

Stowe's Spring Revival

New hope for an English classic

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Last chance to see...

Message from the Chief Executive

Spring may bring fewer green shoots this year, but there is some good news for those who enjoy British history and culture. It is heartening to learn that the campaign to secure ownership of Titian's *Diana and Actaeon* by the National Galleries of England and Scotland has raised almost £50m, with £25m of reported government pledges and £8m of public donations. This fine Venetian painting was made for Philip II of Spain and – via the deposed Duc d'Orléans – it has resided in Britain since 1798: for half its life. The investment in its purchase, with a planned campaign to buy a second Titian also priced at £50m, offers a benchmark for the support that could be achieved not just to purchase works of art but to rescue important British architecture – the fabric of our nation – that faces decay or irretrievable destruction.

In this issue, we're delighted to launch a brand new series of Study Days for Spring/Summer 2009, sponsored by our excellent partners Symm (symm.co.uk). We're heading out with five full days to explore major aspects of British architectural history, with a package of expert guidance, lunch, refreshments and admissions, all at exceptional rates. We do hope you'll join us for this unique and very exciting opportunity (see page 10)

The last *Monumentum* alerted members to the plight of Stowe in Buckinghamshire, and promised a fuller account in this issue (see page 4). We

are dedicating most of our resources this year to this, Britain's most comprehensive conservation project. As work progresses, we will be inviting you to come to events and to visit this important work in progress, the planning of which has arrived at a crucial stage. The National Trust's magnificent work in restoring the gardens over the last 20 years has culminated in a recent Heritage Lottery Fund application for a major interpretation centre at New Inn Farm. Meanwhile, the repair of the mansion, spearheaded by the Stowe House Preservation Trust with WMF's past and present assistance, has generated a similar application to help secure the whole site. In December, the HLF granted a Stage I pass to both schemes, which raises the prospect of this comprehensive project achieving success. And let's not forget that WMF Britain's fundraising challenge for Stowe stands at £2.5 million, which we regard as a bargain at just 5% of the price of a Titian.

It remains for me to thank you for supporting our goals. Your help is invaluable, and our achievements are truly shared.

Jonathan Foyle
Jonathan@wmf.org.uk



Two sculpture groups by John Cheere whose restoration has been backed by WMF are still on show at Tate Britain. *Wedding of Bacchus* and the more ambiguous *Story of Melos* have already been seen by around 200,000 people. But time is running out if you'd like to view them. At the beginning of April the sculptures will start their return to Queluz Palace, near Lisbon. These photographs give an impression of the task, curator Martin Myrone faced in installing them and show how splendid they look in Gallery 6.

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Image 4, Michael Bevington
Page 10 Model of the Church of the Redentore, 1972
Centro Internazionale di Studi di Architettura
Andrea Palladio, Vicenza Photo Alberto Carolo



In the footsteps of Scott

Following the successful restoration of Shackleton's base at Cape Royds the race is on to save Captain Scott's Antarctic hut from the elements. Charles Stewart-Smith reports



Now Scott's last expedition base has become the focus for urgent fundraising by the Antarctic Heritage Trusts of the UK and New Zealand. The base was built in January 1911 as part of Scott's final 'Terra Nova' expedition. It still stands, filled with over 8,000 artefacts including, furniture, crockery, clothing, personal items, food and medical supplies, and scientific equipment. Visitors say it feels as if Scott has only just left for his final heroic trek.

In recent years climate change has become the apparent cause of serious problems. Heavy snowfalls are more frequent and intense, putting increasing pressure on the timber structure. In the summer, meltwater soaks the building, which then freezes in winter damaging the structure and its fragile contents.

So far, the £3.5 million appeal has been supported by the British, New Zealand and Republic of Ireland governments, amongst many generous donors. Recently, a British charity called *The February Foundation*, made a substantial gift with a further £1 million of matched funding. The Trust now needs £400,000 to ensure the work can be finished and the hut maintained.

Philippa Foster Back's grandfather was part of Scott's team and he helped build the expedition base. She now chairs the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust: "We are in a race against time to preserve this irreplaceable part of our heritage. The end of the fundraising is in sight, but the final mile is going to be the hardest," she says.

Last season, four conservators spent a week shovelling 85 tonnes of snow from around the Cape Evans building in a bid to stall the damage. Now much of the exterior has been strengthened and waterproofed and a mobile laboratory has been set up to start work on repairing and conserving the artefacts inside. If the final funds are raised, work could finish by 2014.

If you would like to consider lending your support, please call Jonathan Foyle or Cathy Giangrande at World Monuments Fund Britain on +44 (0) 20 7730 5344. For further information from Antarctic Heritage Trust, contact: www.heritage-antarctica.org or call 01291 690305.

The Princess Royal and Culture Minister, Barbara Follett MP, recently urged the British public to help raise the final £400,000 needed to save the last Antarctic base of Captain Scott at Cape Evans in the Antarctic.

This internationally important building was put on the World Monuments Fund Watch List of the World's 100 Most Endangered Sites in 2008, following the example of Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition base at nearby Cape Royds, itself on the Watch List in 2004. Thanks in part to the international interest generated by the WMF listing, (which led to donations being received from around the globe) Shackleton's base has now been saved by a challenging three-year conservation programme.

1 Scott in his den

2 Snow build up

3 Interior of Scott's Hut

A mansion for all seasons

The WMF has made restoring Stowe House in Buckinghamshire its great challenge for 2009–10. But why is rescuing Stowe so important to Britain and the world? Jonathan Foyle hails a unique ever-changing ‘encyclopaedia of 18th century culture’ and explains what needs to be done



1681 - Sir Richard Temple



1713 - Viscount Cobham



1718 - Viscount Cobham



- 1 Detail of the ceiling of the State Dining Room (originally State Gallery) Joshua Harris, 1750
- 2 Aerial view of the mansion and ancillary school buildings
- 3 Jacques Rigaud's engraving of the South front with formal gardens in 1737
- 4 The evolution of Stowe House, c. 1663-1749 (South Façades shown)

Stowe House in Buckinghamshire is a resource for the nation. It is large enough to accommodate a multitude and holds sufficient variety to mean many things to many people. It is at once a school, a nature reserve, an environment of supreme beauty, an archaeological puzzle, a place to fish, to paint, or walk and think. Its landscape garden is recognised as Britain's most important, and even if the mansion is currently underrated amongst great houses it won't be long.

The site is in good hands. Stowe School have been the guardians of the mansion since 1923; in 1989 the National Trust became custodians of the landscape and its buildings, and in 2000 The Stowe House Preservation Trust accepted responsibility for repairing and presenting the mansion. World Monuments Fund has established a deal with a donor to contribute £9 million toward the final push. But in order to understand why we're taking on this massive challenge, it is important to explore what Stowe represents.

The rise of the Temples

The Temple family were the first significant builders at Stowe having acquired the estate in 1593, and they spent the following half-century as Parliamentarians consolidating their standing largely through juggling debts. After 1677, Sir Richard Temple, third Baronet (1634–97) built a brick house as his new family seat which remains the core of the current mansion.

Nothing now remains of the seventeenth-century gardens due to the redevelopment of the site by a second Richard Temple (1675–1749), who inherited Stowe in 1697, aged 21. He was a soldier, known as 'the greatest Whig in the army'. At the turn of the eighteenth century he served under the Duke of Marlborough and rose to the rank of Lieutenant General, finally becoming Lord Cobham. A good friend of Alexander Pope, Cobham was enthused by the arts and upon marrying Anne Halsey, a Brewer's daughter in 1715, he invested much of her £20,000 dowry in the mansion as well as a curious brand of green politics: landscape as propaganda.

Cobham concentrated on developing the gardens into a great French-styled parterre which, between 1714–19, saw the introduction to the site of John Vanbrugh, his Kit-Cat club friend, and also Charles Bridgeman the royal gardener who would pioneer an informal style of landscaping. His landscaping work was bounded by a new 'ha-ha', the first in Britain, and involved levelling the village of Stowe, then home to a population of 180 people within 32 houses. From 1725, when they were deemed 'very noble' to John Evelyn's eye, the gardens grew to just over 200 acres by 1748.



There were many sound reasons for Cobham to transfer cash into masonry and shrubbery. Throughout the course of the eighteenth century, the family were political leaders of a Whig faction, and generated two Prime Ministers. The ever-developing house was more than a conspicuous family home, serving also as an effective seat of power and the centre of the family's commercial interests in managing a surrounding estate of 50,000 acres.

Vanbrugh, Kent and the Arcadian Garden

Vanbrugh added a north portico whilst covering the house in render to harmonise the seventeenth-century brick core with its additions, and between 1731–3 a two-tier portico was added to the south front. Over £1200 was spent on improvements between 1732–4. The multi-talented designer William Kent arrived during this time, coincident with the appearance of new pavilions with fashionable Palladian windows.

From the 1730s, the Temples' liberal politics were displayed to a steady stream of visitors through the revolutionary language of landscape gardening – the *Jardin Anglais* – sometimes referred to as the 'Arcadian garden'. Each example was a three-dimensional interpretation of landscape scenes by artists such as Claude Lorrain that the British *milordi* encountered on the Grand Tour, but dressed with temperate planting and more densely packed with temples and follies

Along the well-worn circuit were threaded fifty buildings, some the size of a house in themselves. Thirty-two survive today. They were rich in variety, emotional experience and intellectual meanings: some were quite obvious, and others more esoteric. With a cavalier lack of concern for security, the house itself was regarded as the principal temple of this semi-public garden, albeit a vast one: at 1/6 of a mile wide, its final form rivals the scale of Blenheim Palace, with around 400 rooms. The problem with its size, was harmonisation. By the middle of the eighteenth century, the south front's string of wings and pavilions, each under a separate roof, looked

like a collision of miscellaneous train carriages. To the Georgian eye, this conspicuous lack of order was hardly an appropriate metaphor for a family of leading politicians.

From Earl Temple to John Soane

The shortcomings of the long façade were fixed after Cobham's death in 1749, by his nephew Richard Grenville, who soon became Earl Temple. In 1760 he was made a Knight of the Garter and was described as 'the richest man in England'. He used his wealth to transform the north and south fronts of the mansion. The north side received its curving colonnades to form an embracing road entrance for coaches; in 1771 the unfortunate façade of the south front was redesigned by Robert Adam. His vision was found to be too fussy, however, and was improved by Thomas Pitt, Earl Temple's cousin into its present appearance.

The interiors were all handsomely refurbished. Chief amongst them is the Marble Saloon of c. 1774, replacing the old Great Parlour with an astonishing 57' high dome, in all costing £12,000. Work continued into the nineteenth century under John Soane, who in 1805 designed the beautiful Gothic Library, (originally the Saxon Room, but now the Headmaster's Study) based on the late medieval tracery and vaults of Henry VII's Chapel at Westminster Abbey (c. 1503–12).

The fall of the Temple-Grenvilles

The title of Duke of Buckingham and Chandos was created by George IV so the family at last held the dukedom they had aspired to. But the Temple-Grenvilles soon fell from grace through squandering the estate's fortunes. The second Duke, known as 'the greatest debtor in the world' owed £1.1m, and the estate and furnishings were dispersed in two notable auctions, in 1848, and eventually 1921. Somehow the house and many of the garden buildings survived as an entity and in 1923, it became home to Stowe School. Most of the house was by then over 150 years old, and during the twentieth century, time and weather have taken their toll. Today its preservation and public presentation are central commitments of WMF Britain, in a full and open working partnership with the Stowe House Preservation Trust.



- 5 The South front of Stowe House as completed in the 1780s
- 6 East Staircase ceiling painting by the Venetian-born artist Francesco Sletzer (1685 – 1775)
- 7 Music Room painted by Vincenzo Valdre
- 8 The Library, once a ballroom, in threatened by falling plasterwork and an inadequate roof. This is our priority for 2009.

Saving Stowe: The next steps

WMF Watch-listed Stowe in 2002 and it received a major WMF Robert W. Wilson Challenge grant of \$600,000 with matched funding for the restoration of the oval-domed Marble Saloon completed in 2005. Now WMF has joined up with an anonymous donor to complete the refurbishment. The aim of securing the last £2.5m of our £10 million target represents WMF Britain's major activity for 2009–10.

So what will be gained from this investment? The decaying library roof will be entirely replaced this summer and the plaster of its fine ceiling restored; the crumbling masonry of the south front will be repaired by 2011, as will the roofs of the pavilions. The interiors will be painstakingly repaired and cleaned and the whole house illuminated by a major new interpretive facility which is currently being planned. Through this massive programme of works, Stowe's moment will come again. As research unfolds, the house will undoubtedly also contribute much to our understanding of Georgian Britain, for the Temple-Grenvilles created not only a place of beauty and diverse craftsmanship but an encyclopaedia of eighteenth-century culture that is capable of relating its varied history to a wide audience. After that, it's over to you, with up to 100 days per year of public access. The magnificent beauty of Stowe might be all you want to know: it can transport the emotion and imagination of its viewer, shifting kaleidoscopically with the seasons. If you want to explore its history, its grandeur belies its rewarding, ever-changing complexity. Stowe must survive and prosper as a unique resource, a site unmatched by any other of its era.

The Last Emperor's 'Studio of Fatigue' re-opens in Beijing's Forbidden City after 80 years



Last November, as watery light pierced Beijing's haze-filled sky, a small group of visitors made their way to Emperor Qianlong's Studio (built 1771–1776) located in the northeast corner of the Forbidden City. Restored to its former glory by World Monuments Fund in partnership with the Palace Museum, the two storey structure was revealed to the outside world for the first time since its doors were closed when the last emperor, Puyi left the Forbidden City in 1924. Unlike much of the Forbidden City, neither this extraordinary building (consisting of the emperor's private bedrooms and theatre), nor the other 27 structures and gardens of the Qianlong garden complex, have ever been open to the public. Known as the Palace of Tranquillity and Longevity this was where the emperor intended to retire to and relax when he abdicated.

Such an undisturbed time-capsule is astonishing in itself, but even more remarkable was the Qianlong emperor's thirst for seeking out and employing the very best artists and craftsmen. He also encouraged his palace artists to embrace the naturalistic European technique of painting incorporating shading, volume and perspective brought to China by Italian Jesuit missionaries. The results are breathtaking. Most outstanding are the *trompe-l'oeil* murals painted in traditional Chinese blue, purple, green and red pigments on paper-backed silk. These cover the walls and ceiling and surround the small, pavilion-shaped indoor stage. Those on the ceiling depict wisteria drooping from a bamboo lattice, while the walls are decorated with pastoral scenes of magnolias and trees dotted with cranes

and magpies. In the background, rugged mountains are seen through a painted bamboo lattice fence. The emperor himself also tried his hand at the arts and several of his calligraphic paintings have been restored and re-hung.

Skilled restorers from the Palace Museum joined forces with artisans and conservators from institutions abroad to restore the murals, the bamboo marquetry and the embroidery of the emperor's studio. It was an international collaboration of the highest order incorporating scientific applications while respecting ancient Chinese craftsmanship and utilizing traditional restoration methods for many of the decorative features. Plans are already in place to restore the remaining structures in the garden complex with a completion date of 2012.

Information about visiting the restored studio when it officially opens to the public will be listed on the Palace Museum website (dpm.org.cn) and the WMF website (wmf.org).

A full description of this international collaborative restoration project with the Palace Museum is superbly covered in, *Juanqinzhai in the Qianlong Garden: The Forbidden City*. Edited by Nancy Berliner, Curator of Chinese Art at the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts. The book also reveals details on the life of the Qianlong Emperor. Scala Publishers, ISBN 9781857595468. Paperback 64 pages with colour images.

Bánffy Castle: the renaissance returns to Transylvania



In 2008 the *European Commission* and *Europa Nostra* awarded the Built Heritage Conservation Training Centre at Bánffy Castle in Romania, a past WMF project, a top prize for "Education, Training and Awareness Raising". David Gundry, who had contributed independently to the project in 2004 and 2005 recently travelled to Romania to see the award presented jointly by Dr. Andrea Schuler, Executive President of *Europa Nostra* and Mr. James Cassidy of the European Commission.

Bánffy Castle, near the city of Cluj-Napoca in Transylvania, is the country's most important renaissance style castle. Although dating from the early 16th century, much of the current construction dates from the 18th century when Count Dénes Bánffy (II) returned from a youth spent in Vienna where he had become accustomed to the Baroque style. Subsequent members of the Bánffy family left their mark on the house and parkland before the Nazis set fire to the building as they retreated at the end of WWII.

After years of neglect it is now being restored and developed by the Transylvania Trust and UK's Institute of Historic Building Conservation as an international heritage training and cultural centre for the teaching of traditional craft skills. Students come from all over Europe to learn traditional building skills that were almost lost in this part of the world, to directly contribute to the conservation of the castle and to meet and learn from one another.

WMF's involvement goes back nine years to when the castle was included in the 2000 WMF Watch list and subsequently received \$100,000 from The Robert W. Wilson Challenge to rebuild a ruined section of the castle that now contains class rooms and student accommodation.

The castle is a large building and although a lot of work has been completed, the whole of the west wing and its attached bastion remain roofless and suffer weather penetration. A final push is being made to raise the last \$300,000 which will continue to fund the training school and purchase necessary materials.

If you want to help with this project or learn more please get in touch with David Gundry on +44 (0) 20 7730 5344, or by e-mail on david@wmf.org.uk.

Selby Abbey soon to shake off its scaffold



The great Norman Abbey of Selby, founded by William The Conqueror in 1069, had been in jeopardy many times in its 900 year history. However, in the eight years since the millennium appeal was launched over £4.6m has been raised to repair the external stonework and ensure that it can continue to play a central role in a local community.

In 2008 Selby Abbey was awarded \$140,000 through The Robert W. Wilson Challenge to help complete the last phase of repairs to the outside of the building. Having contributed to the early phases of the project WMF is delighted to help finish the job and congratulate the Selby Abbey Appeal for their dedication to the preservation of this sizable yet beautiful parish church. Work has recently begun and is due to be completed by July 2009.

This final phase of repairs will deal with the last section of the Choir and will include considerable work to masonry, re-leading windows at clerestory level, overhauling those at aisle level, repairs to gutters and vital underground drainage work.

David Sherriff, the architect, describes the intricate restoration process; "With all the work we have done at Selby, we are keen to carry out only modest replacement of the mediaeval masonry. We concentrate on important structural stones particularly and crucial weatherings. Where we can save stones, we do... [However] With such skilled masons on board we have taken the decision to selectively replace some of the unusual, carved parapet figures – those which had lost any sign of being a figure. Those in better condition have been carefully conserved by specialists. This has included lime mortar repair, small stainless steel pins and lime shelter coating. We have used magnesian limestone, principally Tadcaster Highmoor but also from Warmsworth and Cadeby."

The Selby Abbey Appeal is offering donors the opportunity to join with family and friends to "sponsor a parapet statue" and in return have their name recorded for perpetuity in the Abbey. For details contact David Gundry or Jeremy Gaskell who manages the Selby Abbey Appeal on 01653 697320.

Final reminder for 2010 Watch List nominations

The closing date for the 2010 WMF Watch list is fast approaching. All nominations should be submitted to the WMF's New York office by 15th March 2009.

World Monuments Watch calls international attention to cultural heritage around the world that is threatened by neglect, vandalism, conflict or disaster. The 2010 watch continues this tradition while also encompassing sites of compelling issues or progressive approaches that could inform the field at large. The Watch nomination process also serves as a vehicle for requesting financial assistance for selected projects, so far over 250 sites in 79 countries have received WMF grants totalling \$50 million.

Please see the Watch site case studies, guidance notes and nomination forms available on our web site at www.wmf.org.uk/wmf_watch/

Do you represent a heritage organisation or building preservation trust? Alternatively, are you a conservation professional or concerned individual? If you know of an important heritage site that needs help and might qualify for inclusion in the 2010 list contact David Gundry on +44 (0) 20 7730 5344.

1 The Theatre Hall after restoration at the western end of Juanqinzhai

2 Master carpenter introducing conservation students to tools and materials

3 Beautiful parapet statues, both old and new, stand watching over Selby as work nears completion

Spring/Summer Study Day Series

This spring we present a series of five expert-led study days exploring distinctive aspects of British architecture, often presenting new perspectives on familiar landmarks through gaining access to restricted areas. Lunch, refreshments and admissions are included which presents exceptional value for anyone interested in learning more about Britain's glorious architectural inheritance.



Tuesday, April 7th
Palladio and Palladian London
Central London
John Julius Norwich and Gordon Higgott, Senior Investigator, English Heritage

The morning Session begins at the Society of Antiquaries includes two talks and morning refreshments and concludes at The Royal Academy to view the exhibition: Andrea Palladio, His Life and Legacy (9.30–12.30)

The afternoon Session begins with lunch in Jermyn Street, followed by visits to The Banqueting House and other works by Inigo Jones (12.45 to 4.00) including all admissions.

Andrea Palladio (1508–1580) was perhaps the key architect of the later Italian Renaissance. Largely through his book, *I Quattro Libri* of 1570, and particularly his villa designs, he has encouraged imitators and adherents to this day. We will explore the earliest British responses to Palladio after two introductory lectures and a view of the Royal Academy's superb Palladio exhibition.

Morning session: £25 members/ £32 non-members
 Full day: £49 members/ £61 non-members

Study Day Series generously sponsored by:

SYMM

Symm is committed to the World Monuments Fund's causes and is pleased to be involved in the highly informative and interesting Spring/Summer Study Day Series. Jonathan Foyle, Chief Executive of World Monuments Fund Britain comments: "Symm is a natural partner to WMF through its commitment to excellence in construction and building craft skills, and is a generous sponsor of our charitable objectives. We are delighted to jointly present this fascinating series of study days, which are keenly priced and open to anyone interested in learning more about Britain's wonderful architectural legacy."

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Tuesday, April 21st
Tudor and Stuart Hampton Court, Surrey
Dr. Jonathan Foyle, Chief Executive, WMF Britain

Full day at Hampton Court Palace (10.00–4.15). Includes all admissions, morning refreshments, lunch and afternoon tea

Hampton Court has no rival in its power to convey royal life from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Built from 1515, it is by far the most impressive Tudor palace and stands as testament to the ambitions of Cardinal Wolsey and Henry VIII, who acceded 500 years ago this year. The new apartments of William III (1688–1702) by Wren are complemented by the restored Privy Garden.

£45 members, £57 non-members



Thursday, May 14th
Stowe: Building Arcadia Buckinghamshire
Tim Knox, Director, Sir John Soane's Museum

This full day at Stowe (10.30–4.00) includes transfers from Milton Keynes station if required, all admissions, morning coffee, lunch and afternoon tea.

Stowe is an encyclopaedia of eighteenth-century landscape and architecture. The estate took a century to take shape from the 1670s to the 1770s before the Temple-Grenville family's fortunes declined. The astonishingly beautiful landscape is peppered with follies, temples, lakes and arbours, with the mansion at its heart, telling a story of the changing culture and politics of the Georgian era.

£42 members, £54 non-members



Thursday, June 4th
Gothic Survival in Oxford 1480–1880, Oxford
Dr Steven Parissien, Director, Compton Verney

Full day visiting various churches and university buildings. (10.20–4.30) Includes all admissions, morning refreshments, lunch and afternoon tea

During what are often typified as the 'classical centuries' of British architecture from c. 1540–1840, architects working in Oxford usually looked back to the city's extraordinarily rich and complex architecture. This medieval structural masonry was what defined Oxford's distinctive genius loci replacing the classical orthodoxy with imaginative permutations of Gothic character.

£49 members, £61 non-members



Thursday, June 18th
Christopher Wren: St. Paul's and the City Churches, Central London
Gavin Stamp

A full day (10.00am–4.00) includes all admissions, morning refreshments, lunch and afternoon tea.

This day is devoted to the study of Sir Christopher Wren's churches, essential elements in the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire. At the culmination of the £40 million campaign to restore the fabric of St Paul's Cathedral, this day provides the opportunity to explore the cathedral in detail, including many restricted areas. Following lunch, participants will discover the skill and imagination Wren invested in some of his greatest City churches.

£45 members, £57 non-members

The Study Days are bookable online at www.wmf.org.uk/activities, by post using the insert in this magazine or by calling our Ticket Hotline on +44 (0)20 7730 5344. All major credit cards are accepted.

Please note: Locations, timings and speakers may be subject to change. Times are approximate and may include travelling time.

Winter Lecture Series

David Starkey History and Things

History has been dominated by the written word for too long but it is only part of the evidence that survives of the past. Things – buildings, paintings, weapons, textiles and landscape itself – are just as important. This lecture by the inimitable David Starkey takes the example of Henry VIII, and shows how different our impressions of Henry can be when the 'Things' are put back in.

Wednesday 28th October, 7pm
Royal Geographical Society

Tracy Chevalier *Spare Bones: A Life of Mary Anning*

Acclaimed author of *Girl with a Pearl Earring*, Tracy Chevalier will be discussing her new novel *Spare Bones*, about the 19th century fossil hunter Mary Anning, who discovered some of the first complete specimens of Ichthyosaurs and Plesiosaurs on the beaches near Lyme Regis, one of which was purchased for Stowe House. Tracy will focus on Anning's understanding of place and her tussle with more conventional men of science.

Wednesday 4th November, 7pm
Royal Geographical Society

Discount for early online bookings for Winter Lectures:
Members £8.00, Non-Members £13.00
Go to www.wmf.org.uk/activities for more details
(Applicable until 31 July 2009, after this date ticket prices will increase).

Where in the World?

The answer to the last issue's *Where in the World?*: York Minster and The Louvre, Paris.

The winner is Rosalind Taylor who wins two free tickets to see David Starkey and Tracy Chevalier. Congratulations Rosalind!

Thank you:
WMF would like to thank Lifelines Press for their kind sponsorship of the lecture by John Julius Norwich in October.

Lifelines PRESS



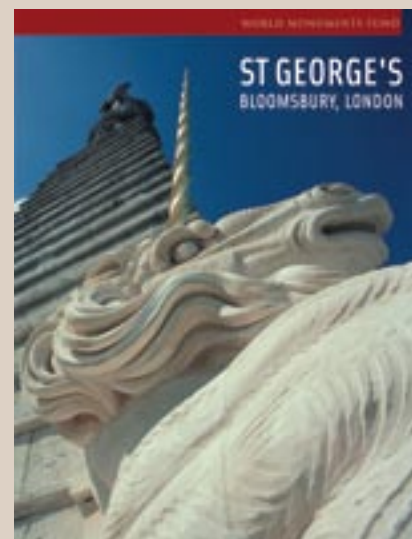
The 18th-Century English Landscape Garden

International Council Trip September 17–20 2009

2009's International Council trip explores key examples of eighteenth-century landscape gardens, beginning with a private dinner in William III's Banqueting House by Hampton Court's Privy garden of 1702. Experts help us chart the development of Arcadian design from Chiswick, Rousham and Stowe to Burghley House. The trip ends with a private candlelit dinner at Sir John Soane's Museum.

Please contact Cathy Giangrande for further details at cathy@wmf.org.uk or to find out about becoming an International Council Member contact Sarah Meaker at sarah@wmf.org.uk.

Alternatively call +44 (0) 20 7730 5344.



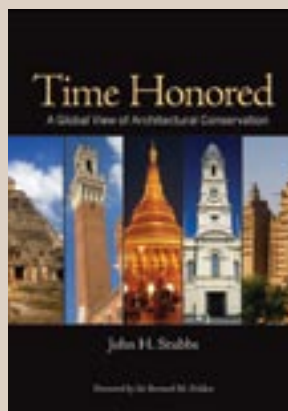
New publication *St George's Bloomsbury, London*

Get your copy for just £10

Find out the inside story of WMF Britain's award winning project: St George's Bloomsbury in this new eponymous WMF publication. Expert perspectives are illuminated by specially-commissioned images in a keepsake which charts the colourful history of this Hawksmoor masterpiece including the recently completed restoration.

We're offering copies for a special price of £10 (including postage). Please send a cheque payable to World Monuments Fund Britain Ltd. along with your name, address and contact telephone number to World Monuments Fund Britain, 2 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DH.

Revenue generated from book sales will support our ongoing activities.



Time Honored: A Global View of Architectural Conservation

Written by WMF's John H Stubbs, Vice President for Field Projects, *Time Honored: A Global View of Architectural Conservation* is a comprehensive survey of the practice, theory and structure of architectural heritage conservation throughout the world. Awareness of the importance of protecting the world's cultural patrimony is growing. The book explores the reasons for this phenomenon, examining how architectural conservation practices operate internationally from Europe to the polar regions and considers the architectural conservation challenges of the future. Published by JW Wiley, ISBN 978 0 470 26049 4, Hardcover 448 pages, January 2009.

JOIN WORLD MONUMENTS FUND BRITAIN

World Monuments Fund membership is designed for people who like to contribute to saving cultural heritage whilst enjoying access to unique lectures, study days and events as well as entry to an array of architectural masterpieces, all at preferential rates.

For an annual payment, members receive as standard:

- 2-for-1 access to historic sites such as Hampton Court, Kensington Palace, St Paul's Cathedral, and all the Treasure Houses of the UK, including Blenheim Palace, Warwick Castle, Burghley, Woburn, Castle Howard, and Chatsworth.
- *Monumentum*, WMF Britain's biannual magazine, packed with news and features
- Discounted rate to some of the best arts and architectural events in Britain, including private views of major exhibitions, as well as talks from speakers such as David Starkey and Tracy Chevalier.
- Our exclusive Symm Study Days explore the finest architecture in Britain, and our members receive a significant discount.
- You will also have the unique opportunity to travel on exclusive trips in order to discover and savour the beauty of foreign art and architecture. Each trip is hosted by architectural and conservation specialists and is accompanied by WMF staff.

Members also get a special room rate at the stunning Hartwell House Hotel, near Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire (www.hartwell-house.com). Up until the end of August 2009, all WMF members can take advantage of a nightly rate of just £130 per person (Sunday to Friday) and a Saturday night rate of £150 per person including dinner, a bottle of wine on arrival, breakfast, and use of the spa (based on 2 people sharing a double or twin bedded room). For more information on this offer see our website www.wmf.org.uk/involved.

£15

WUMFIE MEMBER (CHILDREN)

Quarterly *Minimentum*
Watch List map

£30

YOUNG MEMBER (STUDENTS & UNDER 30)

2-for-1 entry to St Paul's Cathedral, Hampton Court and the Treasure Houses of the UK
2 issues of *Monumentum*
1 discounted ticket per event or lecture

£45

FOUNDATION MEMBER

2-for-1 entry to St Paul's Cathedral, Hampton Court and the Treasure Houses of the UK
2 issues of *Monumentum*
2 discounted tickets per event or lecture

£100

KEYSTONE MEMBER

2-for-1 entry
2 issues of *Monumentum*
2 discounted tickets per lecture
Invitations to special member events and private tours abroad.
Watch List of 100 Most Endangered Sites

£350

CAPITAL 'PATRON' MEMBER

2-for-1 entry
2 issues of *Monumentum*
2 free tickets per lecture and 2 further discounted tickets per lecture
Invitations to special member events and private tours abroad.
Watch List of 100 Most Endangered Sites plus other special WMF publications

£3000

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL MEMBER

The International Council is a dedicated group of WMF supporters who participate in specially organised trips, lectures, receptions, along with other events focussing on WMF's work and who bring their networks to bear as advocates for our mission.

To become a member of our lively and essential organisation please call Sarah Meaker on +44 (0) 20 7730 5344; or go to our website at www.wmf.org.uk/involved and join online. Alternatively you can join by post by completing the form in this magazine.

Thank you for your support.

2-for-1 now available for members at Kensington Palace

WMFB's new 2-for-1 offer for 2009 is Kensington Palace in London. Of great historical importance, Kensington Palace was a favourite residence of successive sovereigns from the later seventeenth century until 1760 and it features work by Sir Christopher Wren and William Kent. It was also the birthplace and childhood home of Queen Victoria. Today Kensington Palace accommodates the offices and private apartments of a number of members of the Royal Family. Although managed by Historic Royal Palaces, the Palace is furnished with items from the Royal Collection.

