

Brompton Cemetery, London

Brompton Cemetery, occupying a 45 acre site between Old Brompton Road and Fulham Road, contains the remains of about 200,000 people. The cemetery was originally owned and operated by the West of London & Westminster Cemetery Company, and was one of seven commercial cemetery companies authorized in the London area in the early 1800s. The land was formerly market gardens and fields owned mostly by Lord Kensington and was purchased from him in 1839. The first burial was in 1840, although building works and landscaping were not completed until some years later. The company experienced continuing financial difficulties, and in 1852 the government purchased the cemetery. Various government departments have administered the cemetery since that time, and in 1993 it became the responsibility of the Royal Parks Agency of the Department of National Heritage.

A distinctive feature of the cemetery is the high-domed octagonal chapel at the end of the 600 metre Central Avenue leading from the North Gate on Old Brompton Road. Arched colonnades of weathered sandstone form a Great Circle on the northern approach to the chapel.

There are two areas of unconsecrated ground in the cemetery for the burial of dissenters, i.e. those who are not of the Church of England faith. Charlotte DASH is buried in the Dissenters Section by the south wall of the cemetery near the Fulham Road entrance. There is no visible inscription on the gravestone; behind it to the right is a gravestone inscribed to Charles Brown.

Acknowledgments:

Brompton Cemetery (1993). The Royal Parks, London
Mr M N Macmillan, Supervisor, Brompton Cemetery



The grave of Charlotte DASH
Brompton Cemetery, London, 1998