

Travel 9 London, the West, Chiswick

Travel 9 conducts you to an extended visit to the West, starting at Fulham, ending at Twickenham, with Chiswick as the primary purpose. It is a bit of a long trip, with many places of a historical importance, as well of a great beauty and charm. You can deepen the information given here, through our one research at home.

Take the Tube to Putney Bridge Station and find Church Gate, which is on the other side of the road to Putney Bridge.



Church Gate

Amazing how fast the landscape change here: from terrible trafficked road like Fulham High Street to peaceful countryside as Church Gate.

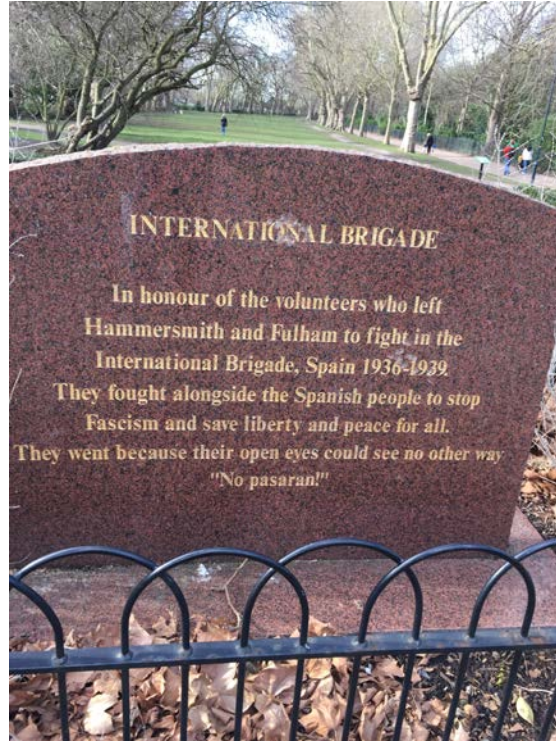
From Church Road go towards the river, walk parallel the road to the bridge.

Here there is a green space, a park.

In the nearby of All Saints Church there is a monument to the International Brigade.

What was the Int. Brigade?

It was a corps of volunteers, that fought in Spain in 1936 against general Franco.



Monument to the local volunteers of the International Brigade.

Then, find Fulham Palace and Gardens.

Visit them.

It is a very old building and a very charming garden, with park and with kitchen garden.

Fulham Palace was the resident of the bishop of London for more than 800 years, until 1973.

Do not confuse the bishop of London with the archbishop of Canterbury.

It is the last one the major ecclesiastic authority of the Christianity of the Anglican Church.

The archbishop of Canterbury was the highest, also during the Catholic time (ended in 1534 with Henrik the VIII).

To make things even more confusing, the residence of the Archbishop of Canterbury is not in the city of Canterbury self, but in London, it's at Lamberth Palace, only 2 miles from Fulham Palace.

Then, the 2 bishops live in London, one near the other.

Palace and garden give the feeling of how powerful and rich the bishops were.



The residence of the bishop of London until 1973, Fulham Palace



In the park of Fulham Palace

After the visit, follow the shore of the Thames, left side, and go to Hammersmith, more precisely to Hammersmith Road at number 153.

This is an historical place, because here in 1944, in absolute secrecy, Gen. Montgomery and PM. Churchill presented their plan to Gen. Eisenhower for the attack in Normandy. The place is marked with a plate.



Plate outside Hammersmith Rd 153



The school where the secret meeting was held in 1944.

Another historical information about Hammersmith Rd is, that the road is part of The Trafalgar Way.

Trafalgar Way is the name given to the route used to carry dispatches in Nov. 1805 with the news of the Battle of Trafalgar.

For security reasons, Lieutenant Lapenotiere, the first messenger, landed in Cornwall at Falmouth, not direct in London, and made the entire travel to London by horses and carriages.

The Trafalgar Way is marked with plates all along its path.

After Hammersmith, go back and down to the Thames until you find the bridge.



Hammersmith bridge

Keep you on the right-hand of the bridge, then you will have the Thames on your left-hand side.

Walk for a while. Pass the Furnival Gardens, until you arrive to a famous pub, the Dove. After the Dove, you are on the Upper Mall.

There is a beautiful view of the Thames here.

It was the same view, that fascinated William Morris in 1850. Why he bought a house here.

It is a private house now, but in it's basement, the William Morris Society has their activities.



Plate in the basement



William Morris house in Upper Mall, Hammersmith

After William Morris, keep you going along the river, until you arrive at Chiswick House in Burlington Lane. On the way, you will find the famous Fuller's brewery and pubs.



Chiswick house and gardens, from Burlington Lane

A few words on Burlington and the Palladian style in UK.

Lord Burlington visited Venice in 1730. He immediately fell in love with the Palladian style of the patrician houses of the region, Palladian Villas.

Palladio is considered the architect, that has influenced building style most of all, in human history, not less!!!

Ones in London again, Lord Burlington reconstructed the actual Chiswick House in Palladian style.

Chiswick House and it's Gardens has been model for most of the houses that was built since.



It was model for a new building style, not only in Uk , but over the world.



Chiswick Gardens

Ones finished the visit of the house and gardens, find the city centre of Chiswick. It is also interesting to visit the new, modern life of Chiswick. Recently, it was built a new residential or office quarter with interesting and beautiful buildings and green spaces. It is a visit worth.



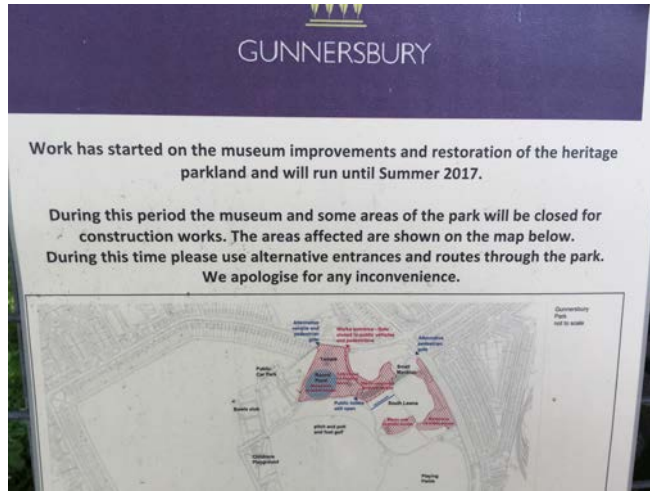
In the center of Chiswick, new style



New building style in Chiswick

After Chiswick centre, go to a trafficked main road, called Great West Road until you arrive to the entrance of Gunnersbury Park.
Unfortunately, one of its entrance is on this trafficked main road.

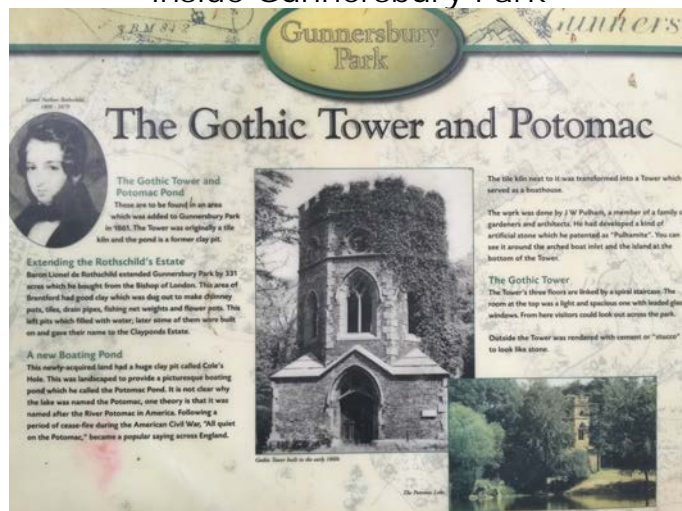
Gunnersbury Park is a very traditional, classical, green space of London, that is difficult to find one similar. Very charming.



Gunnersbury Park



inside Gunnersbury Park



Some explanations of the historical importance of the park

The park is under refurbishment, particularly the buildings.

Then, after the park, go towards Key Bridge.

You shall walk to a path under the mentioned, trafficked Great West Road. Here you will experience how much traffic London has.

Before Key Bridge you find the Museum of Water and Steam, London in 1850.



London Museum of Water and Steam

Then, take the High Street until you arrive at Syon.

Here you can visit the House and the Gardens.

From Syon gardens, there are a wonderful view towards London Botanic Garden, that lies in front, on the other side of the Thames.



A map



A plate to commemorate how pitiless Henrik the VIII was



Henrik VIII and Anna of Aragona, his only not killed wife.



Anna Bolyn, his 1.st killed wife.

Syon house



Syon house

After Syon, continue towards Twickenham, the capital of Rugby.



The Thames towards Twickenham



Overflowing of the Thames

From Twickenham you can visit Eel Pie Island. The bridge is just in the center of the town.

Eel Pie Island is a place for so-called artists, with a stink of the 1968-generation.

Travel 9 finishes here