SWEET THAMES

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A MAP OF MONUMENTS, MEMORABLE MOMENTS AND MUDLARKING - KEY

Eames Fine Art

The title Sweet Thames is a reference to '*Sweet Thames, run softly, till I end my song'*, which is a line from the epic poem *Prothalimion* by Edmund Spencer which also appears in T S Eliot's poem *The Waste Land*.

The Bridges

There are 35 bridges spanning the Thames and I have included a pictorial reference for each.
1 – Hampton Court – King Henry VIII
2 – Kingston – Shrubsole Memorial sculpture by Francis John Williamson.
3 – Kingston Railway – Bandstand in Canbury Gardens
4 – Teddington Lock Footbridge – Barge from the Tudor Pull
5 – Richmond – Deer from Richmond Park
6 – Richmond Railway – Richmond Palace
7 – Twickenham – Twickenham Bridge was the site of the UK's first speed camera called the 'Gatso'
8 – Richmond Lock and Footbridge – Lock House, originally the lock keeper's cottage
9 – Kew – Kew Gardens Pagoda
10 – Kew Railway – The TARDIS famously materialised in a 1960's episode of Doctor Who
11 – Chiswick – The annual Oxford and Cambridge boat race finishes at Chiswick Bridge
12 – Barnes Railway – detail of the pedestrian walkway
13 – Hammersmith – Illustration by Walter Crane of the membership card from the Socialist League, Hammersmith Branch of which William Morris was the Treasurer
14 – Putney – Thomas Cromwell was born at Putney Bridge
15 – Fulham Railway – Fulham firm Vickers designed a heavy duty tricycle machine gun in 1901
16 – Wandsworth – The Ship public house
17 – Battersea Railway – Houseboat and statue of James Abbott Macneil Whistler
18 – Battersea – Swan sculpture by Catherine Marr-Johnson
19 – Albert – Prince Albert holding a model of Albert Bridge
20 – Chelsea – Battersea Power Station
21 – Grosvenor Railway Bridge – Classic steam train
22 – Vauxhall – Sculpture by Alfred Drury RA representing Fine Arts
23 – Lambeth – Lambeth Palace
24 – Westminster – Sculpture of Boudicca
25 – Golden Jubilee – Depiction of the love token padlocks
26 – Hungerford – Further depiction of the love token padlocks
27 – Waterloo – Ray Davies singing Waterloo Sunset
28 – Blackfriars – Sculpture of the friar from the Blackfriars Public House
29 – Blackfriars Railway – Bridge piers from the old Blackfriars Railway Bridge
30 – Millennium – Artist Ben Wilson painting on gum
31 – Southwark – William Shakespeare built the original Globe Theatre close to this site
32 – Cannon Street Railway – London Stone housed at 111 Cannon Street
33 – London – Being named a Freeman of London allows you to walk your sheep over London Bridge
34 – Tower – Raven, one of the symbols of the Tower
35 – QEII – Queen Elizabeth with a corgi

Mudlarking

The most prominent reference on this narrative map is of T J Cobden-Sanderson who alongside Emery Walker created the Doves Press which commissioned the creation of the Doves Typeface. When their partnership dissolved in 1909, the two entered a protracted and very bitter dispute about the future rights of the Doves Type. Cobden-Sanderson decided that rather than to let Walker have the typeface, he would throw all the matrices and punches into the Thames. This was done in a series of 170 covert trips to

Hammersmith Bridge. News of the fate of the Doves Typeface only came to light once mudlarks started to uncover bits of type from the riverbanks.

Other mudlarking references include clay pipes, bits of pottery, religious icons, Saxon Shields, and Billy and Charley's Shadwell Shams, which were fake historical pilgrim's badges created by William Smith and Charles Eaton in the mid 19th century.

Thames Sculpture Trail

Along the length of the Thames there are several sculptures that I've included at the bottom of the work. They are listed from West to East.

- Diane de Gabies (Diane Robing) 1810-1892 by unknown artist
- Dukes Meadows Park Pillars by Ricky Grimes and students of Chiswick Community School
- Lancelot 'Capability' Brown by Laury Dizengrimel
- Single Form by Barbara Hepworth
- Margaret Damer Dawson Memorial Bird Bath by Charles James Pibworth
- Statue of Mary Seacole by Martin Jennings
- Burghers of Calais by Auguste Rodin
- Mother and Child by Leslie Pover
- General Gordon by Hamo Thornycroft
- Swan Marker and Barge Master by Vivien Mallock
- Draped Seated Woman by Henry Moore
- Dr Salter's Daydream by Dianne Gorvin
- Circumsphere, by Stephen Lewis and Chris Marshall

Alphabetical list of other references

- Albert Gunter was the London bus driver who jumped over Tower Bridge with 20 passengers on board on 30 December 1952 when the bridge accidentally raised.
- Animals – this is the large-scale inflatable pig that featured on Pink Floyd's album cover for 'Animals'.
- Antony Gormley's sculpture Another Time XVI in the river at Limehouse.
- Asparagus first grown on the banks of the Thames.
- Bandstand is the Dukes Meadows Bandstand in Chiswick.
- Basalgette – Joseph Basalgette was a civil engineer who created the London Main Drainage.
- Beavers have been reintroduced along the length of the Thames.
- Big Ben is the affectionate name given to the bell in St Stephen's Tower in the Houses of Parliament.
- Billingsgate Fish Market porters.
- Billy and Charley's Shadwell Shams, which were fake historical pilgrim's badges created by William Smith and Charles Eaton in the mid 19th century.
- Brunel pictured close to his first ever Thames tunnel.
- Butterfly is the logo of the Chelsea Arts Club from a drawing by Whistler.
- Cable car is the London Cable Car which runs between the Greenwich Peninsula and the Royal Docks.
- Charles Dickens lived in Twickenham and walked the length of the Thames.
- Chaucer was born in Thames Street and worked and lived in Aldgate although he set the beginning of the Canterbury Tales in London Bridge.
- Chelsea Physic Garden is a historical botanical and medicinal garden.
- Chelsea Porcelain was a famous producer of ceramics.
- Christopher Marlowe was an Elizabethan playwright who died in a tavern in Deptford.
- Crossbones was a former medieval burial ground and now a garden of remembrance near London Bridge.

- Cutty Sark was a historic tea clipper stored in Greenwich.
- Dagenham was location of the Ford Motor Company.
- Eel Pie Island was a famous music venue in the 60's.
- Eye is the London Eye observation wheel built to celebrate the Millennium.
- Fulham Pottery was an iconic London Ceramic producer.
- Frost Fair refers to festivals that were often held on the Thames when it still froze over, the last one of which occurred in 1814.
- Giraffe gifted to King George by the viceroy of Egypt in 1827.
- Globe is Shakespeare's Globe Theatre (see also Mark Rylance below).
- Golden Hinde is by Southwark Cathedral and is the replica of galleon in which Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe.
- Great Stink is a 19th century illustration featuring notice being given to Father Thames just before the great clean-up of the river began.
- Hippos swam in the Thames but during the last ice age.
- HMS Belfast is a historic light cruiser warship which is permanently moored as a museum ship.
- Hogarth lived by the river in Chiswick.
- Isle of dogs was actually where royal hunting dogs were kept in Tudor times.
- Isle of dogs pumping station is also known as the Temple of Storms.
- John Taylor, the River Poet travelled in a paper boat from London to Queenborough.
- Keats – poet John Keats was born in Moorgate, next to the Thames.
- Lady of the Lamp, Florence Nightengale set up the first school of nursing at St Thomas's Hospital.
- Lambeth Palace – Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury whose feast day in 16 October.
- Lambeth Pottery, historic ceramic producer.
- Lion is the South Bank lion on the banks of the Thames at Westminster Bridge.
- Limehouse Porcelain was an iconic London ceramic maker.
- London Marathon starts annually in Greenwich.
- Mark Rylance and the Pilgrimage of the Timbers refers to a 400th anniversary recreation by Mark Rylance of the original procession of the dismantled wood used to build The Theatre in Shoreditch to Bankside where they were used to create the Globe Theatre.
- Mayflower is a tavern in Rotherhithe from which the first settlers to America set sail.
- Mick Jagger, Keith Richards and Bill Wyman of The Rolling Stones all lived on Cheyne Walk.
- Monet painted the Thames multiple times between 1899 and 1901.
- Monument is the work which commemorates the Great Fire of London close to Pudding Lane, where the fire started in a bakery.
- Mozart performed in Ranelagh Gardens in Chelsea when he was 7.
- Mudchute City Farm.
- O2 venue was originally created as The Dome for the Millennium.
- Oxo cube is referring to the Oxo Building.
- Peek Freens factory was close to the Thames in Bermondsey.
- Penguin Swimming Club is a West London club established in 1916.
- Pleasure Gardens were common in London between the 17th and 19th centuries. I've set this close to the site of Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens.
- Prospect of Whitby is a public house in Wapping.
- Red Arrows regularly fly over the Thames during celebrations, most notably when the London 2012 successful Olympics bid was announced.
- The River Café is an iconic restaurant created by Ruth Rogers and Rose Gray.
- Rosetti created an exotic animal menagerie.
- Saint Bride's Cathedral designed by Christopher Wren. Its shape was the original inspiration for the wedding cake.
- Saint Paul's Cathedral designed by Sir Christopher Wren.
- Seahorses have been found to live in the Thames and their numbers are increasing.
- Spies – refers to the MI5 building on Millbank.
- Sultan's elephant relates to an immersive open air theatrical performance by Royal De Luxe featuring a three story high mechanical elephant.
- Tate Britain reference is Rock Drill by Jacob Epstein.
- Tate Modern reference is Wham by Roy Lichtenstein.
- Terry and July in the Kinks' song Waterloo Sunset refers to Terence Stamp and Julie Christie.
- Thames Barrier in Woolwich Reach
- Thames Watermen are historic operators who rowed passenger boats across the Thames.

- The Great Timepiece is a sundial created by Wendy Taylor at St Katherine's Wharf.
- Traitors' Gate was the entrance on the Thames to the prison of the Tower of London.
- Trinity Buoy Wharf features Cab Tree by Andrew Baldwin – also the famous lighthouse.
- Turner lived on the river in Chelsea and painted it often.
- Westminster Abbey is a church on the Thames which includes countless memorials to famous arists, writers, Kings and Queens. It has been the setting for every Coronation since 1066.
- Whales – I have featured three famous sightings of different species of whales in the Thames.
- Whistler lived by the river in Chelsea and was there when he painted the iconic portrait of his mother.
- William Blake lived and worked in Waterloo.
- Yurt Café in Limehouse