

Red Brick York: 2020 Walls Festival Version



Introduction

- Many of the famous buildings that we are familiar with in York are made principally of stone. This virtual tour, following a specific route through the city centre focuses on some of the prominent buildings where brick is part of the construction.
- This virtual tour will end with York's only brick tower on the walls – The Red Tower at the start of a stretch of the city walls on Foss Islands Road
- We'll be looking at a range of buildings – houses, places of learning, offices and industrial, a hotel, major and much smaller properties. We'll also be taking in quite a lot of York history as well!



Use of Bricks: early history

Brick/tile in evidence in Roman times close to brick clay deposits. After the Romans left brick making did not significantly return to York until the 15th century – tile roofs, chimneys and fireplaces.

Mid-17th century the Corporation prohibited the use of timber framing for houses in Jan 1645. Brick became more fashionable and widely used in building

NB Brickmakers were called tilers in the medieval period.

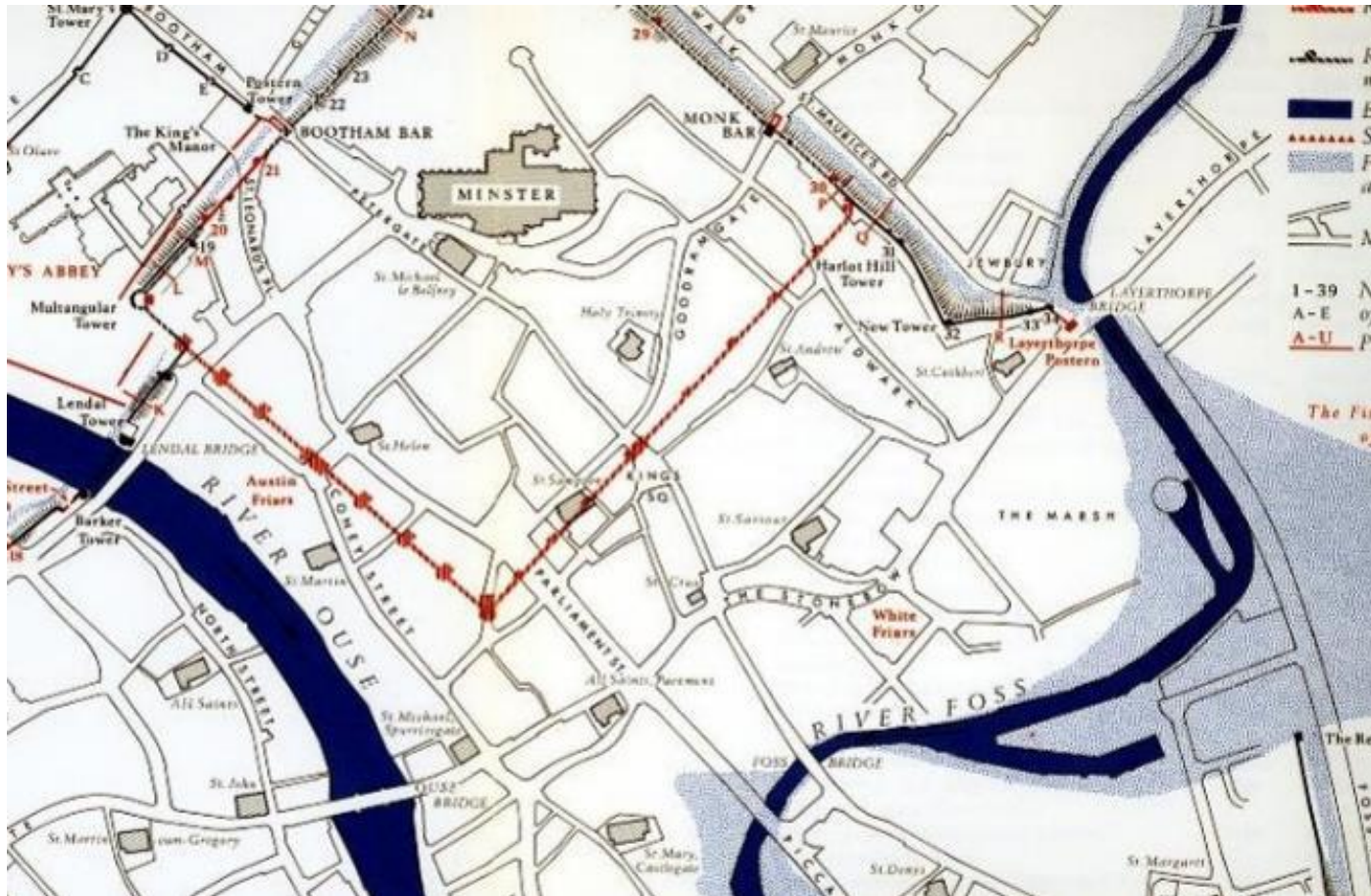


The Route: Clockwise

King's Manor
Duncombe Place
Deans Park
Chapter House Street
Ogleforth

On the Walls: Monk Bar
Ice House
Aldwark/
Merchant Taylors'
St Anthony's Hall

Layerthorpe
Incinerator Chimney
Hungate
Leethams Mill
The Red Tower



King's Manor



Kings Manor

The King's Manor — early example of the use of brick in York, and is a distinctive mix of stone and (later) brick

The Abbot's House. Almost certainly built c. 1270 for Simon de Warwick. The house as it is now is mostly a late 15C rebuilding



King's Manor: Headmaster's Office 1899



A wide-angle photograph of a street in Bath, England. On the left, a row of white Georgian-style houses with black iron balconies and railings. The street is paved and curves slightly to the right. On the right, a mix of brick and stone buildings, including a prominent red brick building with a stone base. The sky is overcast and grey. Several pedestrians are visible on the sidewalks.



Approach to the Minster: 1850 and 2020



Visitor Information Centre



1 Museum Street

Built in 1860 to house the Board of Guardians of the Poor, who administered Poor Law and workhouses in the city.

York Conservation Trust purchased the building in March 2010 and it's now the home of Make It York with the Tourist Information Centre on the ground floor and business support offices above



The Red House



The Red House

For many years the Council had offices in the premises

The antiques business was originally established in Harrogate in 1986. This new site in York opened in the summer of 1999.



York Theatre Royal





York Dispensary



York Dispensary

Originally a medical dispensary and offices – dispensaries offered free medicine and vaccinations to the poor of the city. Built in 1897-99 by Edmund Kirby of Liverpool for Messrs Gray, Dodsworth and Cobb, Solicitors. It still has the words 'YORK DISPENSARY' and 'PATIENTS ENTRANCE' carved on to stone panels.



Same architect.....

York Dispensary



Barclays, Parliament Street



Dean Court Hotel





Dean Court Hotel

Built in 1865 to house Clergy of the Minster. The contractors were J.B. & W. Atkinson, York Architects.

In 1986 the Dean Court and the cottage next to it (itself a former guest house) were integrated.

The hotel has a rare sign on the side elevation – a set of crossed keys. These represent the keys to heaven given to St. Peter and endorse the original building's association to York Minster.



Dean's Park



Dean's Park

The site of the Roman legionary fortress – later the site of the Archbishop's Palace.

Was the garden of a great mansion (Sir Arthur Ingram's House). Land purchased by the Dean and Chapter of the Minster in 1814.

The Purey-Cust hospital was built in the grounds in 1915



Former Purey-Cust Hospital



The Deanery



The Deanery is the private residence of the Dean of York Minster, responsible for the day to day running of the Minster

The Grade II listed Deanery building, was built in 1938-9, Designed by Rutherford and Syme, a York-based architectural practice, to replace an earlier building that stood to the south east of the Minster Library in what is now Dean's Park.

The Deanery





Chapter House Street



Gray's Court



Gray's Court

Grays Court is named after the Gray's family – a firm of solicitors that can be traced back to 1695. Partner William Gray bought the property as a house in 1788

Was originally part of the Treasurer's residence and was owned by the Dean and Chapter of the Minster until 2007 when they sold it the new owners for a hotel etc.



The Dutch House



Dutch House/Old Brewery



Monk Bar – onto the Walls



The Ice House



The Ice House from the Walls

An ice house dating from 1800 can be found near the city not far from Monk Bar. It was used for storing ice collected in winter, which could later be used in summer time for various purposes.



Aldwark and Merchant Taylors' Hall



Aldwark

A venerable street — possibly 10C or earlier.

Aldwark is on the line of Roman walls. Is a mix of medieval and Georgian buildings, with substantial post 1970s housing. This aimed to revitalise the city centre and create a new domestic-in-scale neighbourhood. Former industrial premises (foundry) and warehouses, and a brewery, were cleared in the 20C





THE COMPANY OF
MERCHANT TAYLORS

St Anthony's Hall



After the closure of Blue Coat School the garden became neglected and overgrown. York Conservation Trust purchased the site to landscape it for the public to enjoy. The garden design was entrusted to students of Bishop Burton College. In 2009 the complete site was awarded a York Design Award

St Anthony's Garden (from the walls)



York County Hospital



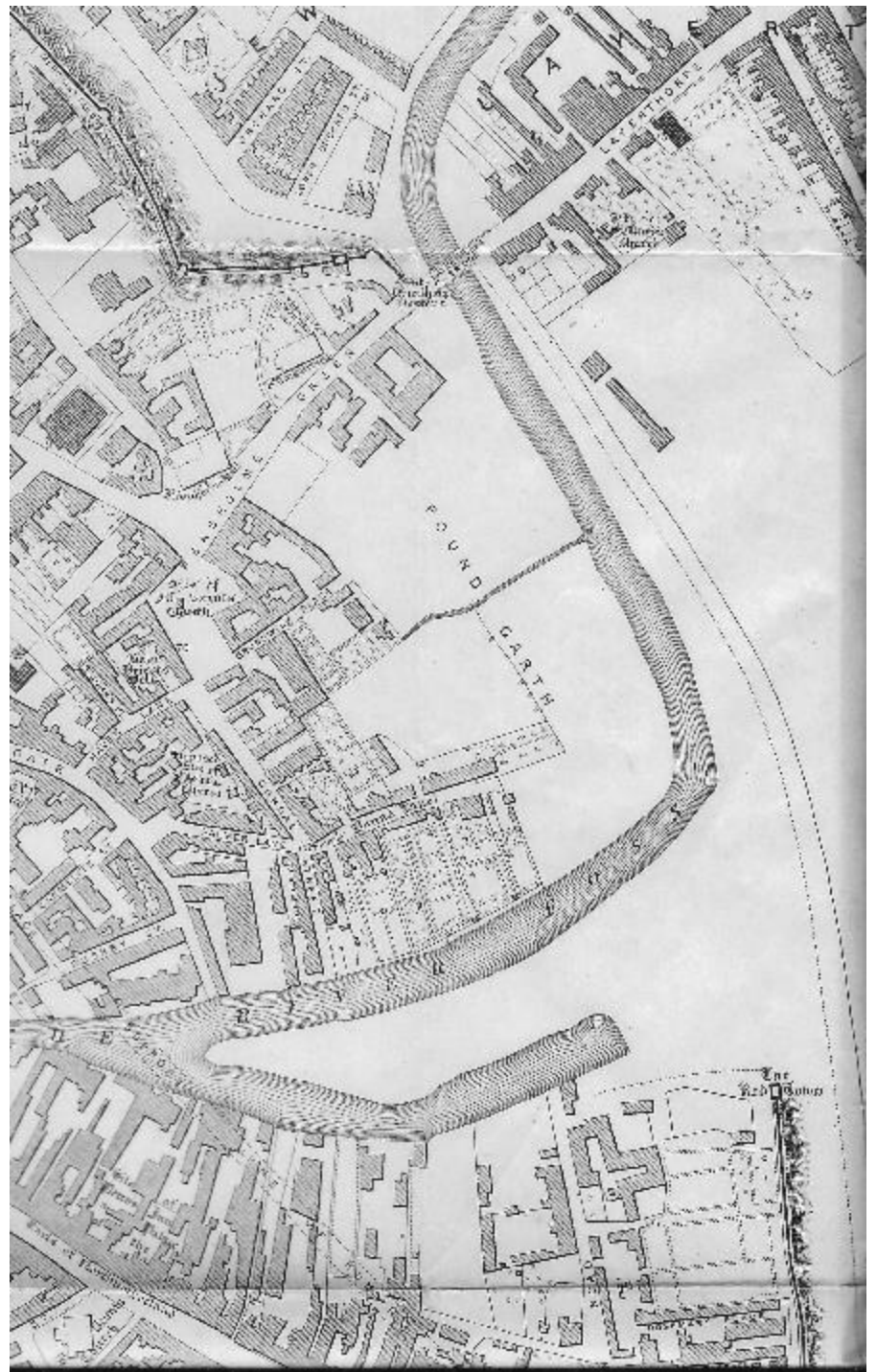
York County Hospital

Was a hospital on this site from around 1740. Current building dates from 1850. It was attacked during the Baedeker Raids in 1942. It closed at the end of the 1970s, became the HQ for Yorkshire Water before being converted to apartments



1865

**Layerthorpe
Foss Islands Road
Hungate**

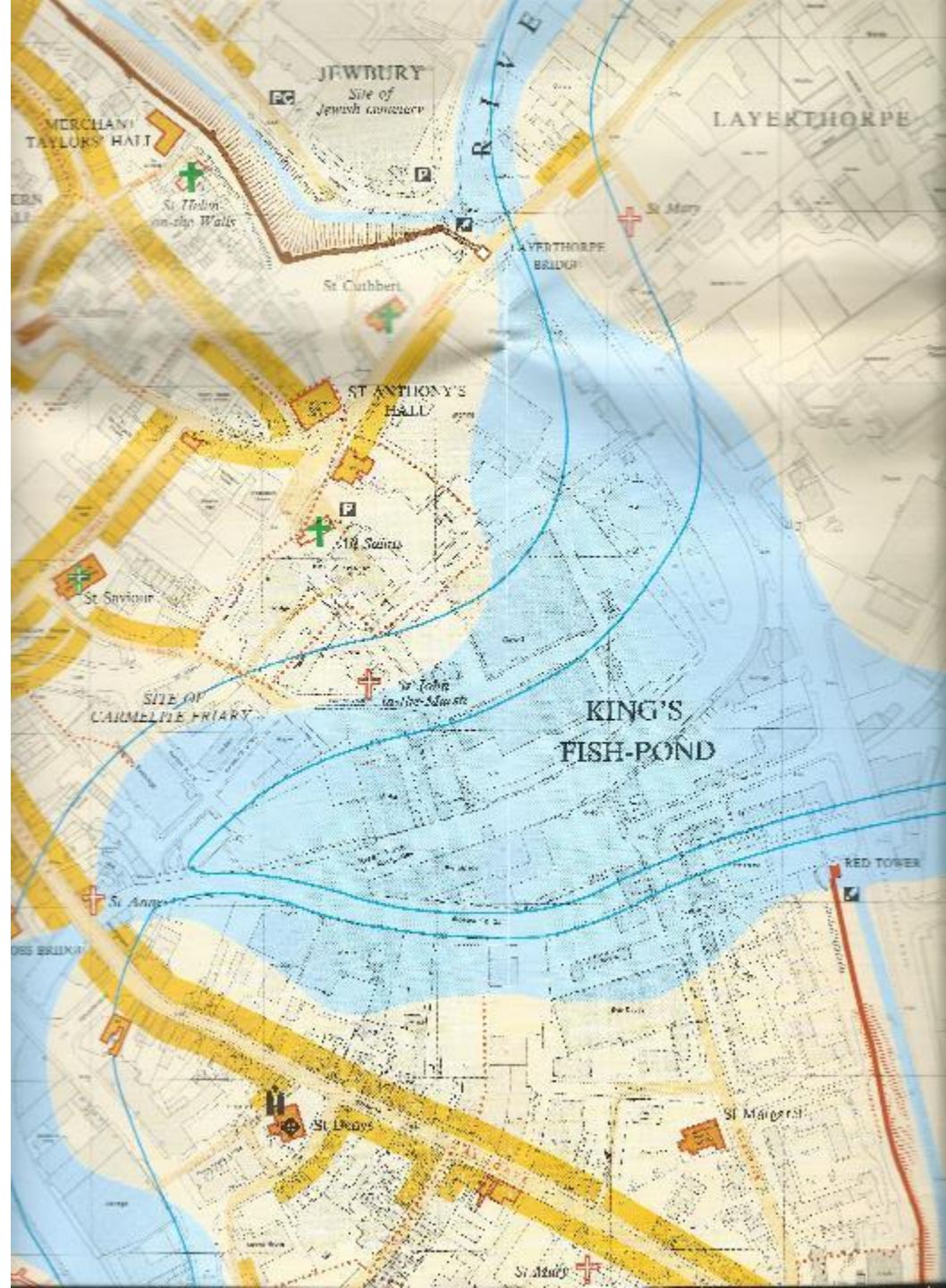


Medieval York - Layerthorpe

William the Conqueror
dammed the River Foss in
1069 to form a moat around
York Castle

The river flooded in this area, forming a large lake that would become known as the "King's Pool" (or "King's Fishpond").

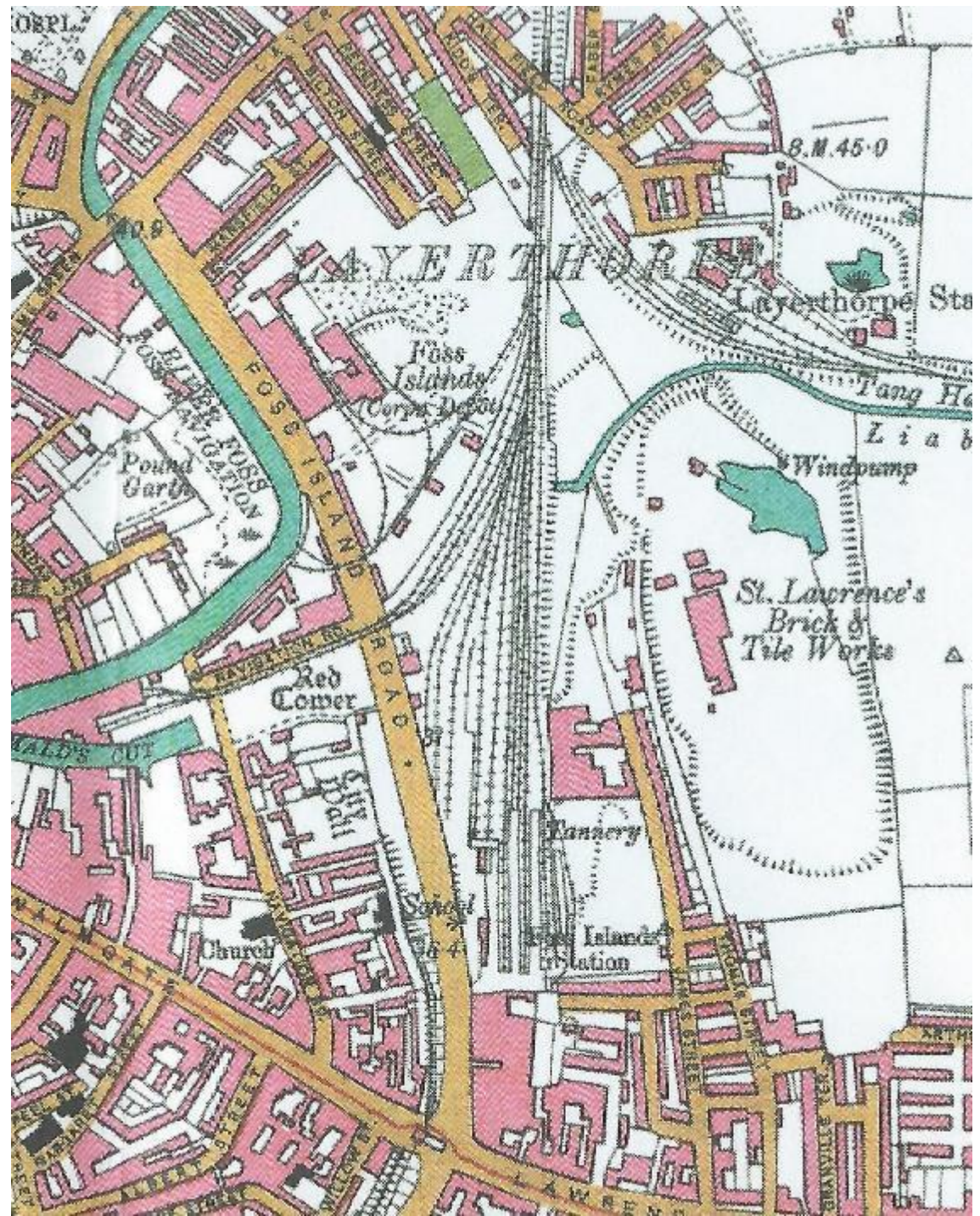
This became an integral part of the city's defences during the Middle Ages –it's why there's no defensive wall in the area today.





 YORK in the XVth Century.  H. R. R. 1540. J. A. 1540.

Foss Islands Road map c1920



King's Pool and The River Foss

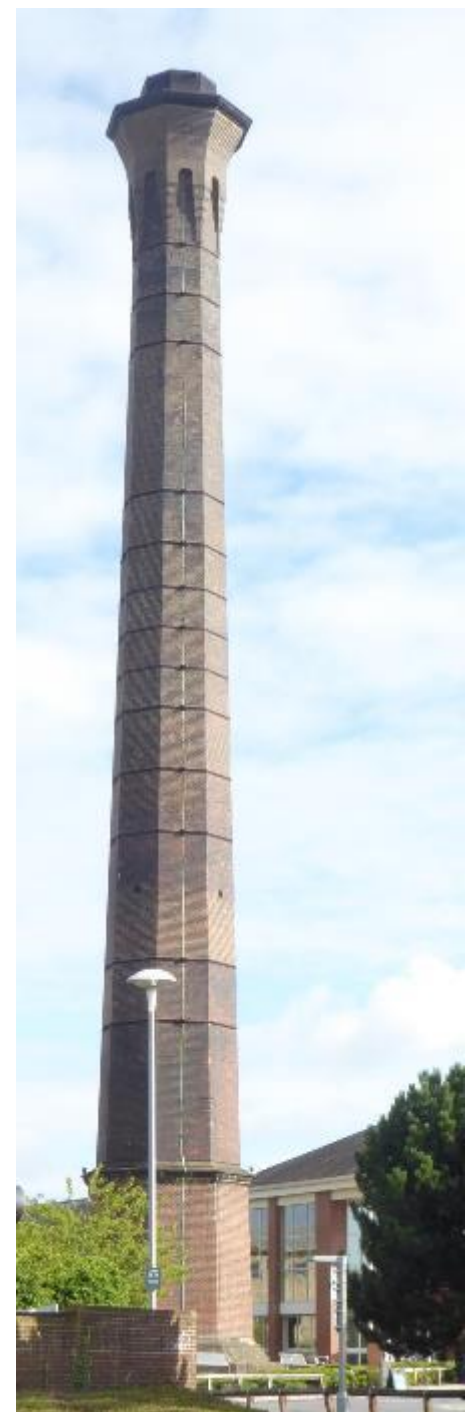


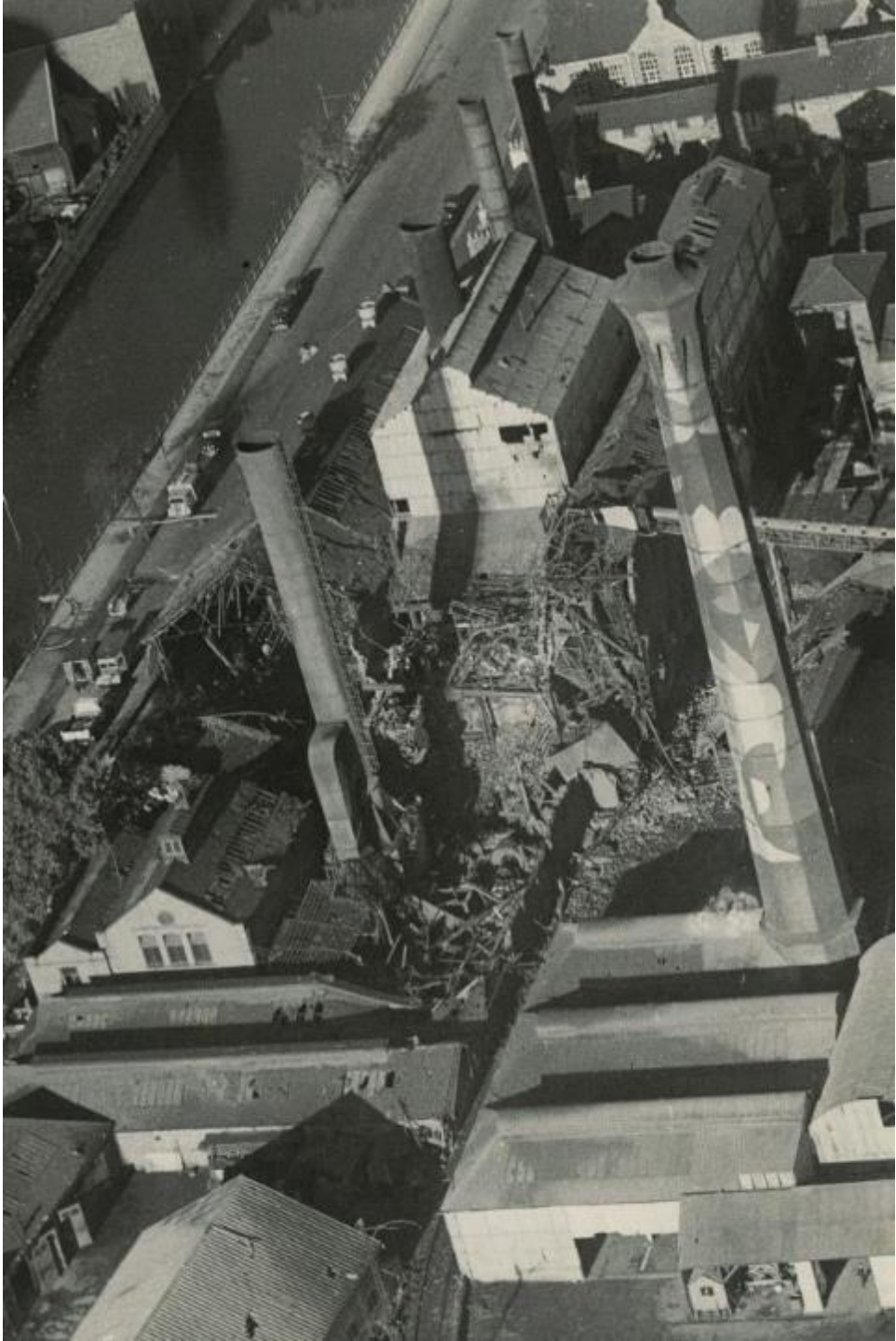
Incinerator chimney



On Foss Islands Road, York Corporation built a power station and refuse destructor in the 1890s, with sidings off the Branch Line.

The chimney was built in 1899, and for many years was shared by the city's refuse destructor and by its coal-fired electricity generating station. It's 174ft (53 metres) high – red brick, ashlar base.





Hungate



Hungate - Bridge over the Foss

Opened on 23 September 2011, the footbridge, with access stairs and ramp, links York city centre and the Hungate development with other local retail centres and amenities. The footbridge crosses over the River Foss in a sensitive nature conservancy area.



Leetham's Mill



Established 1850. By 1900 Leetham and Sons' mill had been extended substantially. A grain warehouse was connected to the mainland by an extensive four-storey bridge. 600 jobs in York flour milling 1911. Closed c 1930 – the grain warehouse was taken on by Rowntrees until the 1960s. Now converted into a mix of offices and residential.

Leetham's Mill



The Red Tower



Red Tower – Medieval Murder Mystery!

The Red Tower, built in 1490, is the only brick section of York's famous city walls. Local stonemasons were unhappy with its brick construction - and this was the cause of dispute, and even murder!

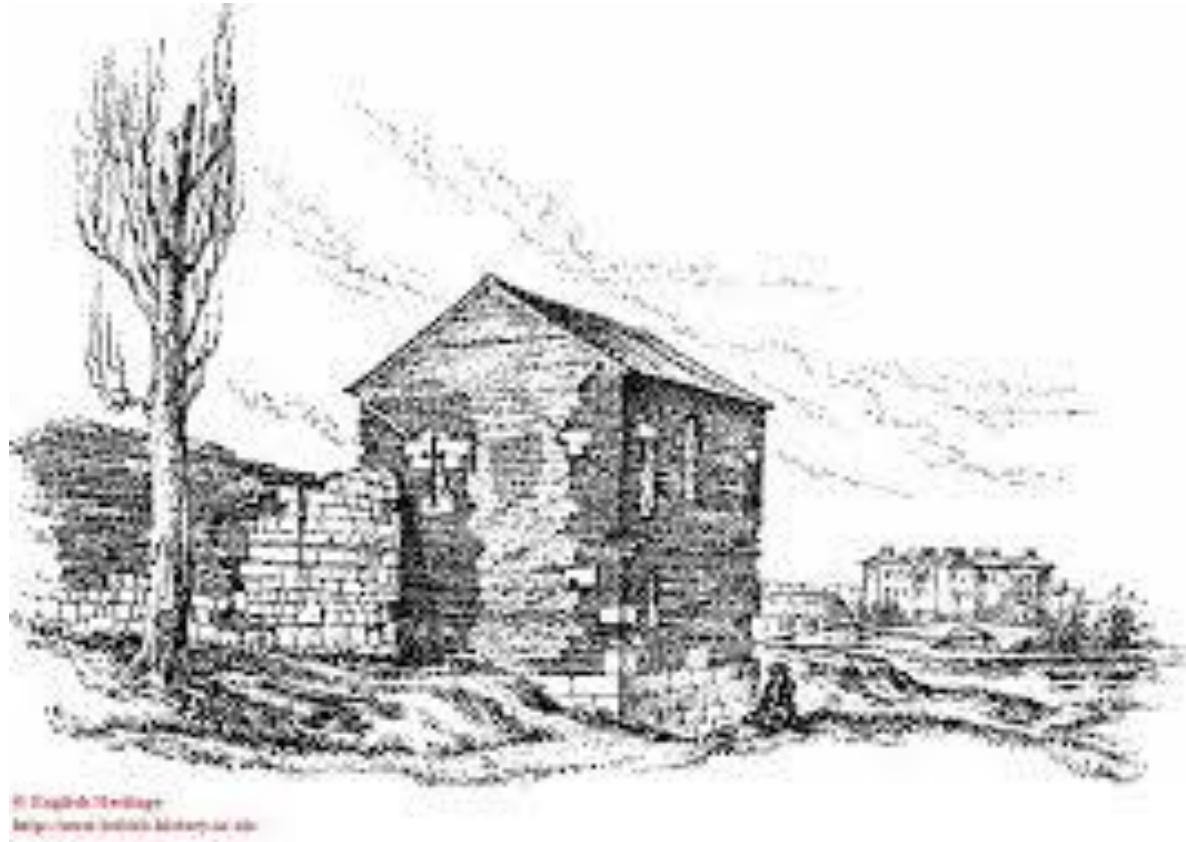
They attempted to sabotage the building of the tower. In 1491, the tiler John Patrik was murdered. Two leading masons, William Hindley and Christopher Horner, were charged with the murder but quickly acquitted.



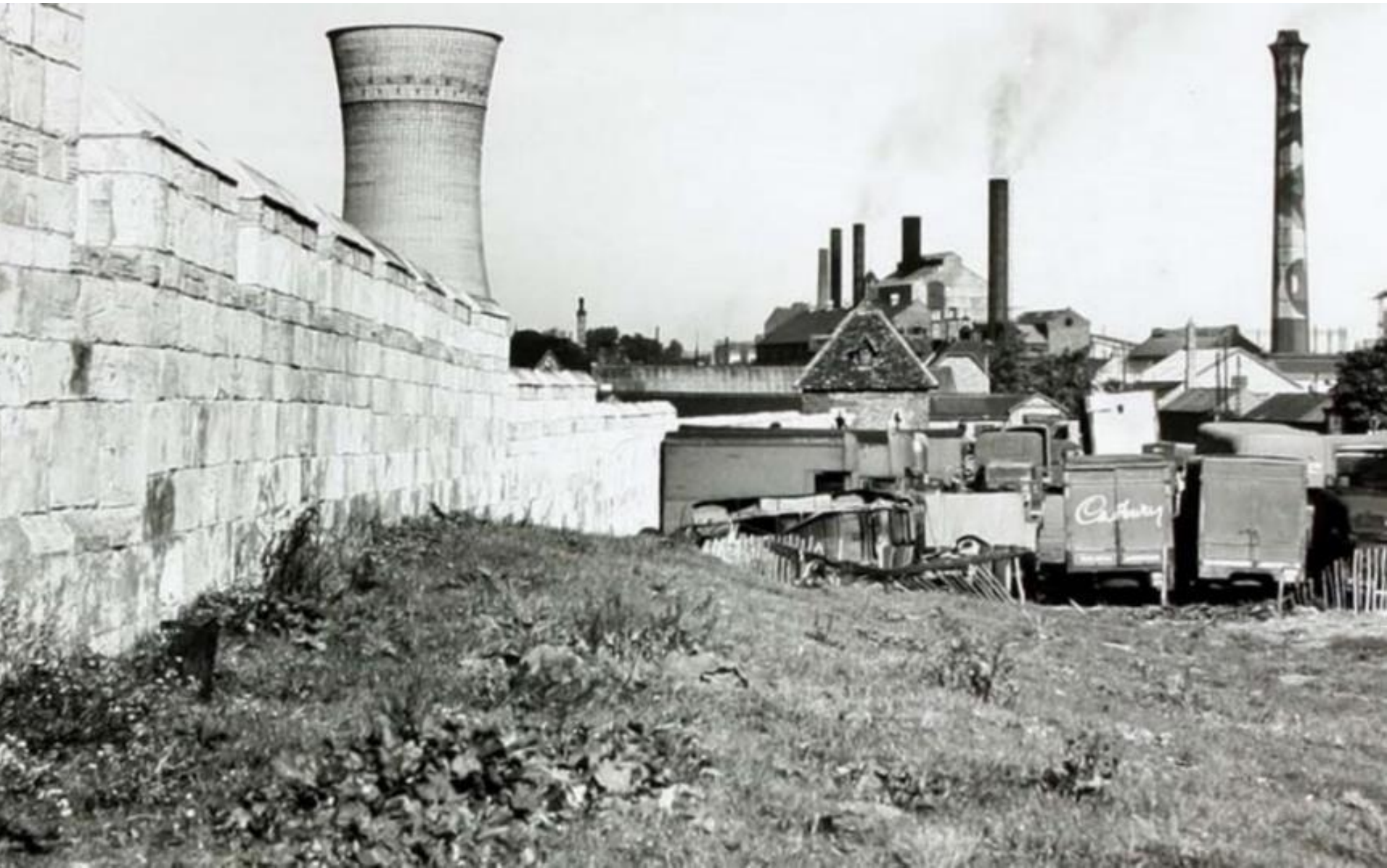
Red Tower: Early History

The first recorded use of the name “The Red Tower” was in 1511. It had to be repaired multiple times, and was in ruins by 1736, having been damaged in the Civil War. Roughly restored in 1800, it became known as ‘Brimstone House’ – a reference to its former use as a manufactory for gunpowder.

It has two storeys, and a garderobe. The way the tower appears now is thanks to G F Jones’ restorations in 1857-8.



Mid 20th century – find the Red Tower!



The Red Tower today



Red Tower 2015 floods



Red Tower today

Every Monday the Red Tower runs as a Pay as You Feel hot lunch and supermarket surplus food shop from 11.30 to 14.00 with crafts, advice and support. All are welcome.

The Red Tower has space accessible to local residents, visitors and businesses for meetings and events. It runs a Monday café from the kitchen and there are growing beds, making use of the attractive outdoor space around the building



Sheriff's Army 2019



Simon Perry: 1960-2020

A founding Director of the Red Tower

Former Director of the Red Tower and a stalwart supporter of the project and of the local residents.

The 2020 York Walls Festival is dedicated to Simon's memory

