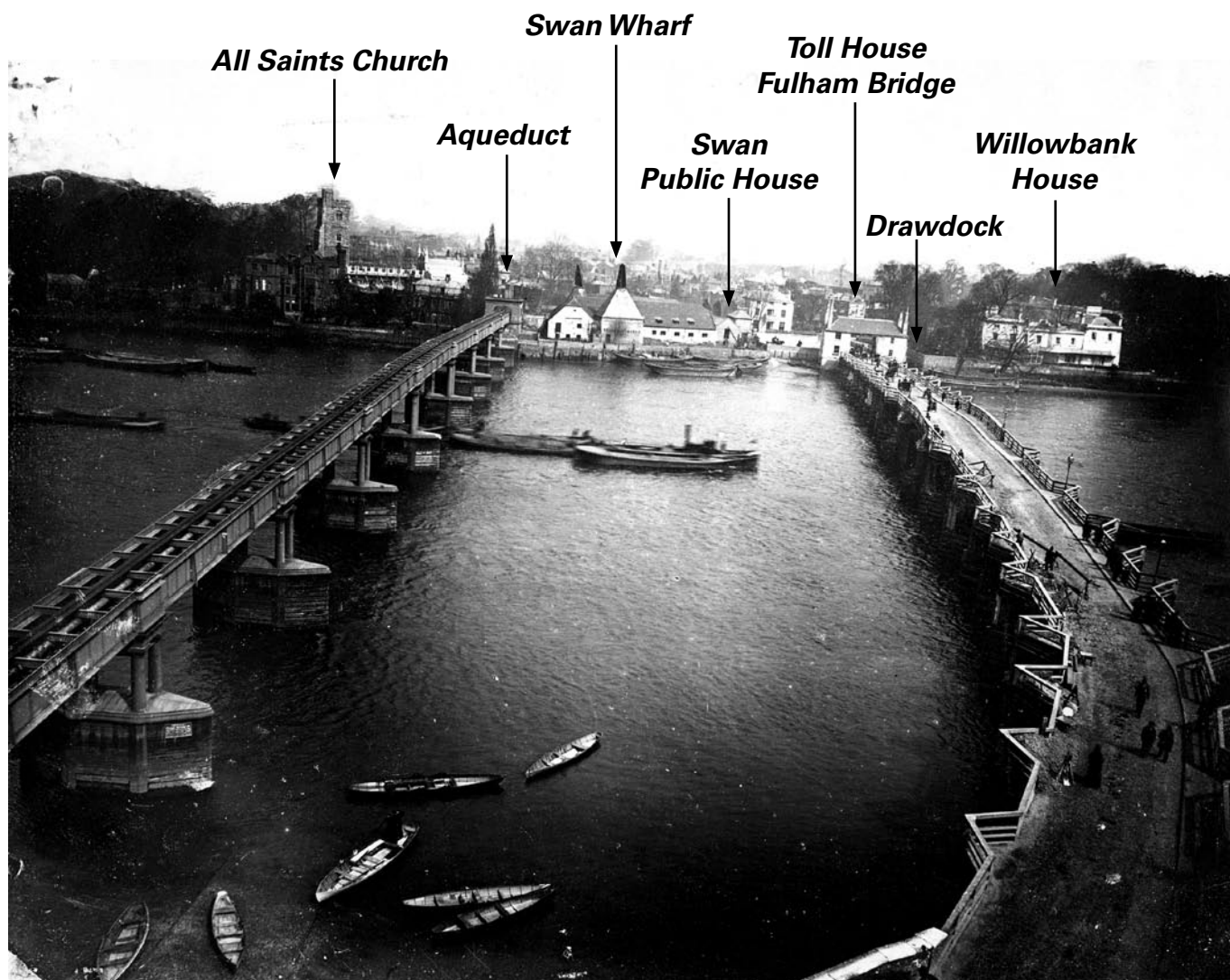


SWANBANK TO GOLDEN LION

Start at Swan Drawdock. Go to bridge across the drawdock (part of the River Walk).

Look across the river towards Putney. Find St. Mary's Church (just to the left of Putney Bridge).

This photograph of about 1880, was taken from the top of the Church, looking towards Fulham.



Putney Bridge was not opened until 1886. It was built very close to where the aqueduct crosses the river in the photograph.

- 1a. Work out where you would be standing in the photograph.
Put an X where you would have been.**

1b. Why do you think a new bridge was needed?

In the photograph you can see the Toll House on the bridge.

1c. What are tolls? Do you know of any toll bridges or roads today?

A wharf is a place where boats can be loaded and unloaded.

1d. What has taken the place of Swan Wharf and the Swan Public House today?

Willowbank House was a large house surrounded by ornamental gardens.

1e. What is on the site today?

A drawdock was a sloping section of road which allowed horses pulling small carts to go down on to the river (foreshore) when the tide was out.

1f. What is the drawdock used for today?

Go to Fulham High Street junction with Ranelagh Gardens.



Look for this street name sign.

2. Why is this street called High Street?

Walk down Ranelagh Gardens towards Putney Bridge Station.

Find a blue plaque on the railway arch. It is in memory of Frederick Richard Simms.

3. Why was Frederick Simms so important?

Go through the railway arch and look back up at the station platform.

Look for this building.



It was built in 1940.

4. What do you think it was used for?

Go back to Fulham High Street and find the Eight Bells Public House.

5a. When was the first public house built here?

This photograph of the Eight Bells Public House was taken about 1885.



5b. Complete this table.

Views of the Eight Bells 1885 and present day.

<p>THEN <i>(describe the photograph)</i></p>	<p>NOW <i>(describe your view)</i></p>
<p>What are the main changes?</p>	

Look at the large 3 storey house next to the Eight Bells.

This is Fulham House which was built about 1730.
It is a good example of GEORGIAN style architecture.

6a. Do you like this style of building? YES NO

6b. Why?

6c. Who uses the building now? (Look for the brass plaque by the door)

Walk up Fulham High Street until you are opposite Gonville Street.

This photograph was taken in 1940. It is looking back towards the Swan drawdock.



Can you find the entrance pillars to Fulham House and the sign for the Eight Bells Public House in the photograph? (Look where the woman is standing)

7. **What has stayed the same?**

What has changed?

Go on towards New Kings Road.

You will see a public house called The Larrick.

Look at the side extension with its highly decorated and coloured tiles.

8a. Do you like the decoration? YES NO

8b. Explain why

8c. Draw/sketch an example of the decoration.

Cross New Kings Road at the traffic lights.

The New Kings Road was originally a royal route between the Palace of Whitehall and Hampton Court.

Walk along New Kings Road to its junction with Burlington Road.

Look for the bottle shaped building on the corner.

9. What is this kind of building called and what was it used for?

Here are two extracts from 'Kelly's Directory', one for 1907 and one for 1937. They cover part of the New Kings Road. They tell us who occupied each building and how it was used.

1907	1937
<i>Burlington Road</i>	<i>Burlington Road</i>
204 Edwin Allen, tobacconist	204 Edwin Allen, tobacconist
202 Mrs. H. Thornley, laundry	202 Castle laundry
200 William Bradley, confectioner	200 George Moore, confectioner
198 Mrs. A. Mathers, grocer	198 Watts & Haywood, grocers
196 William Goff, dining rooms	196 Harry Conquest, dining rooms
194 Edward Mason	194 Thomas Trumble
190-192 J. Roberts & Co., builders merchants	190-192 John Collison
184 Mrs. Jane Roberts, laundry	184 William Troughton, printer
<i>Buer Road</i>	<i>Buer Road</i>

10a. Walk along New Kings Road, from Burlington Road to Buer Road, and complete the NOW part of the following table. Fill in what each building is used for today.

You can complete the 1907 and 1937 sections back at school.

No.	1907	1937	NOW
204			dry cleaners
202		laundry	
200	confectioner		
198			
196		dining rooms	
194			
190-192			
184	laundry		

10b. What do you think we would call dining rooms today?

10c. Why do you think there were so many laundries in 1907 and 1937?

10d. How have our shopping habits changed over the last 100 years?

Turn left into Buer Road and go to Fulham Park Gardens.

Look at the houses in Fulham Park Gardens.

11a. Can you find any lions? Where are they?

These houses show many features of highly decorated VICTORIAN architecture.

11b. Describe or draw some of the decoration.

11c. Do you like this kind of decoration/architecture? YES NO

Why?

Walk up to Rigault Road.

On the corner of Buer and Rigault Road find Burlington Lodge Studios.

Stand on the north side of Rigault Road and look at the studios.

12. What evidence can you find that this was once a prison building? (Clue: look at the windows)

Walk to the corner of Rigault Road and Burlington Road.

These buildings were also part of the prison.

Find a stone in the wall which has the letters DCP and an arrow on it.

13. What do you think DCP meant?

Walk to Fulham High Street and look to your right.

This photograph of Fulham High Street was taken about 1895.



The houses have been knocked down and Parkview Court flats and shops have been built. The trees in the photograph were in the grounds of Fulham Palace.

14. Describe Fulham High Street.

THEN	NOW
What are the biggest changes?	

Walk along Fulham High Street towards Putney Bridge.

Find number 47a.

15. Who uses the building now?

Go along to number 57.

16. What is this building called?