

Fulham Palace House & Garden

1 Daffodils and crocuses

Daffodils and crocuses usually bloom from February to April in the Palace garden and they are a certain sign that spring is here.

2 Bluebells

The bluebells are planted where the moat once ran and the flowers form a blue spring river. They are great pollinators and good for the diversity of wildlife.

3 Bishops' tree

Some of Fulham Palace's bishops are hidden in and around the tree. How many can you find?

4 Bug hotel

The bug hotel provides a home for bees, spiders and insects. Insects are vital for the garden since they hunt pest bugs and pollinate plants.

5 Wisteria

The Fulham Palace Wisteria is one of the oldest in London. It is a Chinese Wisteria, with a wonderful scent and small, blue and purple flowers.

6 Knot garden

The current knot garden was restored and planted in 2012, but it dates back to the 1830s when Bishop Blomfield originally designed and planted it.

7 Holm oak

This ancient holm oak was planted in the 1500s, probably by Bishop Grindal or Bishop Aylmer. It is believed to be one of the earliest introductions of holm oak to Britain.

8 Natural play area

The natural play area is made from logs and wooden objects saved from previous tree work on the site. It's a good way of enjoying nature and having fun!

There are nest boxes for birds placed all around the garden. How many can you spot?

Did you know?
If the holes in the bug hotel are plugged, they are occupied by guests.

