

The Palace at Fishbourne

1. What do remains of earlier structures found under the palace at Fishbourne indicate?

That the site was very likely the military camp and supply port of the second legion led by the then general Vespasian who led the campaign against the Durotriges during the Roman invasion of Britain.

2. What was the town just three miles away from Fishbourne palace?

Noviomagus, the new capital of King Cogidubnus.

3. Who built Fishbourne palace?

It was probably built in 69 A.D. by the emperor Vespasian as a reward for King Cogidubnus' continued loyalty and support.

4. What were some of the Roman attributes of Fishbourne palace and who were the craftsmen?

It was probably constructed by craftsmen brought in from Italy and contained mosaic floors, painted plaster walls, fountains and elaborate gardens.

5. How large were the gardens at Fishbourne?

100 by 80 yards.

6. Evidence of what type of plants were found on the garden site?

Rambler roses, fruit trees, flowering trees, box, rosemary, lilies and acanthus.

7. How was the garden supplied with water?

An underground water and drainage system which also supplied the many fountains in the garden.

*****This is not all you need to know. Re-read the reading.*****