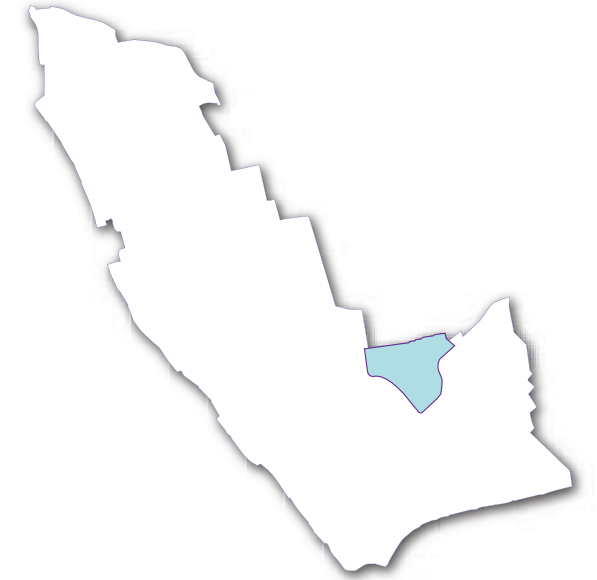


# *South Kensington and the Museums*

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For those pieces set in green - Go to the Grouped Pieces and Miscellaneous folder



Brompton Road, outside Brompton Oratory  
 Designed by George Frederick Bodley and Thomas Garner  
 Sculptor: Leon-Joseph Chavalliaud (1858-1951)

1896

Grade II 07.11.1984

John Henry Newman (1801-1890) was one of the foremost theologians of the nineteenth century. He was ordained into the Anglican Church in 1824 and was one of the founders of the Oxford Movement but, in 1845, he converted to Catholicism. While studying for the priesthood in Rome, he was attracted by the Institute of the Oratory, a Congregation of priests founded by Saint Philip Neri in the sixteenth century and, on his return, introduced the Oratory to England. The Brompton Road site was acquired in 1853, but construction of the present church did not begin until 1880, to the designs of Herbert Gribble. Newman was elected a Cardinal in 1879 and claims for his beatification are currently being investigated by the Vatican.

Constructed in three stages, the Campanella marble statue of Cardinal Newman stands inside a shell niche on a central stage of brown Portland stone with four Ionic columns, one at each corner. The Portland stone entablature has a palm frieze and is topped by a statue of the Virgin and Child. This elaborate, Italianate monument compliments the Italian Renaissance architecture of the London Oratory of St Philip Neri and the Church of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, more usually known as the Brompton Oratory. It stands in front of St Joseph's Hall just west of the Oratory. It was erected by a committee, under the chairmanship of the 15th Duke of Norfolk, who raised the funds through a general subscription. It was unveiled on June 15 1896.



The Memorial was designed by Bodley and Garner and made by Farmer and Brindley, whose artist L J Chavalliaud modelled Newman's statue.

Leon Joseph Chavalliaud was born in Reims, France in 1858 and served an apprenticeship with the Frants Bulteau workshop. He was then sponsored by the city to attend art school, where he was a pupil of Roubeaud. He lived in London from 1893 to 1904 and was a regular exhibitor at the Royal Academy. Chavalliaud achieved a solid reputation for busts and portrait figures and worked in bronze and marble. His most notable works in England were the eight portrait statues he made for Sefton Park Palm House in Liverpool. He was also employed as an artist by Farmer and Brindley.

William Farmer and William Brindley established a firm specializing in architectural sculpture and church furnishings in 1850, based in Westminster Bridge Road. They were very successful and undertook hundreds of commissions all over the United Kingdom, usually employing anonymous craftsmen and a number of foreign sculptors as modellers. They worked frequently with George Fredrick Bodley and his partner Thomas Garner, as was the case with the Cardinal Newman Memorial.





Thurloe Place, Cromwell Road  
Sculptor: Angela Conner FRBS  
1982 memorial vandalised and replaced in 1986



The Yalta Memorial commemorates those Russians and Eastern Europeans, who, with their dependents, were forcibly repatriated to USSR after WWII under the terms of the Yalta Agreement and were for the most part tortured and executed. The appeal was launched in 1977 and the Memorial Trust, set up by the Hon. John Jolliffe, attracted members of all political parties as well as academics and émigrés. The first memorial, a tilting water sculpture made of Hopton stone, was erected on the north side of Thurloe Square opposite the Victoria & Albert Museum in March 1982. The symbolic

design was of a sphere kept in perpetual motion by jets of water. A few months later it was vandalised and then completely destroyed by vandals using stone cutting equipment reducing it to rubble.

Angela Conner, sculptor of both memorials, worked tirelessly to raise funds for the replacement and gave most of her services for free. Today, an international renowned sculptor her training began in the late 1960s when she was an apprentice of Dame Barbara Hepworth at St Ives, Cornwall. She then moved to Chelsea to start her career as a professional artist and later to Mary Place in North Kensington. It was a commission from the Duke of Devonshire for Chatsworth which helped to establish her reputation, in particular for large open air sculptures, often with water as a key feature. She is also known for portrait busts, some of her most notable sitters are Lucien Freud, Sir John Betjamen, Noel Coward and Charles de Gaulle.



The new memorial, entitled *The Twelve Responses to Tragedy*, shows the different nationalities of the victims. It is made of bronze and stands on a 7' 6" (2.3m) high stone fluted plinth and surrounded by a garden. It has been designed to be as indestructible as possible. Mrs Polanska-Palmer, whose family farm was destroyed in 1941 and imprisoned in Auschwitz and Dachau, unveiled the memorial in July 1986 with the Bishop of Fulham performing the dedication.

In the 1980s the Polish Solidarity Campaign held a demonstration every August 31st and occasionally ended their march at the Yalta Memorial. The Royal Borough maintains the statue and the garden.

If you are viewing the book numerically, the next item; no. 44 may be found in the 'Grouped Pieces and Miscellaneous folder.





South Kensington, junction of Cromwell Place and Thurloe Place  
Sculptor: Andrew Burton ARBS (1961-)

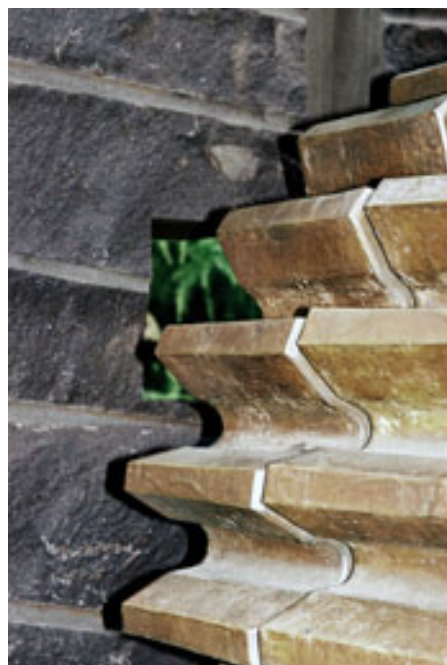
2000

*Annunciation*, by Andrew Burton, was enabled by the Wilfred Cass Sculpture Foundation and was first displayed at the Millennium Exhibition of works in Bronze held in Holland Park. The piece was subsequently acquired by J C Decaux UK for the Royal Borough and installed at the junction of Cromwell Place and Thurloe Place, close to South Kensington Underground station. It was unveiled on 20 January 2004 by Lord McIntosh of Haringey, Minister of Media & Heritage.

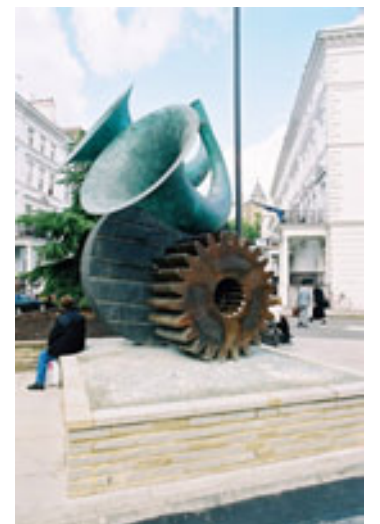
Burton works in bronze, plaster, stone or a combination of these materials. *Annunciation* combines granite from Galloway Granite and the bronze horns were cast by Nautilus Fine Art Foundry. The two horns, symbolising the dawn of a new era, have been set on a large cog and a mill stone, indicating time and movement. The sculpture has been set in concrete dressed with gravel. Some critics have related *Annunciation* with the large professional floats used in religious processions.

Andrew Burton was born in Bromley, Kent, in 1961 and studied at the Department of Fine Art, University of Newcastle upon Tyne, between 1979 and 1986. He was then appointed lecturer in sculpture by the University and since 1997 has been head of the Department of Fine Art.

Burton is best known for his large scale sculpture projects for public spaces such as *Cycle* in Dudley, *Rudder* and *Column* at East Quayside development, Newcastle and *Cook's Earth* at the James Cook University Hospital, Middlesbrough. Key themes seen in Burton's work are ecology and the environment, animals and architecture.



For many years he has been interested in India and its culture. In 2006 he worked at Sansknili Kendra, a leading art foundation in New Delhi, to prepared sculptures for an exhibition organised by the British Council. Another interest is evolving new techniques for casting clay, which he is pursuing at the European Ceramics Work Centre in the Netherlands.



Due to the ongoing Exhibition Road improvements project, the work is no longer on display and the photographs and text here refer to the the work's last situation.

When its final location is agreed and it has been installed, additional text and fresh photos of the piece will be inserted on this page. The position and numbering of the work on the [Navigation Map](#) also refer to its previous installation.





South Kensington Station  
Sculptor: Imre Varga (1923-)  
2004

Emerging from South Kensington station, a statue of the Hungarian composer Bela Bartok (1881-1945) can be seen standing on a traffic island opposite. He is not looking north-west towards the Royal Albert Hall and the Royal College of Music, as one might expect, but south down Onslow Square and Sydney Place. There is a very good reason for this, as Bartok stayed with his close friends, Sir Duncan and Lady Wilson, who lived at 7 Sydney Place, whenever he was in London. A blue plaque was placed on the house in 1997.

The 7' (2.1m) bronze statue and base was erected to commemorate the composer's many trips to Britain and is the work of the Hungarian sculptor, Imre Varga. He has also produced three other statues of the composer, which can be seen in Brussels, Paris and at Bartok's home in Budapest, which was opened as a museum and concert hall in 1981. A Kossuth Prize and Herder Prize winner, the sculptor was born in 1923 and has prospered both under the communists and today's democratically elected government. Although he has worked in several branches of sculpture, including small sculptures and coins, Varga is best known for public monuments, especially portrait-memorials of eminent figures of Hungarian culture and art. A feature of his work is the addition

of components often in different materials; in this case the stainless steel leaves, insects and birds seen at the figure's base. The figure is extremely lifelike and unusually, but perhaps more fittingly, dressed in a coat, hat and scarf. These elements are particularly commented on by viewers.



The statue was a joint initiative of the Hungarian Cultural Centre and the Peter Warlock Society. The British composer Peter Warlock, birth name Philip Heseltine, was greatly influenced by Bartok's music and was instrumental in first bringing the composer to London in 1922. Warlock was also a one time resident of the Royal Borough and lived at 30 Tite Street in the late 1920s. Bartok adopted London as his home and wrote many of his greatest works in Kensington. Many notables and local residents helped to raise the necessary funds, including the Heseltine family and the present residents of 7 Sydney Street.

After the unveiling ceremony on October 2 2004, a performance of Bartok's Mikrokosmos was performed by the Guildhall Brass Ensemble, conducted by Sir Charles Mackerras. This was followed by a week long festival of events to celebrate the composer's life and work.

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Queen's Gate, outside Baden Powell House  
Sculptor: Donald Potter (1902-2004)

1960

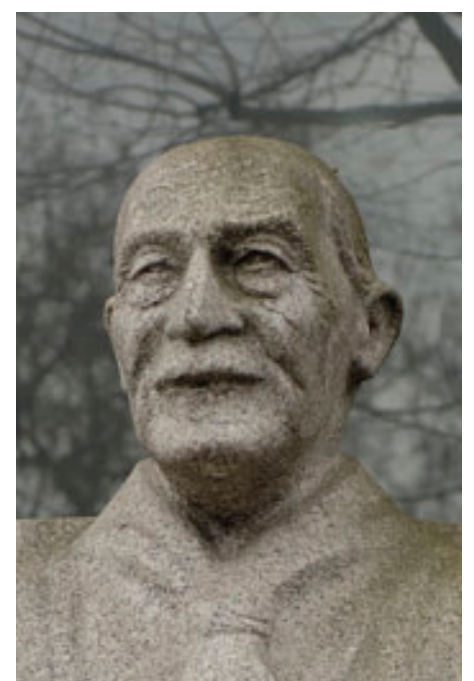
The statue of Robert, Lord Baden-Powell of Gilwell (1857-1941) stands proudly outside the Scouts' Headquarters. Numbers 65-67 Queen's Gate and 52 Cromwell Road were replaced by Baden-Powell House built in 1959-1961 to the designs of Ralph Tubbs. This was an appropriate location as Baden Powell had spent most of his childhood nearby at 9 Hyde Park Gate and in later life lived in Princes Gate. Baden-Powell had a successful army career as Commander in Chief in South Africa and on his return the Secretary of State for War, Lord Haldane, persuaded him to lead a campaign of character training for boys. The Boy Scouts were founded in 1908, followed by the Girl Guides in 1910 and the Wolf Cubs in 1916. Its international appeal led to his promotion to World Chief Scout in 1920.

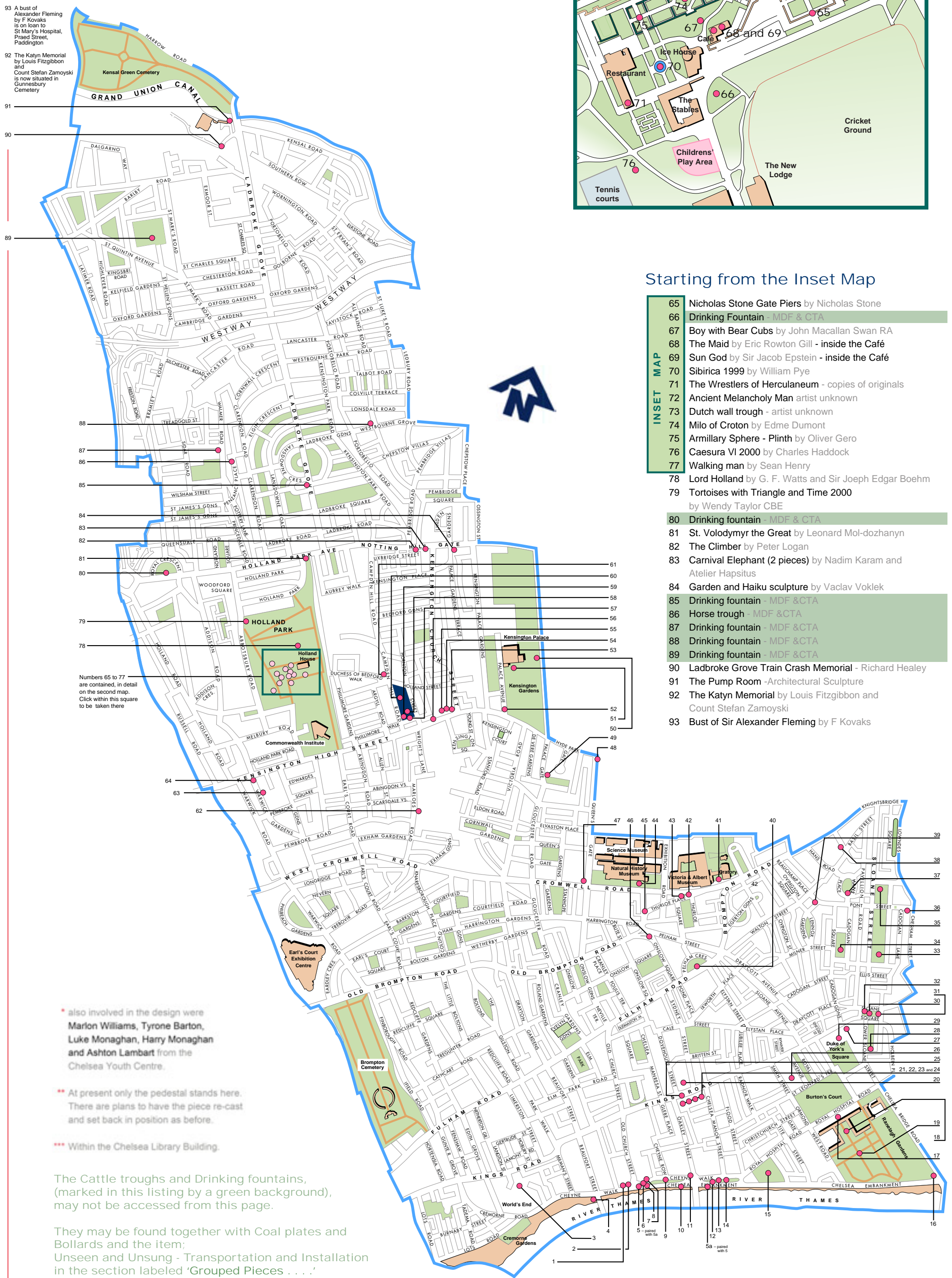
That Donald Potter was chosen as the sculptor was unsurprising. From 1919 he became a permanent member of staff at Gilwell Park, the Scout Association's national training centre and it was here that he learnt woodcarving. Potter was born in Kent in 1902 and owing to family circumstances had to leave school at 14 to work in a munitions factory which he hated. His artistic talent was recognised by Baden-Powell who, as well as providing a home, offered him many carving commissions including the five totem poles given to the British Dominions of Australia, Canada, India, South Africa and New Zealand in 1929. Soon after he began to work in stone and approached Eric Gill (see no.68) in 1931 seeking an apprenticeship. Initially this was to be for a six month period but Potter ended up staying at Pigotts, Gill's idiosyncratic art community near High Wycombe, for six years. He then went on to teach and become artist-in-residence at Bryanston, the progressive public school in Dorset, for the next sixty years.



His pupils included the potters Richard Batterham and Mike Dodd, the artist Richard Bawden, the sculptor and lettercutter Bryant Fedden, the architects Richard Burton and Quinlan Terry and design entrepreneur Sir Terence Conran. Although he officially retired in 1984, he continued to work in his studio, a converted forge in Bryanston village, right up to his death aged 102 in June 2004.

The statue is made of Cornish granite and stands 9'10" (3m) high on a plinth. Baden Powell is shown wearing his Scout uniform and is facing east. The plaque is made of slate with gold lettering. The badge, which can be found on the brick wall to the left of the entrance, is made of bronze. The world clock, erected in 1962 but since removed, was 6'0" (1.83m) high and made of aluminium and glass at the Morris Singer Foundry. The statue was unveiled by the Duke of Gloucester, President of the Boy Scouts' Association, on July 12 1961.





## Starting from the Inset Map

- 65 Nicholas Stone Gate Piers by Nicholas Stone
- 66 Drinking Fountain - MDF & CTA
- 67 Boy with Bear Cubs by John Macallan Swan RA
- 68 The Maid by Eric Rowton Gill - inside the Café
- 69 Sun God by Sir Jacob Epstein - inside the Café
- 70 Sibirica 1999 by William Pye
- 71 The Wrestlers of Herculeum - copies of originals
- 72 Ancient Melancholy Man artist unknown
- 73 Dutch wall trough - artist unknown
- 74 Milo of Croton by Edme Dumont
- 75 Armillary Sphere - Plinth by Oliver Gero
- 76 Caesura VI 2000 by Charles Haddock
- 77 Walking man by Sean Henry
- 78 Lord Holland by G. F. Watts and Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm
- 79 Tortoises with Triangle and Time 2000 by Wendy Taylor CBE
- 80 Drinking fountain - MDF & CTA
- 81 St. Volodymyr the Great by Leonard Mol-dozhanyan
- 82 The Climber by Peter Logan
- 83 Carnival Elephant (2 pieces) by Nadim Karam and Atelier Hapsitus
- 84 Garden and Haiku sculpture by Vaclav Voklek
- 85 Drinking fountain - MDF & CTA
- 86 Horse trough - MDF & CTA
- 87 Drinking fountain - MDF & CTA
- 88 Drinking fountain - MDF & CTA
- 89 Drinking fountain - MDF & CTA
- 90 Ladbroke Grove Train Crash Memorial - Richard Healey
- 91 The Pump Room - Architectural Sculpture
- 92 The Katyn Memorial by Louis Fitzgibbon and Count Stefan Zamoyski
- 93 Bust of Sir Alexander Fleming by F Kovaks

\* also involved in the design were Marlon Williams, Tyrone Barton, Luke Monaghan, Harry Monaghan and Ashton Lambart from the Chelsea Youth Centre.

\*\* At present only the pedestal stands here. There are plans to have the piece re-cast and set back in position as before.

\*\*\* Within the Chelsea Library Building.

The Cattle troughs and Drinking fountains, (marked in this listing by a green background), may not be accessed from this page.

They may be found together with Coal plates and Bollards and the item: Unseen and Unsong - Transportation and Installation in the section labeled 'Grouped Pieces . . . .'

Only sculptures 40 to 47 (shown within the area outlined in red) are accessible from this map

Starting from the south western corner of the borough

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 The Awakening by Gilbert Ledward RA</li> <li>2 Bas Relief Carving by Sir Jacob Epstein</li> <li>3 Roadblock by Mark Sinckler and Joel Gray*</li> <li>4 James McNeil Whistler by Nicholas Dimbleby</li> <li>5 Chelsea Embankment Memorials(Pair) see also 5a</li> <li>6 Sir Thomas More by Leslie Cubitt Brevis</li> <li>7 Sloane Memorial by Joseph Wilton RA</li> <li>8 Memorial drinking fountain by Charles Barry</li> <li>9 Thomas Carlyle by Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm</li> <li>10 Atalanta by Francis Derwent Wood</li> <li>11 Boy with a Dolphin by David Wynne</li> <li>12 The Boy David by Edward Bainbridge Copnall</li> <li>13 Dante Gabrielle Rossetti by Ford Maddox Brown and John Pollard Seddon</li> <li>14 Boy with a Cat by Philip Lindsay Clark**</li> <li>15 Sir Hans Sloane by John Michael Rysbrack</li> <li>16 Memorial to Carabiniers by Adrian Jones</li> <li>17 The In-Pensioner by Philip Jackson FRBS FRSA</li> <li>18 King Charles II by Grinling Gibbons and Arnold Quellin</li> <li>19 Chillianwallah Memorial by Charles Robert Cockerell RA</li> <li>20 Millar Obelisk design and execution unknown</li> <li>21 Bust of Thomas Carlyle by Mario Raggi ***</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>22 Henry James O.M. by Francis Derwent Wood ***</li> <li>23 The Nymph by Leonard Stanford Merrifield ***</li> <li>24 Thomas More 1478-1535 by Ludwig Cauers ***</li> <li>25 Drinking fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>26 Fountain, Wellington Square by unknown</li> <li>27 My Children by Allister Bowtell</li> <li>28 Young Girl by Karin Jonzen</li> <li>29 Sir Hans Sloane by Simon Smith</li> <li>30 Venus Fountain by Gilbert Ledward RA</li> <li>31 War Memorial by Sir Reginald Blomfield RA</li> <li>32 Drinking Fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>33 Girl with Doves by David Wynne</li> <li>34 Dancer with Bird by David Wynne</li> <li>35 The Dancers by David Wynne</li> <li>36 Jeeves (Two Ladies shopping) by Kate McGill</li> <li>37 Stewart Memorial Drinking Fountain by Sir Joseph Boehm</li> <li>38 Memorial Stone designer unknown</li> <li>39 St Columba by Vernon Hill</li> <li>40 Drinking fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>41 Cardinal John Henry Newman by Leon-Joseph Chavailleaud</li> <li>42 Cattle trough - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>43 Yalta Memorial by Angela Conner</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>44 Drinking Fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>45 Annunciation by Andrew Burton</li> <li>46 Bela Bartok by Imre Varga</li> <li>47 Lieutenant-General Baden Powell by Donald Potter</li> <li>48 Lord Napier of Magdala by Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm</li> <li>49 Unfurled by Eilis O'Connell</li> <li>50 Queen Victoria by Princess Louise</li> <li>51 William III by Heinrich Baucke</li> <li>52 Lion and Unicorn - Sculptor unknown - Reign of William III</li> <li>53 Kensington War Memorial by F W Pomeroy RA</li> <li>54 Charity Boy and Girl by Thomas Eustace</li> <li>55 Alex Clifton Taylor Memorial Garden</li> <li>56 Drinking fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>57 Lion and Unicorn by William Macmillan CVO RA</li> <li>58 Genius by William Macmillan CVO RA</li> <li>59 James Heywood by John Acton Adams</li> <li>60 Head of the Stairs by Ivor Abrahams RA</li> <li>61 Globe by Joe Smith</li> <li>62 Drinking fountain - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>63 Drinking trough - MDF &amp; CTA</li> <li>64 Memorial to Queen Victoria by H. L. Florence</li> </ul> |
|---|---|--|

scroll up to see these locations