



British princesses



Styling of princesses

- Princesses of the blood royal



Sophia Dorothea of Hanover
1687-1757

Caroline of Brandenburg-Ansbach
1683-1737



- Princess by marriage

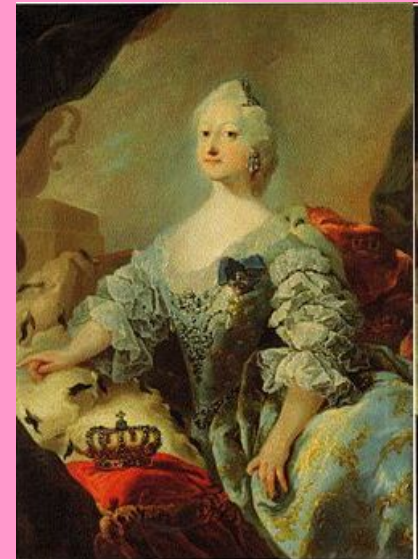
- Under the current practice, princesses of the blood royal are the legitimate daughters and the legitimate male line granddaughters of a British Sovereign. They are dynasts, that is potential successors to the throne. For these individuals, the title "Princess of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" and the style "Her Royal Highness" is an entitlement for life. The title Princess and the style Royal Highness is prefixed to the Christian name, before another title of honour.

- Princesses by marriage are the recognized wives of the Sovereign's sons and grandsons. Generally, these women are entitled to the style Royal Highness by virtue of marriage.



Princesses of the blood royal

- **Daughter of a Sovereign:** *HRH The Princess N.*
 - The style *HRH The Princess Royal* is customarily granted, when vacant, to the sovereign's eldest daughter.
- **Daughter of a son of a Sovereign:** *HRH Princess N of X*, where *X* is the territorial designation of their father's senior peerage; e.g. *HRH Princess Alexandra of Kent*.
 - Prior to Princess Charlotte Augusta, a daughter of the Prince of Wales: *HRH Princess N*
 - Prior to 1917, a daughter of a son of a son of a Sovereign: *HH Princess N of X*
- When a princess marries, she still takes on her husband's title. If the title is higher than the one she possesses, she will normally be styled using the female equivalent. If her husband has a peerage, her style as a princess may be combined with her style by marriage, e.g. *HRH The Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll* or *HRH Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone* – if that princess had a territorial designation, she ceases its use.



Princess by marriage



- **Wife of a prince who has a peerage:** *HRH The Duchess/Countess of X*, or, prior to 1917, possibly *HH*
- **Wife of a son of a Sovereign, who has no peerage:** *HRH The Princess Husband*.
- **Wife of another prince who has no peerage:** *HRH Princess Husband of X*.
- **Prior to 1917, the wife of a prince in the third generation, who has no peerage:** *HH Princess Husband of X*.

Of the above named princesses, there are a great number of shared names:

- **Mary**, or similar (like Marie and Maria, usually ultimately after Mary, mother of Jesus), occurs thirty-one times – Queen Mary; her daughter, Mary, Princess Royal; Queen Alexandra; Queen Victoria's daughter, Victoria, Princess Royal and her mother, Princess Victoria, Duchess of Kent; and, currently, The Queen; Princess Beatrice of York; Lady Louise Windsor; The Duchess of Kent and Princess Michael of Kent among them
- **Louise** (or Louisa) is borne by twenty-six – including Queen Louise of Denmark; Queen Victoria's daughters, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll and Victoria, Princess Royal, and her mother, Princess Victoria, Duchess of Kent; Louise, Princess Royal; Princess Louise, Duchess of Connaught; Queens Mary, Alexandra and Adelaide; and, currently, Lady Louise Windsor and Anne, Princess Royal

- **Victoria** is the name of twenty-five princesses, nineteen of whom are named for **Queen Victoria** – among these being her four daughters (including "Vicky", Princess Royal); her granddaughter, The Princess Victoria; Mary, Princess Royal; and, currently, Princess Eugenie of York. Among those not named for the queen are her mother, Princess Victoria, Duchess of Kent and Queen Mary
- **Charlotte** borne by at least Fourteen princesses with include **Charlotte, Princess Royal; Marie of Saxe-Altenburg; Princess Margaret of Connaught;** daughter of Princess Arthur Duke of Connaught and later Crown Princess of Sweden, **Princess Maud of Wales; Princess Charlotte Augusta of Wales; Queen Alexandra** Consort to Edward VII and **Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz**
- Others include **Alexandra** (and Alexandrina); **Augusta; Elizabeth; Caroline; Sophie** (and Sophia) and Matilda (Maud)

Diana, Princess of Wales

Diana, Princess of Wales, (Diana Frances;[N 1] *née* Spencer; 1 July 1961 – 31 August 1997) was the first wife of Charles, Prince of Wales. Their sons, Princes William and Henry (Harry), are second and third in line to the thrones of the United Kingdom and fifteen other Commonwealth Realms.



- The problem for the marriage was that Diana became ever more loved by the people. When the royal pair visited a function then the crowds cheered for her, no longer for Charles. The storm of flashbulbs was only for Diana, her beauty, her clothes, her smile.





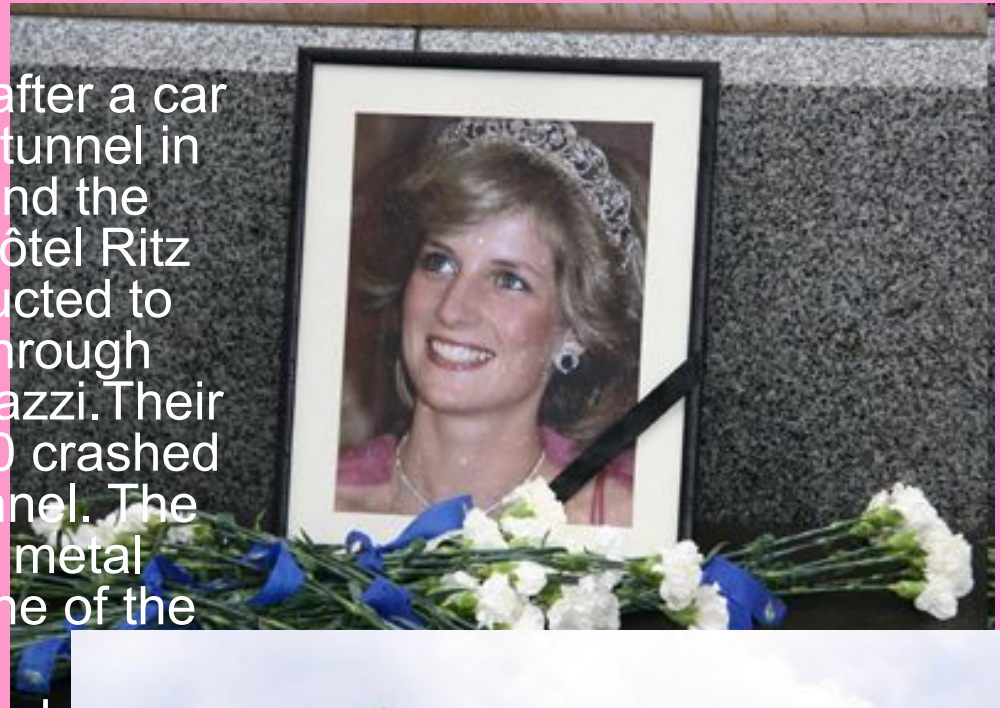
- In the late 1980s, the marriage of Diana and Charles fell apart, an event at first suppressed, then sensationalised, by the world media. Both the Prince and Princess of Wales allegedly spoke to the press through friends, each blaming the other for the marriage's demise. Charles resumed his old, pre-marital affair with Camilla Parker-Bowles.



- Starting in the mid- to late 1980s, the Princess of Wales became very well known for her support of several charity projects. This stemmed naturally from her role as Princess of Wales—she was expected to engage in hospital visits where she comforted the sick and in so doing, assumed the patronage of various charitable organisations—and form an interest in certain illnesses and health-related matters. Diana was a supporter of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines, a campaign that went on to win the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997



- On 31 August 1997, Diana died after a car crash in the Pont de l'Alma road tunnel in Paris along with Dodi Al-Fayed and the acting security manager of the Hôtel Ritz Paris, Henri Paul, who was instructed to drive the hired Mercedes-Benz through Paris in order to elude the paparazzi. Their black 1994 Mercedes-Benz S280 crashed into the thirteenth pillar of the tunnel. The two-lane tunnel was built without metal barriers in front of the pillars. None of the four occupants wore seat belts.



- The original plan was for Diana to be buried in the Spencer family vault at the local church in nearby Great Brington, but her younger brother, Charles Spencer, 9th Earl Spencer, said that he was concerned about public safety and security and the onslaught of visitors that might overwhelm Great Brington.



Memorials

- Immediately after her death, many sites around the world became briefly ad hoc memorials to Diana, where the public left flowers and other tributes. The largest was outside the gates of Kensington Palace. Permanent memorials include:
- The Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Gardens in Regent Centre Gardens Kirkintilloch
- The Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fountain in Hyde Park, London opened by Queen Elizabeth II.
- The Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Playground in Kensington Gardens, London.
- The Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Walk, a circular path between Kensington Gardens, Green Park, Hyde Park and St James's Park, London

