



THE BUSHEY ROSE GARDEN

INSIDE PAGES OF FOLD-OUT LEAFLET

Lawn – Mawson called this area the 'kitchen garden' but no evidence has been found to confirm this. Aerial photographs from the 1930s show a meadow or rough grass area. The lawn is a popular place for picnics and watching performances. The planting scheme mainly consists of Mawson's favourites.

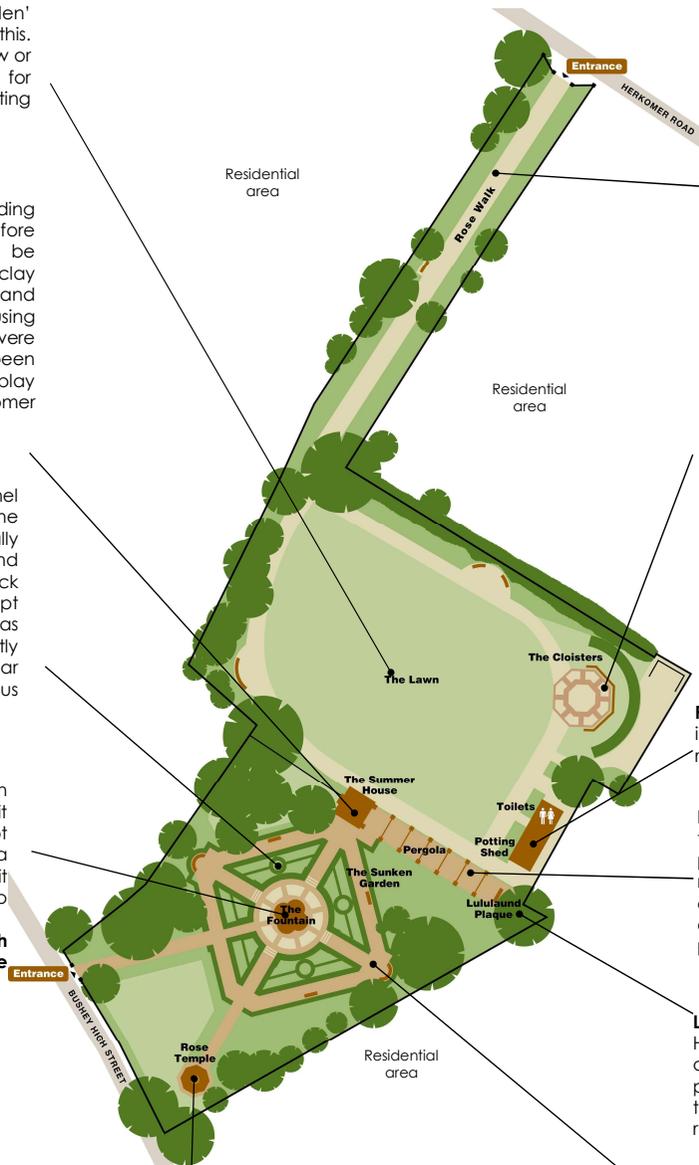
Summer House – because of vandalism this building had been boarded up for almost a decade before the restoration work. Extensive repairs had to be carried out including a new roof of handmade clay tiles, new leaded fanlights and new doors and windows. The interior has been repaired using traditional lime plaster; the original paint colours were established using microscopic analysis and have been reinstated. The summer house contains a display about the history of the garden, Hubert von Herkomer and the designer Thomas Mawson.

Sunken Garden – Mawson designed a 'panel garden' in a geometric pattern surrounding the fountain. The gravel pattern would have originally been a cut grass parterre. The rose pillars and seating were recreated in a similar style from black and white photos as part of the restoration. Except for the trees around the perimeter this area was completely replanted. The planting is predominantly roses but the shrubs have been chosen for all year round interest from the early flowering cornus through to the scented Christmas box.

Fountain – The fountain is constructed of Bavarian tufa rock and pieces had to be sourced to repair it as part of the restoration. The fountain had not worked since at least the 1950s so it was a challenge for contractors to discover how it actually worked. The water is recycled on a pump system.

Please note: the fountain water is treated with chemicals and is not suitable for drinking. Please do not throw pennies into the bowls. Thank you.

High Street – The existing entrance gate was taken down and restored. New railings have been fitted on to the High Street wall to aid security.



Rose Walk – this linear walkway was added to the garden in 1937. As it was a later addition, the gates and railings have been designed in an Art Deco style. The planting includes roses, shrubs, box balls and perennials in an repeated pattern.

The Cloisters – these were originally part of the Art School and were donated by Veolia Water to the council in the 1990s. The structure is red Welsh sandstone and has been reconstructed to form a backdrop for music and theatrical performances.

Potting shed and toilets – A new single-storey building in a similar style to the summer house with rendering, red brickwork and handmade roof tiles.

Pergola – this structure would have originally linked the summer house with Lululaund. The original pergola had a curved oak top; this was removed many years ago but has now been reinstated based on photographs of the original. New climbing roses and clematis have been planted which will cover the pergola in years to come.

Lululaund Plaque – the original was designed by Herkomer and is believed to have once been fixed to one of the doors inside Lululaund. At some point, the plaque was relocated to be a feature at the end of the pergola but was sadly stolen in 1967. An artist has recreated the replacement.

Rose Temple – the central brick column has stood alone in this area of the sunken garden for decades and is constructed from the remains of the Art School. A garden historian led us to believe it was once an arbour and following research at the Mawson archives in Kendal this is what we believe the arbour once looked like. Roses will eventually cover the feature.

Paving – each brick had to be carefully lifted and as many as possible were reused. Replacement bricks have been sourced and the path has been relaid in the original 'basketweave' pattern. If you look closely, you will see that one side of the Sunken Garden has been laid with the original bricks and other the new.

