

The following is a selection of the most comparable landscapes, being roughly contemporary, and in similar Picturesque style.

# Royal Brighton Pavilion



**Brighton Pavilion**  
8 acres

## Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace (1826-37) is another later flowering of the Nash/Aiton design collaboration. This reflects a continuation of the use of the Picturesque style but at a larger scale, allowing greater complexity in applying their design principles for a similar regal domestic, if palatial purpose. The relationship of the principle building and its contemporary landscape as executed survives well and intact, together with the Picturesque character of the ensemble. It remains a fine example of the Nash/Aiton partnership although the planting has altered in minor ways.



**Buckingham Palace**  
40 acres



## St. James' Park

St James's Park (1827) is relevant as a late flowering of the Nash/Aiton design collaboration. It reflects a continuation of the Picturesque style but at a larger scale, allowing greater complexity in applying their design principles in a different theatre: in a public park.



**St. James' Park**  
57 acres



## Regent's Park

Regent's Park (1825) the Marquess of Hertford broadly adopted a similar informal Picturesque character beyond the large terrace with lawns, trees and shrubberies running down to the park lake, and a strong link with the integral Regent's Park layout. It is the largest surviving Nash period villa garden of the Regent's Park scheme (although the villa was replaced in the 1930s and called Winfield House). Hertford, as an informed and wealthy collector, ornamented his pleasure pavilion in a more conventional showy style, including a considerable display of Antique and other connoisseur's sculpture enlivening the garden but surprisingly this was not part of Nash's scheme for Brighton, nor even items of Mrs Coade's patented artificial stone, highly regarded as garden ornaments.



**Regent's Park**  
166 acres

