

Pineapple

Social Market Foundation

The Social Market Foundation (SMF) is an independent British public policy think-tank based in Westminster, London. It is one of the 'Top 12 Think Tanks in Britain' and was named 'UK Think Tank of the Year' by Prospect in 2012. Its purpose is to "advance the education of the public in the economic, social and political sciences" and to "champion ideas that marry a pro-market orientation with concern for social justice".

Full Article ↗ (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=540411>)

Greater London Built-up Area

The Greater London Built-up Area or Greater London Urban Area is the conurbation or continuous urban area of London, United Kingdom, as defined by the Office for National Statistics. It had a population of 9,787,426 in 2011 at the time of the census.

Full Article ↗ (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=4347521>)

Stanfords

Stanfords is a specialist bookshop of maps and travel books, and was established in 1853 by Edward Stanford. The store on its present location on Long Acre in Covent Garden, central London, first opened its doors in January 1901. In 1997 a second store opened in Bristol. As having a reputation for its extensive collection of maps it is claimed to be "an essential first port of call for adventure and armchair travellers alike". Customers past and present include names as David Livingstone, Scott of the Antarctic, Ernest Shackleton, Florence Nightingale, Ranulph Fiennes, Bill Bryson, Michael Palin, and Sherlock Holmes.

Full Article ↗ (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=21354092>)

Seven Dials

Seven Dials is a small but well-known road junction in Covent Garden in the West End of London where seven streets converge. At the centre of the roughly circular space is a pillar bearing six (not seven) sundials, a result of the pillar being commissioned before a late stage alteration of the plans from an original six roads. The term also refers informally to the immediate surrounding area.

Full Article ↗ (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=1306104>)

Equestrian statue of Charles I, Charing Cross

The equestrian statue of Charles I in Charing Cross, London, is a work by the French sculptor Hubert Le Sueur, probably cast in 1633. Its location at Charing Cross is on the former site of the most elaborate of the Eleanor crosses erected by Edward I, which had stood for three and a half centuries until 1647. It also marks the official centre of London, and the point to and from which many distances to and from London are measured. The

statue faces down Whitehall towards Charles I's place of execution at Banqueting House.

Made with enthusiasm by Sharon Kennedy 🍌 (<https://github.com/s-kennedy>)

The first Renaissance-style equestrian statue in England, it was commissioned by Charles's

Lord High Treasurer Richard Weston for the garden of his country house in Roehampton, Surrey (now in South London). Following the English Civil War the statue was sold to a metalsmith to be broken down, but he hid it until the Restoration. It was installed in its current, far more prominent location in the centre of London in 1675, and the elaborately carved plinth dates from that time.

Full Article [↗](http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=33109245) (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=33109245>)

Pineapple Dance Studios

Pineapple Dance Studios, commonly known as Pineapple Studios or simply Pineapple, is a dance studio complex, performing arts school and associated dancewear, clothing and eyewear brand, based in London, England.

Full Article [↗](http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=22654444) (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=22654444>)

Phoenix Garden

The Phoenix Garden is a local community garden in central London, England, established in 1984. Located in St Giles behind the Phoenix Theatre, within the London Borough of Camden, the Phoenix Garden is nestled between the busy Soho and Covent Garden areas. The Garden is located just off St Giles Passage and Stacey Street, north of Shaftesbury Avenue and east of Charing Cross Road. The Phoenix Garden is a registered charity (number 287502), and used to be known as the Covent Garden Open Spaces Association (CGOSA). The Garden has won first prize for Best Environmental Garden in the Camden in Bloom competition six times - 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, and 2010. It also holds regular social events, including the extremely popular annual Agricultural Show and volunteering work-days. The Garden was set up on a carpark in the 1980s, which had itself been established on a WWII bombsite (the site was bombed in 1940). Prior to this the Garden was the site of many houses, including a pub. The Phoenix Garden has survived various challenges, including a major industrial fly-tipping incident soon after its foundation. It is the only one of the original seven Covent Garden Community Gardens to survive to this day. It continues to be run by a committee of volunteers comprising local residents and workers. As of August 2014, the Garden is partially open to the public, but some areas are closed for refurbishment.

Full Article [↗](http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=6042314) (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=6042314>)

Bridgewater House, Westminster

Bridgewater House is at 14 Cleveland Row, Westminster, London, England. It is a Grade I listed building. The earliest known house on the site was Berkshire House built in about 1626-27 for Thomas Howard, second son of the Earl of Suffolk and Master of the Horse to Charles I of England when he was Prince of Wales. Howard was later created Earl of Berkshire. After being occupied by Parliamentary troops in the English Civil War, used for the Portuguese Embassy, and lived in by Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon, the house was lived in by Charles II's mistress Barbara Villiers, who was made Duchess of Cleveland in 1670, following which the house was known as Cleveland House. She refaced the old house and added new wings. After being owned for some years by a speculator the house was sold in 1700 to John Egerton, 3rd Earl of Bridgewater, after which it passed by inheritance until 1948. Cleveland House was re-designed in the Palazzo style by Sir Charles Barry in 1840 and the rebuilding was completed and renamed in 1854 for Lord Ellesmere, heir of the 3rd Duke of Bridgewater. It is built in Bath stone with a slate roof in three storeys with a

basement. It was famous, in both incarnations, as the site of the Stafford Galley (in Cleveland House) and Bridgewater Gallery (in Bridgewater House), where the collections of paintings of the Duke of Bridgewater and his nephew and heir George Leveson-Gower, 1st Duke of Sutherland (whose second son Ellesmere was) were on at least semi-public display. The collection included about 70 paintings from the famous Orleans Collection, some of which are now in the Sutherland Loan to the National Gallery of Scotland. The collection was opened in 1803, and could be visited on Wednesday afternoons over four, later three, months in the summer by "acquaintances" of a member of the family, or artists recommended by a member of the Royal Academy. The building was damaged in the Second World War and has since been adapted for office use. The painting Charles I Insulted by Cromwell's Soldiers, thought lost in the raid, was rediscovered in 2009. In 1981 Bridgewater House was purchased and restored by Greek shipowner Yiannis Latsis, and is still owned by his family.

Full Article  (<http://en.wikipedia.org/?curid=18985911>)
