

## SHEPHERDS BUSH GREEN

*Start at Shepherds Bush Central Line Station.*



This photograph of the station was taken before 1908.

### 1a. How do we know it is the same place?

*Look carefully at the station; there are three triangular shapes that can be identified.*

*Opened in July 1900, it was the first electric, deep tunnel, railway into Central London. It was called the Central Line Railway.*

### 1b. What do you think is happening in the photograph?

*The Central Line from Shepherds Bush was known as the 'Twopenny Tube' - there was a uniform two penny (2d) charge for any distance, so facilitated travel for working people. It became one of London's busiest rail - tram interchanges, hence the scene in the photograph.*

**1c. What are the biggest changes that have taken place?**

*The buildings in the background have changed.  
The road is now a busy traffic route.*

**Turn right at the station and go into Shepherd Bush Place.**

Look at the cottages, number 1 to 8.

**2a. Would you like to live here? YES**  **NO**

**2b. Why?**

*Listed Grade II, built about 1822.  
Shepherds Bush Place was formerly known as Providence Place.*

**2c. Describe the cottages.**

*Terrace of two storey cottages.  
Brick built, slate roofs.  
Multi-paned sash windows with wooden frames.  
Round arched doorways with fan-lights.  
Cottage style gardens with wooden fences.  
Different scale to other housing in the area.*

This photograph was taken in June 2003.



Look at the huge building at the end of the street.

**2d. What do you think it was built for?**

*One of the 'sheds', and Exhibition Halls built for the Franco-British Exhibition of 1908.*

*The halls led from an arch on Uxbridge Road (demolished 2003) to the exhibition entrance on the site of the BBC T.V. Centre.*

*Further information [www.la21.org.uk](http://www.la21.org.uk).*

**Walk around the corner into Sterne Street and look at the cottages that back on to Shepherds Bush Place.**

Look at numbers 37 to 53. They were built in 1922.

**3a. How long ago was that?**  years ago.

**3b. How are they different to the cottages in Shepherds Bush Place?**

*Listed Grade II, built 1922-3. Designed by George Walton who lived in No.53.  
100 years later.  
Brick lower floor, rendered upper floor.  
Low pitched slate roofs.  
Wide eaves.  
Square headed window frames. Metal window frames.  
Wide central window flanked by two narrow windows.  
Rectangular fan-lights.*

**3c. Which do you like best?**

**Sterne Street cottages**  **Shepherds Bush Place cottages**

**3d. Why?**

**Go back to Uxbridge Road.**

Look at this photograph taken before 1914.



4a.

<p><b>What is the same now?</b></p> <p><i>Buildings.</i></p>	<p><b>What has changed?</b></p> <p><i>The supermarket (on the corner) used to be J. Lyons &amp; Co Tea Rooms, a famous company with tea rooms throughout London. (See Trail 7).</i></p>
<p><b>What do you think are the biggest changes?</b></p> <p><i>Much busier now - more traffic, more people.</i></p>	

*Look at the 24 hour supermarket (number 54) on the corner.*

**4b. Look at the designs on the columns above the door. Sketch or describe the pattern.**

*Oak leaf and acorn motifs.*

**Walk along Uxbridge Road.**

As you pass these buildings, look above numbers 68 and 70.

5a. Find a date .

Now go on and look above numbers 86 and 88.

5b. Find a date .

5c. Now complete this sentence.

The buildings, numbers 54 to 90 were built between  and .



This photograph was taken in 1973.

6a. Do you think Uxbridge Road has changed since then? YES  NO

**6b. What do you think are the biggest changes?**

*Amount of traffic, no rail barriers to road.  
Note that the bridge (travelator), pedestrian walkway which linked the north and south sides of the Green, has been demolished.*

Now look at the buildings numbers 96 to 108.

**7a. When were they built?**

*1905. Date plaque above the Slug and Lettuce public house which was formerly known as the Wellington. There has been a Wellington public house on this site since the early 1800s.*

These buildings are different to the ones you have first passed.

**7b. Describe any differences you can see.**

*They were built slightly earlier (1905) in the Arts and Crafts architectural style. Red brick and slate dressing, tiled roof, mullioned windows, recessed first floor balcony with wrought iron railings.  
Local register.*

Look above number 108. Find the medallion with letters AD.

**7c. What do the letters AD mean here?**

*Anno Domini - Latin for 'in the year of Our Lord' indicating years numbered from the birth of Christ.*

**Go into Caxton Road. Find house numbers 8 and 10 (on the corner of Sterne Road).**

Look at the bottom of the steps and find round metal covers.

### 8. What do you think they were used for?

*Coal hole covers.*

*The houses were built before there was electricity or gas. Coal was the power source for heating/cooking and was delivered through these holes into the semi-basements.*

*The two covers have different patterns.*

*Rubbings can be taken of them.*

**Go back to Uxbridge Road.**

Look at these two extracts from Kelly's Directories. They tell us how the shops were used in 1908 and 1939.

1908	1939
122 Lorenzo Massella, confectioner	122 Philip Gordon, milliner
124 Robertson Brothers, bootmakers	124 W. Jones, opticians
126 Henry Seeler, baker	126 J. Meycliar, estate agent
128 M. Venis, tobacconists	128 Maurice Venis, tobacconists
130 Philip Binding, beer retailer	130 Samuel Saunders, tailor
132 Wilde Brothers, funeral directors	132 United Footwear Services, boot repairs

9a. Find out how the shops are used today. Fill in this table.  
1908 and 1939 can be completed at school.

	1908	1939	NOW
122	confectioner		
124			optician
126			
128		tobacconists	
130			
132			

9b. Have any of the shops stayed the same? YES  NO

9c. Which ones?

*Number 124 was an opticians in 1939 and in 2003.  
What are milliners and confectioners?  
How and why have the shops changed? (Influence of supermarkets on shopping habits).*

Look at this photograph taken in 1940.



**10a. How do we know that these are the same shops that we are looking at now?**

*Shape and style of the buildings.*

*No 128 - M. Venis is still under the same name as in the 1939 edition of Kellys (see question 9a).*

**10b. What do you think has happened to the buildings in the photograph?**

*1940 Air raid (the Blitz) a bombing incident.  
The windows and shop fronts have been destroyed.*

***Cross Aldine Street and look at buildings numbers 134 to 140 Uxbridge Road.***

**11. What is the name of these buildings.**

*Sketty Terrace (plaque first floor level).  
Local register, built 1890 - 1910.*

***Walk to the corner of Uxbridge Road and Wood Lane.***

Look at this photograph taken in the 1920s. It is looking towards the Market.



12a. What can you see that is the same?

*Railway bridge.*  
*Spire of St Stephen's Church.*  
*Library building.*

12b. What has changed?

*Tram lines in road.*  
*Electric wires above to supply the trams.*  
*No islands or traffic lights.*  
*Bus and general traffic.*

**Go into Wood Lane. Look for the building on the corner of Bulwer Street (north side).**

**13a. What is this building used for?**

*Shepherds Bush Village Hall - sign above door. Also information on the notice board.*

Look at the front of the building (on Wood Lane).

**13b. When was it built?**

*1888. In two medallions on the front elevation.  
Local register.*

**13c. What was it originally built for?**

*Built as a Drill Hall for Territorial Army Units (Artillery).  
Drill halls were spaces large enough to allow the military to practice manoeuvres and training exercises.*

**Look across Bulwer Street to number 31, Lytton House.**

**14a. Do you like this building?** YES  NO

**14b. Why?**

*Local register, built 1907.*

**14c. Describe the building.**

*Arts and Crafts style of architecture. (See notes on architecture).  
Red brick with white painted bays.  
Steep tiled roof over deep eaves.  
Wooden sash windows.*

**Walk back to Uxbridge Road and continue towards the Market.**

Look for number 5, Bush Green House, opposite Hopgood Street.

**15a. When was it built?**

1900.

**15b. What do you think the building was built for? (Look at the Pennard Road side).**

*Originally a fire station, look for the large doors on the Pennard Road side.  
Local register.*

**As you walk towards the Market, look across the road to the library.**

Look above the entrance door.

**16a. Whose name is above the door?**

*John Passmore Edwards - benefactor, laid the foundation stone in 1895.*

**16b. Do you like the library building?**

YES  NO

**16c. Why?**

Look across the road at the Market.



This view of the Market was taken in 1978.

17a. Has it changed much since then? YES  NO

17b. What are the biggest changes?

*Shepherds Bush Market was officially opened on 3rd July 1914. The origins of the market can be traced back to the 1860s.  
Badly damaged by bombing during WWII.*

***The trail can finish here OR you can go on to look at the leisure and entertainment facilities.***

**Cross Uxbridge Road at the pedestrian lights near the Market entrance.**

**Go past the library.**

Look for the plaque to the right of the entrance.

**18a. When was the library built?**

1895.

**Walk to the corner of Pennard Road. Look at the library wall, above the telephone boxes.**

**18b. Who do the two plaques commemorate?**

*Leigh Hunt (1784 - 1859). Essayist and poet, friend of Byron, Keats and Shelley. Lived for the last six years of his life at 7 Cornwall Road (now 16 Rowan Road).*

*Charles Keene (1823 - 91). Illustrator and humorous artist. Worked for Punch and Illustrated London News. Lived at 112 Hammersmith Road from 1887-91, this property does not exist any more.*

**Walk to Shepherds Bush Green and turn right.**

This road used to be known as The Lawn.

This photograph shows The Lawn about 1925.



The houses have been knocked down.

**19. What has been built in their place?**

*Offices - Union House and Threshold House.*

*The roof of the Pavilion/Odeon/Top Rank building can be seen.*

***Walk to Rockwood Place.***

Look at this photograph taken in 1972.



**20a. How is the Odeon Cinema used today?**

*Listed Grade II, opened in 1923 as the Pavilion Cinema with seating for 3,000 people.*

*Hit by a bomb in 1944, stayed closed until opened as the Gaumont in 1955. Renamed the Odeon in 1962. Remodelled for films and bingo in 1970 (cinema upstairs over Top Rank Bingo club downstairs). The cinema closed in 1983, the bingo continued. Finally closed in 2001.*

**20b. What has the Classic Cinema become?**

*The Walkabout Australian Bar.*

*It opened as the Cinematograph Theatre in 1910, the first cinema in Shepherd's Bush. It changed its name to the Palladium around 1920, the Essoldo in 1955, the Classic in 1972 and Odeon 2 in 1973. Closed as a cinema in 1981. Left empty for many years before becoming a pub.*

This photograph of the Shepherds Bush Empire was taken in 1986.



21a. What was it called then?

*BBC TV Theatre.*

21b. Describe the building.

*Listed Grade II, built in 1903, Arts and Crafts influence. Continued as a music hall venue until 1953 when it was taken over by the BBC until 1991. Reopened 1994 after refurbishment as a live music venue.*

On the corner (behind the bus) you can see a pub called the Bush.

22. What is the pub called today?

*O'Neills.  
Built in 1892 on the site of the White Horse Brewery. The Bush Theatre was opened in 1972.*