## = The Serpentine =

The Serpentine ( also known as the Serpentine River ) is a 40 @-@ acre ( 16 ha ) recreational lake in Hyde Park , London , England , created in 1730 at the behest of Queen Caroline . Although it is common to refer to the entire body of water as the Serpentine , strictly the name refers only to the eastern half of the lake . Serpentine Bridge , which marks the boundary between Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens , also marks the Serpentine 's western boundary ; the long and narrow western half of the lake is known as the Long Water . The Serpentine takes its name from its snakelike , curving shape , although it only has one bend .

Originally fed by the River Westbourne and Tyburn Brook in the 1730s , the lake 's water was then pumped from the Thames in the 1830s . The water is now pumped from three boreholes within Hyde Park , the most recent being installed in May 2012 as part of the 2011 ? 2012 restoration of the Lake . The Serpentine provided a focal point for The Great Exhibition of 1851 , and more recently was a venue for the men 's and women 's triathlon and marathon swimming events in the London 2012 Olympics . Since 1864 the Serpentine Swimming Club has organised a 100 @-@ yard race every Christmas morning for the Peter Pan Cup , inaugurated by J. M. Barrie , the creator of the fictional character Peter Pan .

There are many recreational facilities around the Serpentine , as well as boating on the lake itself . In 1860 the Serpentine was to be modified into a skating pond with formal edges . This scheme was not implemented . Among the landmarks near the lake is the Diana , Princess of Wales Memorial Fountain .

## = = Geography of the lake = =

Originally the lake was fed by the River Westbourne entering at the Italian Garden at the north @-@ western end of the Long Water . The Westbourne ceased to provide the water for the Serpentine in 1834 , as the river had become polluted , and so water was then pumped from the Thames . The water is now supplied by three boreholes drilled into the Upper Chalk . The first borehole is located at the Italian Gardens , the second at the Diana Memorial and the third , drilled in 2012 to a depth of 132m , is within 50m of the Diana Memorial . The Long Water runs south @-@ east from this point to Serpentine Bridge , where the lake curves to the east , following the natural contours of the land . At the eastern end , water flows out of the lake via a sluice in the dam , forming a small ornamental waterfall at the Dell . The outflow has not historically maintained the waterfall , and re @-@ circulation pumps were installed in the Dell , below the dam , to sustain this feature . The restoration work in 2012 restored the flows into the Serpentine and this waterfall is now restored as originally designed . Historically the river flowed due south from this point , marking the boundary between Westminster and Kensington , but since 1850 it has been diverted into a culvert , running underground to reach the Thames near Chelsea Bridge .

The lake has a maximum depth of 17 feet ( 5 @ . @ 3 m ) . The lake is often reported to be deeper, but bathymetric surveys by the Royal Park in 2010 revealed the design of the lake .

There are two lakeside restaurants and various recreational facilities on the lake shore.

## = = History = =

In 1730 Queen Caroline , wife of George II , ordered the damming of the River Westbourne in Hyde Park as part of a general redevelopment of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens . Original monastic ponds may have existing in the location and these were modified as part of the 1730 ? 1732 scheme to create a single lake . At that time , the Westbourne formed eleven natural ponds in the park . During the 1730s , the lake filled to its current size and shape . The redevelopment was carried out by Royal Gardener Charles Bridgeman , who dammed the Westbourne to create the artificial lake , and dug a large pond in the centre of Kensington Gardens ( The Round Pond ) to be a focal point for pathways in the park .

At the time of construction, artificial lakes were typically long and straight. The Serpentine was one

of the earliest artificial lakes designed to appear natural, and was widely imitated in parks and gardens nationwide.

The lake achieved notoriety in December 1816 when Harriet Westbrook, the pregnant wife of the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley, was found drowned in the Serpentine having left a suicide note addressed to her father, sister and husband. Shelley married Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin less than two weeks later.

The lake formed a focal point of the 1814 celebrations which marked a century of Hanoverian rule and re @-@ enacted the British victory at Trafalgar nine years previously, and of the 1851 Great Exhibition, with the Crystal Palace standing on its southern shore. Following the introduction of more stringent regulations to protect the environment in the park, the relocation of the Crystal Palace, and the construction of the nearby Albertopolis complex of museums and exhibitions, large @-@ scale events ceased to take place on the banks of the Serpentine. However, it was the location for the 1977 Silver Jubilee celebrations, and a venue for the 2012 Olympics.

In the 1820s, the park was extensively redesigned by Decimus Burton. At the same time, John Rennie built the Serpentine Bridge to carry the newly built West Carriage Drive along the boundary between Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, dividing the lake into the Serpentine (east) and the Long Water (west).

In 2011 , The Royal Park embarked on the restoration of the Serpentine to combat growing concerns about the status of the water and the quality of the aquatic environment . The project resulted in a substantial change to the hydrology of the lake , which had a turnover time of 10 years , and is now reduced to 4 ? 5 months as a result of new borehole water being pumped into the lake . The three boreholes , drilled into the Upper Chalk , now supply the lake with up to 900 @,@ 000 cubic metres of water per annum ensuring that the lake remains fresh and does not stagnate . In addition , the historically contaminated sediments have been treated and nutrients within the sediments chemically neutralised . Thirdly , the oxygen status of the water and the overall mixing of the lake is now controlled by a series of 24 aeration pumps fixed to the base of the lake . These ensure that the dissolved oxygen levels in the lake do not fall and result in chronic ecological stress . Finally , the overall ecology of the lake was reviewed and some of the large bream and carp were removed in February 2012 to reduce their disturbance of the sediment and vegetation of the lake . These measures were implemented over the period October 2011 to June 2012 . The resultant water quality of the lake was excellent and proved to be an extremely popular venue for the swimming portion of the London 2012 Triathlon and the Marathon Swim events in August 2012 .

= = Recreation = =

= = = Swimming = = =

A rectangular swimming area on the southern bank was opened in 1930. Known as Lansbury 's Lido, it is partitioned off from the rest of the lake by a perimeter of buoys. There is a fee for entering the lido, and changing rooms are available. It is normally open only in the summer, typically between 10:00 and 17:30, although members of the Serpentine Swimming Club may swim all the year round from 06:00 to 09:30. The Peter Pan Christmas Day Race is only open to regular participants in the Saturday swimming competitions during the winter.

The Serpentine was used as the venue for the swimming portion of the triathlon and for the marathon swimming events at the 2012 Olympic Games .

= = = Peter Pan Cup = = =

Since 1864, the Serpentine has hosted a 100 @-@ yard ( 91 @.@ 4 m ) swimming competition every Christmas morning at 9 am . In 1904, author J. M. Barrie awarded the Peter Pan Cup to the winner of the race, a tradition which has continued ever since. Owing to the hazards of swimming in freezing water, the race is open only to members of the Serpentine Swimming Club.

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= = = Boating = = =
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Rowing boats are available for hire. In 2002 the Serpentine hosted the Mandine World Rowing Sprints, in which several international crews raced over 547 yards ( 500 m ).

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= = = Solarshuttle = = =
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In the summer months, the Solarshuttle solar powered boat ferries passengers between the northern and southern banks of the Serpentine. At 48 feet (14 m) long and carrying 42 passengers, it is the largest wholly solar @-@ powered passenger boat operating in the UK.

## = = Landmarks = =

The United Kingdom 's Holocaust Memorial is situated at the eastern end of the Serpentine, immediately beyond the dam. A memorial on the northern shore of the lake was erected by Norwegian seamen in 1978 in thanks for the safe haven they were given in Britain after their country surrendered to the Germans in 1940, during the Second World War.

The Diana , Princess of Wales Memorial Fountain is sited on the southern shore of the Serpentine near West Carriage Drive . Although it was beset by early problems and had to be closed for a month three weeks after it opened , it has become one of the UK 's most popular attractions , with 800 @,@ 000 visitors a year . The Serpentine Gallery nearby is also on the south bank and the Serpentine Sackler Gallery opened in 2013 is located in a former 1805 gunpowder store , five minutes walk from the Serpentine Gallery across the bridge .

On the northern side of the lake , opposite The Lido , are two self contained boat houses . The East Boat House , 1903 , erected by the Royal Humane Society and West Boat House , 1952 , for the new chlorination launch , to replace a former boat house bombed in 1940 . Nearby is a grass amphitheatre known as the Cockpit . A disused gravel pit , was the scene of The Rolling Stones ' " Stones in the Park " concert in 1969 . Concerts here from 1968 , were initially organised by Blackhill Enterprises . This area can also be seen in the 1953 film Genevieve , as the starting point for the annual London to Brighton Veteran Car Run .

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= = Image gallery = =
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