

What Lies Beneath

The Hine Spring flows from between these natural limestone slabs, revealed when the water gardens were restored in 2020. These are now buried under the ornamental springhead, but we've left a piece exposed in the pool.

Limestone Bedrock

Great Linford sits on the edge of the Ouse Valley, on a rocky limestone outcrop which gives the park quite a different character from the rest of Milton Keynes. Most of the new city sits on thick clay and was formerly agricultural land.

Points of Difference

Great Linford may have been settled as early as the 10th century and was a well-established village by late medieval times. The stone made for useful building material and, crucially, the limestone outcrop made for numerous natural springs.

Today, the underlying geology means that the lime-loving plants which thrive here are different from those found elsewhere in the city's parks. Much of what makes Great Linford Manor Park unique in the city – the length of its history, the building stone, the flora and fauna – are all due to the limestone underlying the village.

