

1: Who lives at Kensington Palace? Meet Prince Harry and Meghan Markle's royal neighbours - Photo

Included in palace admission (members go free) Buy Kensington Palace tickets Step inside the King's State Apartments The first thing you will notice about these opulent rooms is that they are surprisingly sparse.

In order to save time and money, Wren kept the structure intact and added a three-storey pavilion at each of the four corners, providing more accommodation for the King and Queen and their attendants. The palace was surrounded by straight cut solitary lawns, and formal stately gardens, laid out with paths and flower beds at right angles, after the Dutch fashion. Mary II died of smallpox in the palace in 1695, and in 1702, William suffered a fall from a horse at Hampton Court and was brought to Kensington Palace, where he died shortly afterwards from pneumonia. These were primarily used by the Queen to give access between the private apartments and gardens. She commissioned the Hawksmoor designed Orangery, modified by John Vanbrugh, that was built for her in 1704. Also, a magnificent 30 acre, 100,000 m² baroque parterre, with sections of clipped scrolling designs punctuated by trees formally clipped into cones, was laid out by Henry Wise, the royal gardener. The Duchess, who was known for being outspoken and manipulative, was jealous of the attention the Queen was giving to Abigail Masham, Baroness Masham. Queen Anne died at Kensington Palace on 1 August 1714. The octagonal coffering in the domed ceiling was painted in gold and blue, and terminated in a flat panel decorated with the Star of the Order of the Garter. The walls and woodwork were painted brown and gold to contrast with the white marble pilasters, doorways and niches which were surmounted with gilded statuary. George I was pleased with his work, and between 1714 and 1727, Kent oversaw the decoration and picture hanging for all of the royal apartments at Kensington Palace. King George I also enlarged the palace with the addition of an apartment, built on the north-west side, to house his mistress, Melusine von der Schulenburg, Duchess of Kendal. The last reigning monarch to use Kensington Palace was George II, who did not undertake any major structural changes to the palace during his reign, and left the running of the palace to his wife Queen Caroline. At the request of the Queen, Charles Bridgeman, successor to Henry Wise as royal gardener, swept away the outmoded parterres and redesigned Kensington Gardens in a form that is still recognisable today: After the death of his wife, George II neglected many rooms and the palace fell into disrepair. He was interested in the arts and science and amassed a huge library that filled ten rooms and comprised over fifty thousand volumes. He also had a large number of clocks, and a variety of singing birds that were free to fly around his apartments. He was elected as president of the Royal Society and gave receptions in his apartments at Kensington Palace to men of science, but the expense they incurred induced him to resign the presidency, as he preferred to employ the money in making additions to his library. The Duke of Sussex caused quite a scandal when he married twice in contravention of the Royal Marriages Act because it had not been approved by the King. However, she was created Duchess of Inverness in her own right in 1751. The Duke died at Kensington Palace in 1752, and as he had lived beyond his means and amassed substantial debts, his possessions, including the library, were sold after his death. The Duchess of Inverness continued to reside at Kensington Palace until her death in 1759. Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, the fourth son of King George III, was allocated two floors of rooms in the south-east corner of the palace, below the State Apartments, which he renovated for his use. The apartments were next to his near-blind sister Princess Sophia. His daughter, Alexandrina Victoria was born on 24 May 1819, and her christening conducted in the Cupola Room the following month. She frequently served as his spy on the Kensington household as well as on her two elder brothers, while Conroy squandered most of her money until she died in 1840, at Kensington Palace. She took the regnal name of Victoria and held her first privy council in the Red Saloon at the palace. The Queen promptly moved to Buckingham Palace, but she did grant rooms in Kensington Palace to her family and retired retainers, which included the Duke and Duchess of Teck, parents of Queen Mary grandmother of the present Queen, who was born at Kensington Palace in 1867. Princess Louise had an art studio in the palace from which the statue of Queen Victoria in Kensington Gardens was sculpted. Louise made one change to her apartments when she ordered the windows bricked up after discovering her husband, Lord Lorne, was climbing through them to visit a lover at night. In 1843, upon widowhood, Victoria, Marchioness of Milford Haven, moved into a

grace-and-favour apartment at Kensington Palace. During this period, her grandson, Prince Philip, lived with her at times as she was in charge of his education. As a result of the number of royal relatives residing there during the 1930s and 1940s, Edward VIII called the palace "the aunt heap". The Headquarters of Personnel Section occupied Apartment 34, and as a result the garden was overrun with anti-aircraft guns, sandbags and trenches. Repairs to the palace were not completed for several years, but after the war, Prince Philip stayed with his grandmother in the lead-up to his marriage with Princess Elizabeth, later to become Queen Elizabeth II. With the bombing damage and the deaths of Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, the palace entered a period of neglect. It was at this time that the apartment was divided and Apartment 1A being created. The stylish Duchess of Kent continued to live in the apartment until her death at Kensington Palace of a brain tumour in 1967. By 1967, the whole interior had been gutted and all the floors, except the attic floor, had been removed to deal with rising damp. The resulting modern apartment consisted of the main reception rooms, three principal bedrooms and dressing rooms, three principal bathrooms, the nursery accommodation, nine staff bedrooms, four staff bathrooms, two staff kitchens and two staff sitting rooms. Twenty ancillary rooms included a linen store, a luggage room, a drying room, a glass pantry and a photographic dark room for Lord Snowdon. Prince and Princess Richard of Gloucester later Duke and Duchess of Gloucester moved into Apartment 1, the room house previously occupied by Princess Marina, after their marriage in 1951, where they subsequently raised their three children. She holds the record as the oldest person in the history of the British Royal Family. This rent payment by The Queen is in recognition of the Royal engagements and work for various charities which Prince and Princess Michael of Kent have undertaken at their own expense, and without any public funding. Flowers left outside Kensington Palace mourning the death of Diana, Princess of Wales in 1997, in the part of the palace that King George I had built for his mistress, the Duchess of Kendal, Apartments 8 and 9 were combined to create the London residence of the newly married Prince of Wales and his wife, Diana, Princess of Wales, and it remained the official residence of the Princess after their divorce until her death. Her sons, Princes William and Harry were raised in Kensington Palace and went to local nursery and pre-preparatory schools in Notting Hill, which is a short drive away. On the morning of 6 September 1997, a tenor bell was sounded to signal the departure of the funeral cortege, carrying the coffin from the palace on a gun carriage, to Westminster Abbey where the ceremony was conducted. The building costs included new heating, electrics and plastering, and the removal of asbestos that required nearly everything to be stripped out internally, as well as a new roof. She will live there with her then-husband-to-be Jack Brooksbank. The brickwork was decaying and the woodwork was infested with dry rot. Calls were made for the palace to be demolished, but Queen Victoria declared that "while she lived, the palace in which she was born should not be destroyed". In 1857, Parliament was persuaded to pay for the restoration which was completed two years later. The State Apartments were filled with showcases, some containing hundreds of objects including 18th-century costumes and dresses worn by Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra and Queen Mary. The museum returned from its temporary home to before it moved to its permanent home on London Wall. New uniforms for staff were designed by Stuart Stockdale at Jaeger. Two new public gardens to the south and east of the palace were installed that connect the property to Kensington Gardens. Pyne Kensington Palace in

2: Kensington Palace Sightseeing Entrance Tickets | London, United Kingdom - GetYourGuide

They bought Kensington Palace to become their new home, away from the bustle of Whitehall Palace, and transformed the building into a royal home. The Queen's apartments were where Mary, and later royal consorts, lived.

He had struggled to inhale in the damp, riverside palace of Whitehall. As William was often away fighting to secure the throne, it was Mary who actually became the main client of Christopher Wren, employed to convert an old mansion at Kensington into the royal palace. The arrival of the Hanoverians in brought change: And he employed the ebullient young William Kent to decorate the new rooms, work that marks the beginning of the distinctive visual look of the Georgian age. After its heyday under George I and II, when it was the summer social centre of London, the palace became neglected. George III and his successors based the court at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle, so Kensington gradually became a run-down retirement home for minor members of the Royal family. Yet on her accession, Victoria made a beeline for Buckingham Palace; only in the 20th century did Princesses Margaret and Diana bring the glamour back to Kensington. That was our raw material: And then the focus groups began. We had to test our ideas on real people: It was a revelatory process. As I sat behind the glass panel, the liberal in me was surprised to discover that people visiting a palace wanted only to think pleasant, sunny thoughts: This is covered in the first and earliest of the new visitor routes. The second, set at the bitchy and flirtatious Hanoverian court of the 18th century, includes the humiliation borne by Queen Caroline with stoical good humour as her personal assistant formed the third part of a long-standing love triangle with her husband George II. Victoria, subject of the third of the four routes, was born at Kensington Palace, grew up here, first saw Albert here, and became queen here. On that day, her waist was only 18in in diameter, and the dress she wore for her first Privy Council meeting will form part of our new displays. This was to change: The 20th century, completing the chronological journey, will be represented with dresses of Diana, Princess of Wales, including the taffeta gown in which she made her public appearance as Official Royal Girlfriend. Now came the sometimes painful process of turning it into reality. A magnificent new garden to the east will draw visitors into what used to be the old curatorial office, now a welcome area, where the menu of four routes will be laid out. The work has thrown up the occasional surprise: The new guidebook has gone to the printers; the staff have tried on their new Jaeger uniforms; the party is planned. Lucy Worsley is chief curator at Historic Royal Palaces. Call or visit books.

3: Kensington Palace's revamped state apartments - Telegraph

Kensington Palace State Apartments information and tickets - Originally a private country house, public visitors are now warmly welcomed into Kensington Palace, the birthplace of Queen Victoria, home to Princess Diana between and and residence of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge.

Please see post 2 on Kensington Palace for the floor plans of Apartment 1A within the palace. After their divorce it remained the home of Princess Margaret until her death. In it was announced that Apartment 1A at Kensington Palace would become the marital home of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge after undergoing extensive renovations. Until that point it had been used by Historic Royal Palaces, a charity which maintains non-residential royal palaces, as an exhibition space and private hire venue, generating income for the charity. The garden front of Apartment 1A seen from the South. This photo shows Apartment 1A with scaffolding in place during the renovation of the apartment. The wall securing the private garden can be seen in the foreground. The entrance front of Apartment 1A, seen from the main courtyard of Kensington Palace. The wall is constructed to secure the private garden in time for Princess Margaret taking up residence in Apartment 1A. The entrance hall of Apartment 1A at Kensington Palace. The formal drawing room of Apartment 1A at Kensington Palace. The kitchen of Apartment 1A at Kensington Palace. The kitchen is located on the ground floor to the left side of the main entrance of Apartment 1A, it overlooks the courtyard of the palace. The private walled garden of Apartment 1A at Kensington Palace. This will be the private walled garden of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. This will be the private family garden of their new home. See photos above for the walled boundary of the garden of Apartment 1A. Thank you for reading my 4 part series on Kensington Palace including photos of the exterior, interior, floorplans and details on Apartments 8, 9 and 1A. If I get access to any further insightful photos I will be sure to post them. Posted by AdminHQ at.

4: Kensington Palace State Apartments London | Nearby hotels, shops and restaurants | www.enganchecu

Kensington Palace State Apartments Kensington Palace is now both a palace open to the public while still home to members of the royal family. Built about and purchased for £20, in by William III and Mary II when the Kensington Palace was known as Nottingham House.

Phone from 9 to 5: Kensington Palace has great historical importance, and was the favourite residence of successive monarchs until the death of George II in Queen Victoria was born in Kensington Palace in , spent her childhood there and there is where she heard the news of her accession to the throne in Queen Mary grandmother of the present Queen was born at Kensington in The Duke of Edinburgh stayed there in between his engagement and his marriage. Diana, Princess of Wales pictured right , had her official residence at Apartment 8 Kensington Palace from her wedding on 29 July until her death on 31 August Kensington Palace today continues to serve as a residence for British princes and princesses and members of the royal family. The king suffered from asthma and wanted a place away from the damp riverside location of his current residence, Whitehall Palace. William III commissioned Sir Christopher Wren to oversee the extension and improvement of the house, which since then became a main royal residence. The enlargement provided several additions to the mansion: Her principal developments were in the grounds. Her main memorial is the Orangery House, built in in the gardens north of the palace to serve as a greenhouse to hold in winter exotic plants that graced the gardens in summer. Queen Anne also had a acre garden laid out. George I spent much money on major alterations, improvements and additions to the palace. George II was the last sovereign to live at Kensington Palace. That possibly reflects the more public role that the king had. Many furnishings are original, and portraits of members of the family grace the walls. You may wish to visit the Victorian Rooms, also open to the public. This is the suite of rooms used by Victoria as a Princess and by her mother, the Duchess of Kent, in the early 19th century. The rooms are furnished with and contain many items that belonged to Queen Victoria and her consort Prince Albert. The Court Dress Collection, or Royal Ceremonial Dress Collection, displays dresses, hats, shoes and other items of royal, state, ceremonial and court dress dating from the 18th century, the age of elegance, to the present day. Many exhibits of the collection have been worn by members of the royal family and then preserved for posterity. There is an Orangery Cafe next to the Palace for light lunches and snacks, open all year.

5: Kensington Palace - Wikipedia

Kensington Palace's revamped state apartments Curator and historian Lucy Worsley offers an exclusive preview of the overhaul of the apartments at Kensington Palace.

6: Kensington Palace State Apartments For Rent - Latest BestApartment

Of great historical importance, Kensington Palace was the favourite residence of successive sovereigns until It was also the birthplace and childhood home of Queen Victoria. Kensington Palace today. Today Kensington Palace contains the offices and London residences of The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, and Prince Harry.

7: Royal Residences: Kensington Palace | The Royal Family

Recommended Reviews for The Enchanted Palace at Kensington Palace Your trust is our top concern, so businesses can't pay to alter or remove their reviews. Learn more.

8: Kensington Palace - Kensington Gardens - The Royal Parks

In Kensington Palace's State Apartments, filled with objects in display relating to the City of London and royal relics,

housed the newly founded London Museum, which later was accommodated in the palace again for a quarter of a century from to until its reopening as the Museum of London in the Barbican in

9: Kensington Palace State Apartments

Kensington Palace was severely damaged during The Blitz of when it was hit by an incendiary bomb that exploded in the north side of Clock Court, damaging many of the surrounding buildings including the State Apartments, particularly the Queen's Apartments. The Headquarters of Personnel Section occupied Apartment 34, and as a result the garden was overrun with anti-aircraft guns, sandbags and trenches.

Beyond bigger leaner stronger Metamorphosis of Jessica V. 3. Bishop Latimer. Bish op Ridley. Archbishop Cranmer. The call to the wilderness : 1904 Jesus journey to the cross Affaren Scarlatti. Logic pro x how it works Minerals of Colorado Europe and the modern world, 1870-1970 The Odyssey of Political Theory Three-dimensional radiation treatment Simms, J. A. Psycholinguistics and the teacher in the primary school. Hydrogels for ocular posterior segment drug delivery Gauri P. Misra, Thomas W. Gardner, and Tao L. Lowe The Big O: Orgasms Love poems from God Presidential Campaign 1976 Biographical anecdotes of William Hogarth From Bergen-Belsen to Jerusalem If i fix you abigail johnson More News from Lake Wobegon Love (More News from Lake Wobegon) Setting up stage II Jim Crow moves North Feathered Star Quilts/Pbn B-92 Best Entry-Level Jobs, 2006 (Career Guides) Swiss sound box book Thomas Carlyle: the critical heritage. And they all sang hallelujah The royal house of karedes s Study guide maternal child nursing On psychological creativity. The short course on Internet marketing Amid the Fall, dreaming of Eden Encyclopedia of Indian Art Economic aspects of the liquor problem Electronics pocket handbook Plants and the environment Calculation in chemistry textbook Suicide in the United States. Practical linux programming device drivers Forgiveness: skeletons, legacies and getting over it