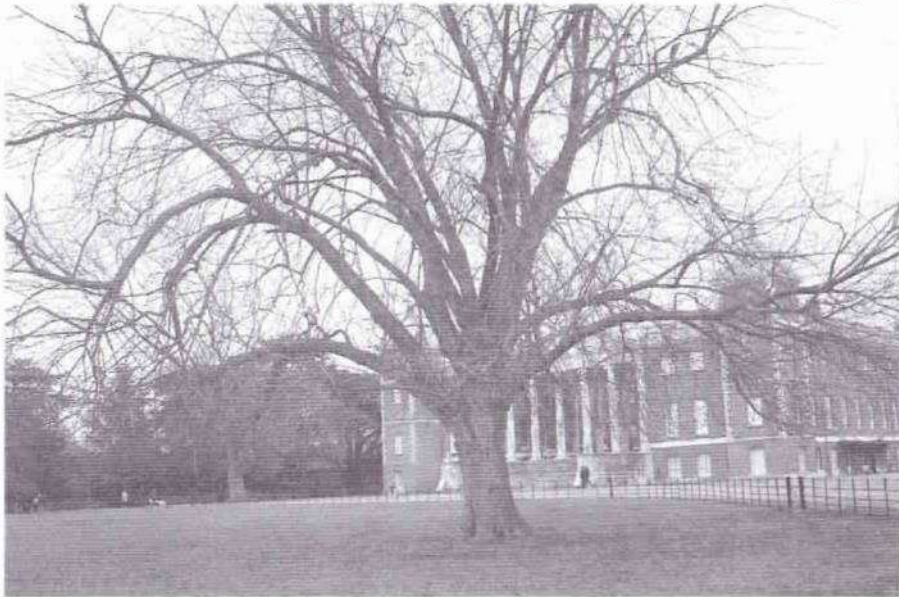
At the beginning of May, the Breakfast Room was closed for re-decoration (I have been informed that the walls will be a more authentic and less garish yellow), Mrs Child's Dressing Room was closed to be used as a store for items from other rooms and a number of items were moved to other rooms. The justification for the



harpsichord in the library (*see left*) was a Country Life article of 27 November 1926 which described (and included a picture of) the harpsichord in that location. One advantage is that visitors are able to get closer to the harpsichord to admire its details. 

## Retained Trees

Wei Hei Kipling



Many of you will have admired the wonderful silver maple tree by the House with its full crown—the photo above was taken in March to show the structure of the crown (also the House is not hidden by the leaves of the tree). This tree is described in *Alan Mitchell's Trees of Britain* (1996) - "a history of the principal large growing trees encountered in the British Isles, together with a sample of the largest and best specimens..." - as "exceptional". Jeremy Dalton, the Head Warden, thinks the tree is over 150 years old.

What about the silver maple tree in the photo on the right? (You will be able to find it in the area by Elm Avenue as you walk north from the toilets.) This tree is about the same age as the "exceptional" specimen by the House and was indeed also described by Mitchell as "exceptional" in 1996. However, it has now lost its crown and is missing many branches—perhaps due to natural causes. Silver maples do not have much durable heartwood—harder



wood at the centre of the tree which is more resistant to decay—so once some damage has taken place, the tree quickly declines. A resulting disadvantage is that the tree is also growing unevenly—new shoots are forming asymmetrically about the tree (see *left*). Should the tree be removed for aesthetic or health and safety reasons?

The leading law textbook on trees *Law of Trees, Forests and Hedgerows* by Dr Charles Mynors says (emphasis added):

"..trees provide a valuable habitat for other species: birds, bugs and beetles; other plants, including lichens; and, by no means the least important, fungi. **This is true almost as much in the case of dying and dead trees as it is with living ones;** and foresters are learning to retain many veteran trees, even though hollow or partially decayed, which would previously have been thought to be of no further value."

Despite the difference in condition of the two silver maples of apparently the same age. Jeremy decided to retain the damaged silver maple because:

- despite the damage, it is still alive (see shoots in photo above and also vigorous leaf growth in photo right);
- it provides a habitat for invertebrates in the middle of the park;
- it is a very early example, one of the first, of this tree in the UK;
- it is unusual in this area.

This type of approach is at the cutting edge of the management of veteran trees. 🏡



## Excursions 2011

Jim Tickle

This year's outings have given a few causes for concern so far, what with my persistent, niggling health problems and worries whether the coach would be sufficiently filled. Fortunately most of the trips were finally viable and went ahead quite successfully. Since we now have a 53-seater coach, there are still a number of seats available for that special visit to Chatsworth on 10 August. For the September and October outings, the information on dates and costs are shown on the Bookings Form enclosed with this Newsletter. The main details of our last two destinations are:-

**Winchester and Hinton Ampner (Mon 12 Sept)**, which we last visited in July 1999. Having inherited a large Victorian house, which he described as 'of exceptional hideousness', Ralph Dutton, the 8<sup>th</sup> Lord Sherborne, decided to reduce and remodel Hinton in the Georgian style in 1936-39. His home became a treasure house of wonderful art works and furnishing and he developed the gardens into a place of pleasure, delight and relaxation. Sadly, the house suffered a terrible fire in 1960, but undaunted the now 63 year-old Ralph set about restoring his home.

He replaced damaged paintings and furniture, increasing his collection of fine, mainly Italian works of art. He acquired Robert Adam fireplaces and doors (*and pier glasses—see below*) for the Sitting



Photo: © NTPL/Andreas von Einsiedel

Room and Dining Room and Adam window linings for the Drawing Room from grand houses that were being demolished in the city of London. Indeed, of interest perhaps to the Friends of Osterley, the beautiful Adam ceiling in the Drawing Room was originally designed to grace Robert Child's London residence at 38, Berkeley Square. Lord Curzon's former home in Carlton House Terrace provided an attractive giltwood side table with a top of white marble and blue John and the rec-

tangular side table with Derbyshire fluorspar top in the Drawing Room was probably made for Lord Curzon's country home, Kedleston. Several of the rooms have noteworthy Savonnerie carpets. Probably Lord Sherborne's greatest delight was in designing the superb gardens of Hinton Ampner. Falling away gently from the south side of the house, mellow brick steps link frequent changes

of level, affording extensive vistas of the surrounding Hampshire countryside. He was fully aware that the chalky soil of the region was unsuitable for many plants, so his favourites were evergreens for structure and Philadelphus for fragrance, viburnum, buddleias and cistus. He did not care for harsh, brilliant colours like orange and scarlet, but in the 1950's he visited Sissinghurst and was so impressed with displays of shrub roses that he then planted them extensively on either side of the long walk at Hinton.



View from pool garden with water-lilies at Hinton Ampner  
©NTPL/Neil Campbell-Sharp

**The Vyne and Milestones living history Museum (Tue 4 Oct)**, repeats the highly enjoyable outing of April, 2003.

The Vyne was built between 1500-1520 for the 1<sup>st</sup> Lord Sandys, who became the Lord Chamberlain to Henry VIII in 1526. Prominent survivals of the Tudor house are the private Oratory and the Oak Gallery, both of which indicate that the Vyne was visited several times by the King. The Oratory, considered to be one of the finest of its kind in England, has intricately carved canopied stalls facing across the chapel and rare, richly coloured 16<sup>th</sup> century Italian tiles that were found in the grounds. The magnificent stained glass windows depicting Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon and her little dog (*see page 10*) would have been hidden from view when the king came here with Anne Boleyn in 1535.

Evidence of that royal visit can still be found in the Oak Gallery,

(Continued on page 10)

which stretches the whole length of the west wing. The delicate linenfold panelling, rising from floor to ceiling, carries a wealth of carved badges, initials and devices including those of the King's Tudor Rose, Queen Catherine's pomegranate, Bishop Fox of Win-

chester, Cardinal Wolsey and the Sandys family. There is a 17<sup>th</sup> century white marble fireplace in the centre of the east wall and along the room a series of mixed marble busts of Shakespeare, Milton, Mary Queen of Scots, Nero and Seneca. At the dissolution of the monasteries, Lord Sandys was rewarded by the King with the gift of Mottisfont Abbey, to which the Sandys family retired



Detail from Photo: © NTPL/Derrick E. Witty

when they became impoverished during the Civil War and, in 1653, they were forced to sell the Vyne.

The new owner was Chaloner Chute, shortly to become the Speaker in Richard Cromwell's parliament. He reduced the size of the house and added the classical portico on the north front, thought to be the earliest on a domestic building. His grandson, Edward, acquired the Queen Anne furniture and Soho tapestries including the hangings in the room next to the Gallery, which display butterflies and birds and a monkey sitting in a palm tree.

But it was Chaloner's great-grandson, John, a close friend of Horace Walpole, who made most notable alterations in about 1750, creating the theatrical classical staircase (see page 11 above) with a blue and white moulded ceiling and a first-floor gallery fringed with fluted columns and busts of Roman emperors. He also added the Tomb Chamber to the Chapel to accommodate the huge Carrara marble monument to his grandfather. Walpole's 'Strawberry Hill' influence can be seen in the rococo plasterwork of



Photo: © NTPL/James Morliner

the ceilings in several rooms and the gothic Ante-Chapel. When John died in 1776, Walpole wrote, "It is a heavy blow .... he was my counsel in my affairs ..... the genius that presided over poor Strawberry".

Milestones, Hampshire's living history museum, in Basingstoke. Imagine an open-air museum inside a massive modern building, - a network of streets with

shops (see below), a village green and even a pub, dating from Victorian times and the 1930s. Milestones is full of the things that

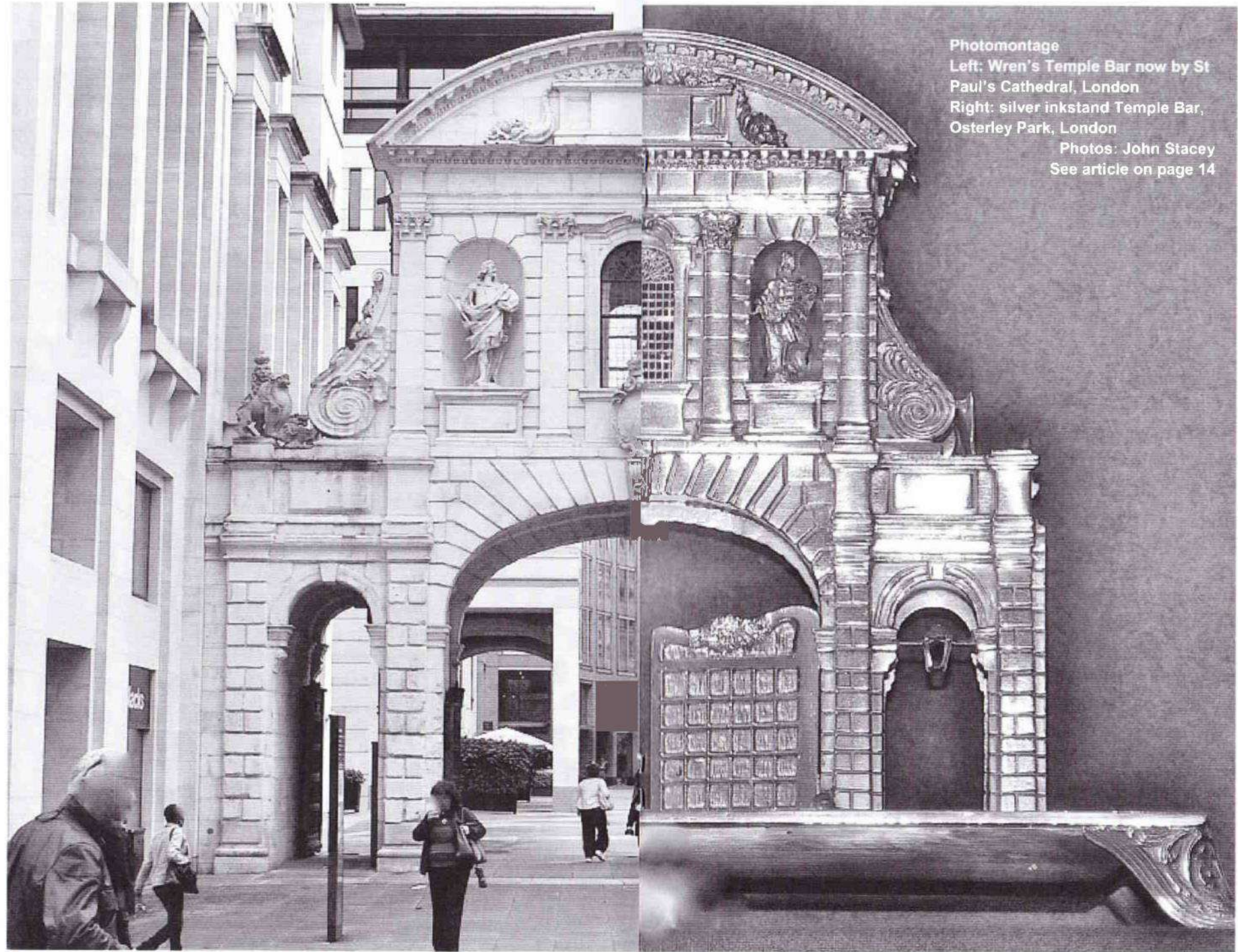
ordinary people used. They too had to go to work, wash their clothes, eat, sleep and have fun -- but the things they used were sometimes different from what we use now. Here we are given an idea of what it might have been like to live in the past. 🏠



Photo: (nick) Chatter, D.P. Witty

## Cliff & Dorothy White, late of Jersey Road

"Clifford White died peacefully aged 94 on 28th December 2010 at home in Timperley, Cheshire. Dorothy, his widow, passed away suddenly on 15th March 2011 aged 90 years. Cliff & Dorothy were resident at 117 Jersey Road, Osterley, from 1945 until March 2006 when they moved to a retirement flat in Timperley to be near their daughters Jill & Alison. Dorothy was a long serving member of Spring Grove Townswomen's Guild and both had enjoyed many outings as part of the National Trust "Friends of Osterley" group." 🏠



Photomontage  
Left: Wren's Temple Bar now by St Paul's Cathedral, London  
Right: silver inkstand Temple Bar, Osterley Park, London

Photos: John Stacey  
See article on page 14

## Temple Bar

(see photomontages on cover and centre spread)

Margaret Friday

For this newsletter John shows us three views of Temple Bar, so-named because of the nearby Temple Church in The Inns of Court. There was a Bar, perhaps just a chain, marking this entrance to the City of London as early as 1293. This Bar became a gate at the entrance to the City. Sovereigns entering the City were presented with the City of London's pearl covered Sword of State by the Lord Mayor symbolising the City's loyalty to the Crown.

The pictures in this newsletter show the Temple Bar designed by Sir Christopher Wren (see right), at the behest of King Charles II, and built in 1672 to replace the wooden structure which stood in the road marking the end of The Strand and the beginning of Fleet Street at the official entrance to the City of London and the terminus of Westminster. Wren's Temple Bar was constructed of Portland stone following classical style with 4 Corinthian pilasters on each side, the statues of Charles I and Charles II on the Westminster side and the statues of James I and



Public domain image from Wikimedia Common

his wife Anne of Denmark on the City side. The statues were carved by John Bushnell.

In 1683 Judge Jefferies was literally in full swing as chief justice executing many for their political views. The heads of these seditious characters were often displayed on Temple Bar and it became known as the Traitors Gate of London. On 10 April 1696, John Evelyn records the execution of Sir William Perkins and Sir John Friend declaring that their heads placed on Temple Bar were "a dismal sight which many pitied". After the accession of the Hanoverian kings, many Jacobites (supporters of the Stuart kings) were executed for treason. Christopher Layer's head was displayed on

Temple Bar for thirty years. "Infancy had advanced into mature manhood and still that head looked repulsively down from the summit of the arch" said the anonymous writer of one booklet published in about 1790 by John Bursill. When the head was blown down by a wind storm an attorney removed it from the street and had it buried in the floor of a nearby pub.

The last heads to adorn Temple Bar were those of Fletcher and Townley, both Jacobites who supported the rebellion of 1745. Their heads were on the gate from 2 August 1746 to 31 March 1772. According to the anonymous author of *Temple Bar, Its History Memorials and Associations*, "before other persons were executed for treason a change had come over the feelings of Society, and it was seen that exhibitions of such a disgusting and brutal nature were not likely to have a beneficial effect upon society". These scenes could be viewed from Child's Bank, 1 Fleet Street from the time of Francis Child, Lord Mayor of London in 1698, his son Francis Child the younger to his grandson Robert Child who died in 1782.

On 13 August 1729 Child's Bank issued its first printed banknote which bore a picture of Temple Bar.



Public domain image from Wikimedia Common

In 1731 Child's Bank then led by Francis Child the younger, leased the room over Temple Bar from the City of London for a rent of £20 per year. It was here that they stored the old account books including those of Charles II (see left), Nell Gwynne, Titus Oates, William III and Queen Mary, John Evelyn, Samuel Pepys, John Dryden, Sarah Churchill, Isaac Newton, William Hogarth, Dr. Johnson, James Boswell, Jonathan Swift, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, David Garrick, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Horace Walpole to name a few of their illustrious clients. Blanchard and

(Continued on page 16)



## Temple Bar

Child also held the account of Oliver Cromwell (*see right*) but that volume is mysteriously missing. They all stood beneath the portals of Temple Bar and as the infamous anon, reminiscing as the Temple Bar says "They have all gone – these spirits of the past – and now my time has come to take my exit from this busy scene; but in the busy marts of commerce round me, in the printing houses, in the stream of traffic ever increasing,



(Continued from page 15)

which flows beneath my feet I note this fact – prosperity, wealth and happiness increases with the increased liberty and enlightenment of this great nation. Too long have stood here, an emblem of despotism and kingly power – but the mighty names with which I have been associated can never die, and with the knowledge of that fact, I without regret, bid this busy scene adieu."

(Information from two books, *Memorials of Temple Bar* by Theophilus Charles Noble, 1869 and *The Marygold by Temple Bar* by F. G. Hilton, Quarich, 1902 contributed to the above details concerning Temple Bar.)

For many years before Temple Bar was removed it was described as "a bone in the throat of Fleet Street" because it was too narrow to allow traffic to pass easily. The etching of Temple Bar and Child's Bank by Findley in about 1835 hangs in the corridor outside the volunteers' tea room and shows Temple Bar as it was in the nineteenth century until removed from its position outside Child's Bank in 1878. The construction of the Royal Courts of Justice with deep foundations undermined Temple Bar causing it to slip and it was feared that the keystone would drop. The building was taken down – all 2,700 stones. The Court of Common Council wished Temple Bar to be reconstructed in the City but no place could be

Photo: © Christine Matthews 1999  
Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 2.0 license.



found. In 1880 the brewer Sir Henry Meux acquired the stones at the behest of his wife Valerie, originally a bar maid in one of his pubs, and rebuilt Temple Bar in Theobalds Park, his estate, near Cheshunt in Hertfordshire.

Although Temple Bar was scheduled as an Ancient Monument and grade 1 listed building, it suffered neglect (*see above*) and was vandalised. In 1976 Sir Hugh Wontner founded the Temple Bar Trust to bring Temple Bar back to the City of London. He, with the help of the City Livery Companies, purchased the stones and in 2001 the Court of Common Council with the livery companies agreed the gate should be rebuilt near St. Paul's Cathedral. It was carefully taken down and returned to the City on 500 pallets. Sir Hugh Wontner's persistence was rewarded when the Temple Bar was reconstructed and officially reopened by the Lord Mayor on 10 November 2004. Robert Finch, Lord Mayor of the City of London, accompanied by the Members of the Court of Common Council and the Sheriffs pushed open each 2.1 ton gate of Temple Bar, assisted by 14 of the stonemasons who had worked for 14 months on

(Continued on page 18)

## Temple Bar

(Continued from page 17)

the reconstruction of Temple Bar. The Lord Mayor said "It is fitting that the Bar should be placed here as a symbol of London's history together with its modern role. I hope that Temple Bar will continue to bring pleasure to visitors and to act as a symbol of the City's welcome to the world for centuries to come."

(The above information found on The Temple Bar website and The City of London website)

John's photomontage on the centre spread combines the stone Temple Bar with the silver inkstand Temple Bar presented to George Henry Robert Child, Viscount Villiers upon his marriage with Lady Cynthia Needham by Messrs. Child & Co, 1908—a present from the employees at Child's Bank to the future 8<sup>th</sup> Earl of Jersey. It bears the mark of A. E. Skinner & Co. 1908. Fine silver items by Skinner & Co. are on display in the London Silver Vaults. Now we have the story of Temple Bar and its close association with Child's Bank over the centuries, let us visit the Bar at its new location in Paternoster Square, look again at the drawing in the house



Photo: e-mcgee (flickr)

and enjoy the delightful copy in silver which can be seen in the silver vault at Osterley. Recently it has been suggested that the area outside the Royal Courts of Justice (see left) and Child's Bank should be made into a pedestrian precinct. If this happened, then Temple Bar could be returned to its original location without obstructing traffic and become the official entrance to the City once more. Watch this space! 📷

## Apethorpe Hall

Wei Hei Kipling

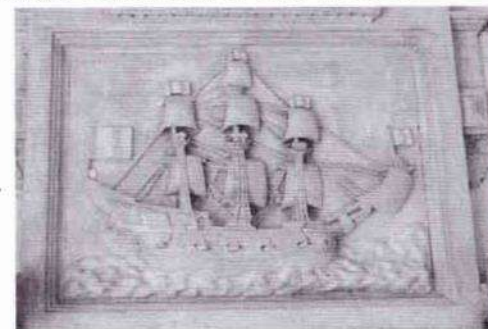


Apethorpe Hall (see left—east facade) was home to the Earls of Westmorland for nearly 300 years. Sir Francis Fane, who was made 1st Earl in 1624, inherited the property in 1617. At Osterley, we raise concern about the gambling habits of the 10th Earl who married our Sarah Anne but it was the 12th Earl who, in the late 19th century, gam-

bled so heavily on horses that his son, the 13th Earl, had to sell Apethorpe Hall in 1904.

Apethorpe stood in Rockingham Forest and the sport offered by its deer parks made it a popular destination for James I. Indeed, the State Apartments were remodelled and the Long Gallery range added in 1622-24 by the first Earl at the suggestion of the King (who did at least supply the wood for the building works from Rockingham Forest). Restoration work in 2004-8 revealed a previously unknown passage linking the King's bedchamber with the bed-

chamber of George Villiers (subject of the painting above the Osterley Great Stair), first Duke of Buckingham and favourite of James I —the mantelpiece includes (see right) a ship referring to the Duke's office of Lord High Admiral.



*Ed's note: Restoration work is still going on to the structure of the Property at Apethorpe Hall and so the Property is open for pre-booked guided tours by English Heritage on Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays until the end of September. Please call 0870 333 1183 for more details and to book.*

*Thanks to EH for permission to use photos taken on 3 June 2011. 📷*

## London Visits 2011

Wei Hei Kipling

You know, some people do not read the instructions on meeting place and then get lost and delay the whole party. What is the organiser to do? For the visit to the Mansion House in May, despite the clear instructions to meet at **Bank** tube station, one person went to **Mansion House** station and had to be phoned to be given the correct meeting place. Well, all I can say, is that I had had a very busy and tiring evening the night before and my apologies to everyone else taking part in that visit. Fortunately, the two stations are not far apart and I caught up with the group for the introduction.



Photo: James.Stringer (flickr)

As stated in the last newsletter, there is no London Visit in August. Our next outing will be on Monday 5 September to **Trinity House** (see left), London base of the corporation Trinity House, the General Lighthouse

Authority (GLA) for England, Wales and the Channel Islands. Trinity House provides and maintains nearly 600 aids to navigation ranging from lighthouses and buoys through to the latest satellite navigation technology. The building Trinity House in London is by Samuel Wyatt 1793-6, although it had to be rebuilt internally and was also extended in the 1950s after severe bomb damage in 1940 and we shall have a chance to look inside. Cost £8 (£6 to Trinity House, £2 to Friends) **Please book by 31 August**. Meeting arrangements: 2.45am at Tower Hill tube (the exit that is also an entrance) to walk to Trinity House Tower Hill, London, EC3N 4DH for 3pm tour (1 1/4 hours) finishing with tea and biscuits.

I am hoping to organise two further trips this year for October and November and details will be supplied in the Autumn 2011 newsletter. 📧

## from the 100 Club



The first draw of the new competition was held at the AGM on Wednesday 18 May.

Congratulations to the winners who were:

£100	Mr D Blackett
£40	Peter & Margaret Bush
£20	Patricia Barrett

There are still three draws to come and membership is available for £9 per share for the rest of this competition. If anyone wishes to join, rejoin or increase their holding in the 100 Club, please send your cheque made payable to "Friends of Osterley" to:

John James (Membership Secretary, Parkfield Cottage, Osterley Road, Isleworth, TW7 4PF)

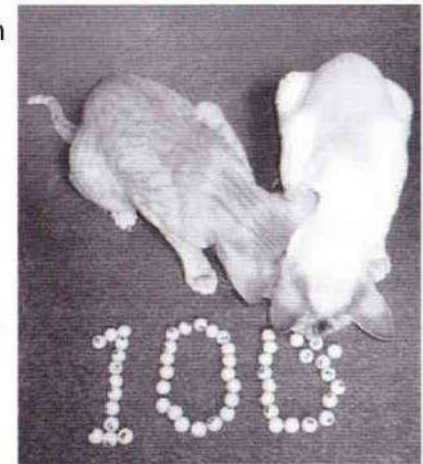
with your name, address and telephone number and an SAE for your membership card and the rules of the competition.

Those Friends who have not yet paid their subscription to the "Friends" for the current year will receive with this newsletter a reminder and can send just one cheque to cover both their annual subscription and their 100 Club share(s). You may wish to consider a standing order for future years.

It is expected that the other draws in this competition will be held as follows:

- No. 2 Autumn Reception on Tuesday 4 October;
- No. 3 just before Christmas;
- No. 4 in early 2012 (probably February or March).

Please note that the 100 Club is a private lottery and so shares can only be allocated to paid up members of the "Friends". 📧



Doug's cats with 100 club balls  
— Captions please!!



## from the Editor

First of all, I must apologise for the late publication of this newsletter—while it is still arguably Summer 2011, I had hoped to send out this issue in June. I have recently taken on a new volunteer role and I need to work out the balance between my different activities. Thank you for your patience.

I am very pleased that Christina Grande has agreed to be the guest speaker at our Autumn Social on Tuesday 4 October (see inside front cover for details). Christina is a lecturer at Birkbeck College, University of London specialising in “Greek & Roman Art & Architecture and its influence on later periods” and I was privileged to attend her course in 2010-11.

After we had agreed the practical details of the evening, we had some fun discussing possible topics for the talk. We settled on “Gods of love and wine in Antiquity and later”. We felt that this would be relevant to many National Trust properties and gardens and would provide a good basis to inform what we see in different places. Christina said:

“Venus, Bacchus and the other gods of Classical Antiquity are often encountered in the houses and gardens of Renaissance Italy and 18th and 19th century Britain: we will look at their meaning and image in Antiquity as well as their charismatic re-appearance in more recent centuries.”

One complicating factor is that, in the attempt to find an evening at the beginning of the university

term which was not too busy for Christina, I managed to fix the date of the autumn social for the same day as Jim’s excursion to The Vyne and Milestones. Jim, bless him, was very stoical about this and pointed out that people going on the excursion would expect to be back at Osterley for 7 to 7.15pm, in good time to go straight to the Brewhouse for a rest before the start of the Autumn Social. ☺



*Diana on her plinth  
(Hinton Ampner)  
Detail ©NTPL/  
Stephen Robson*

## from the Diary

### “Friends” Events and Excursions

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| Wed 10 Aug | Excursion: Chatsworth (£)   |
| Wed 31 Aug | Booking Deadline for Trinity House (5 Sep)  |
| Mon 5 Sep  | London Visit: Trinity House   |
| Mon 12 Sep | Excursion: Winchester and Hinton Ampner   |
| Tue 4 Oct  | Excursion: The Vyne<br>and Milestones living history Museum   |
| Tue 4 Oct  | Autumn Social: Guest Speaker Christina Grande<br>“Gods of love and wine in antiquity and later”<br>(see inside front cover and from the Editor) |

For details of London Visit – see page 20

For details of Excursions—see pages 8 to 11 and booking form



*Chatsworth—Photo: (flickr) Evil Yoda*

### Osterley Park House—a selection

30 Mar to 30 Oct except Mon, Tue	House open 12 to 4.30 Garden open 11 to 5 Café open 11 to 5 Shop open 12 to 5
Open on Bank Holiday Mondays Last admission 30 mins before closing	

**Next newsletter** due to be published in September 2011.  
Any contributions to the Editor by **1 September**.  
The Editor may change or reduce contributions if necessary.