

OUTSIDE IN : THE ESTATES OF THE REALM



THE ESTATE OF GASCOYNE

KEY STAGES 3, 4 & 5 ACTIVITY PACK, GASCOIGNE PROJECT,
DESIGNS FOR SITE HOARDINGS

STUDIO 3 ARTS

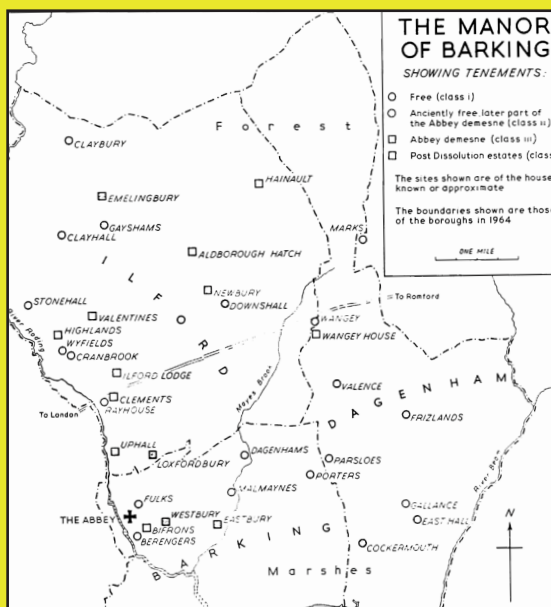
MIND YOUR manors

Quite a long time ago, roughly around 1086, the manor of Barking was held by the abbey as 30 **hides**. It was a large **manor** and contained the lands of many free **tenants**.

The manors were divided into **estates** and included Berengers, Bifrons, Dagenhams, Eastbury, Fulks, Malmaynes, Porters and Westbury. You probably recognise a few of those names but we're going to look at one of them in particular, the estate of Bifrons, as it's right here under our feet!

The estate of Bifrons was to the east of Barking town and was built up in the early 18th century by John Bamber MD. Bifrons House stood just south of Axe Street and from there the land belonging to the estate stretched southwards between Abbey Road South and Ripple Road.

Dr John Bamber died in 1753 and Bifrons was passed onto Sir Crisp Gascoyne through his marriage to his daughter, Margaret. Sir Crisp was already a wealthy landowner and Sheriff and Lord Mayor of London and gave his name to what is now the Gascoigne Estate. Notice the slightly different spelling. The estate was passed down the family eventually being sold off for building works in the late 1800's.

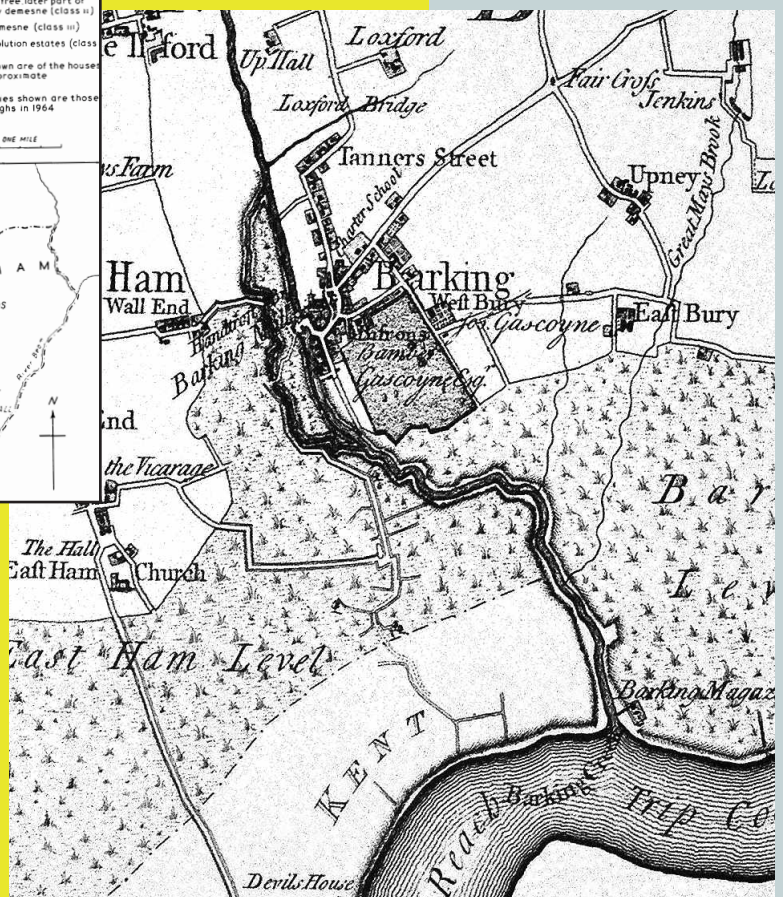


Manor: A unit of land, or large country house with land, owned by a lordship including lands rented to tenants.

Hide: A former measure of land used in England, typically equal to between 60 and 120 acres, being the amount that would support a family and its dependants.

Tenants: A person who occupies land or property rented from a landlord

Estate: An extensive area of land usually with a large house, owned by one person, family, or organisation.





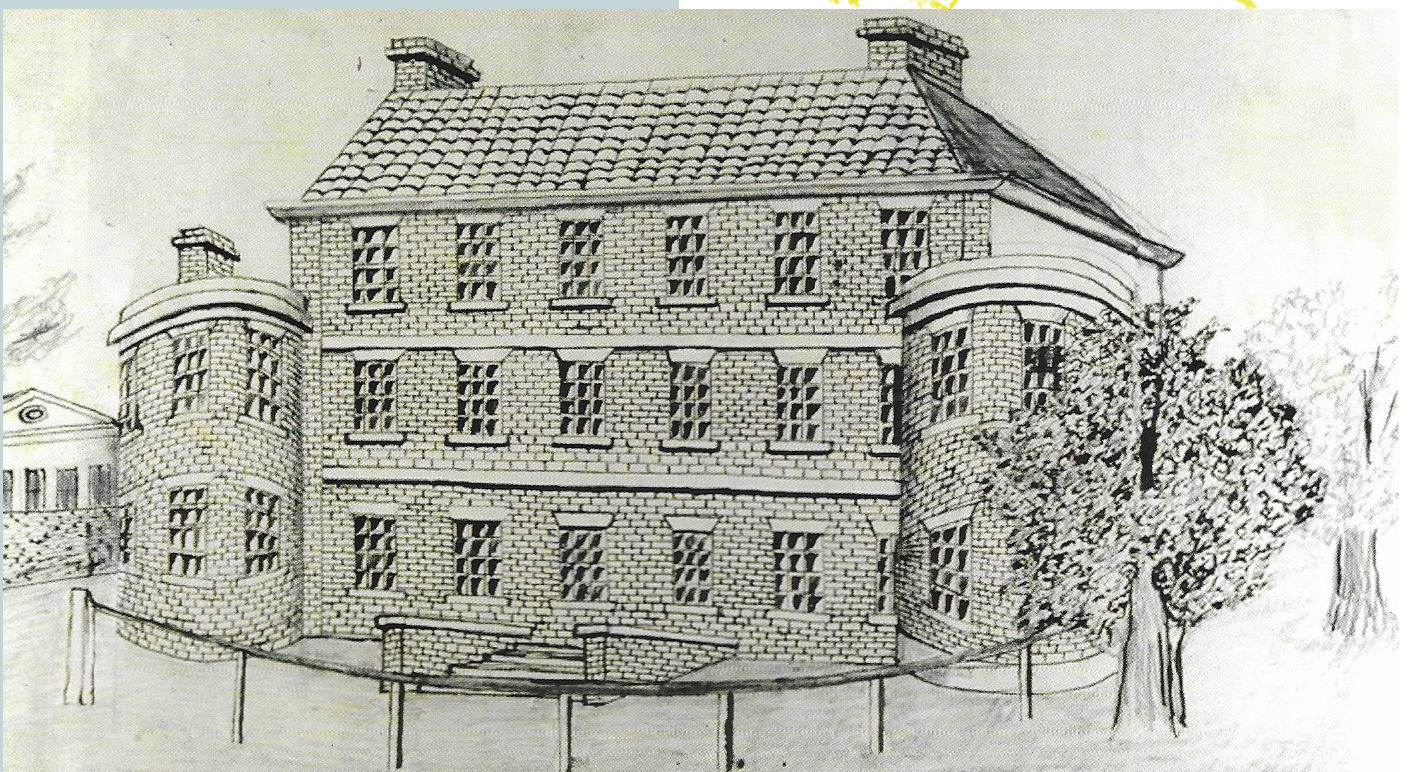
The second Bifrons house in approximately 1870

The bow-fronted two story wings suggest that the Bifrons name may have come from the Latin, meaning 'two-faced'.

BIFRONS mansion

Bifrons Mansion house was built on the estate of Bifrons by Dr Bamber and was described as being 'a three storey building of the mid-18th century, with a **bow-fronted** two-storey wing at each end'. In 1773 it was recorded as having 50 windows. The house was demolished by Bamber Gascoigne II (Dr Bamber's grandson) in about 1815, and part of the estate was bought by William Glenney. Another large house called Bifrons was built about 100 meters east of the original house in 1850.

The second Bifrons house was demolished in 1886 by it's final owner, a Mr. Henry Frederick Van. Mr. Van used the materials from the house to build a factory in the same spot for his mineral water business.



Drawing of the first Bifrons Mansion in 1800

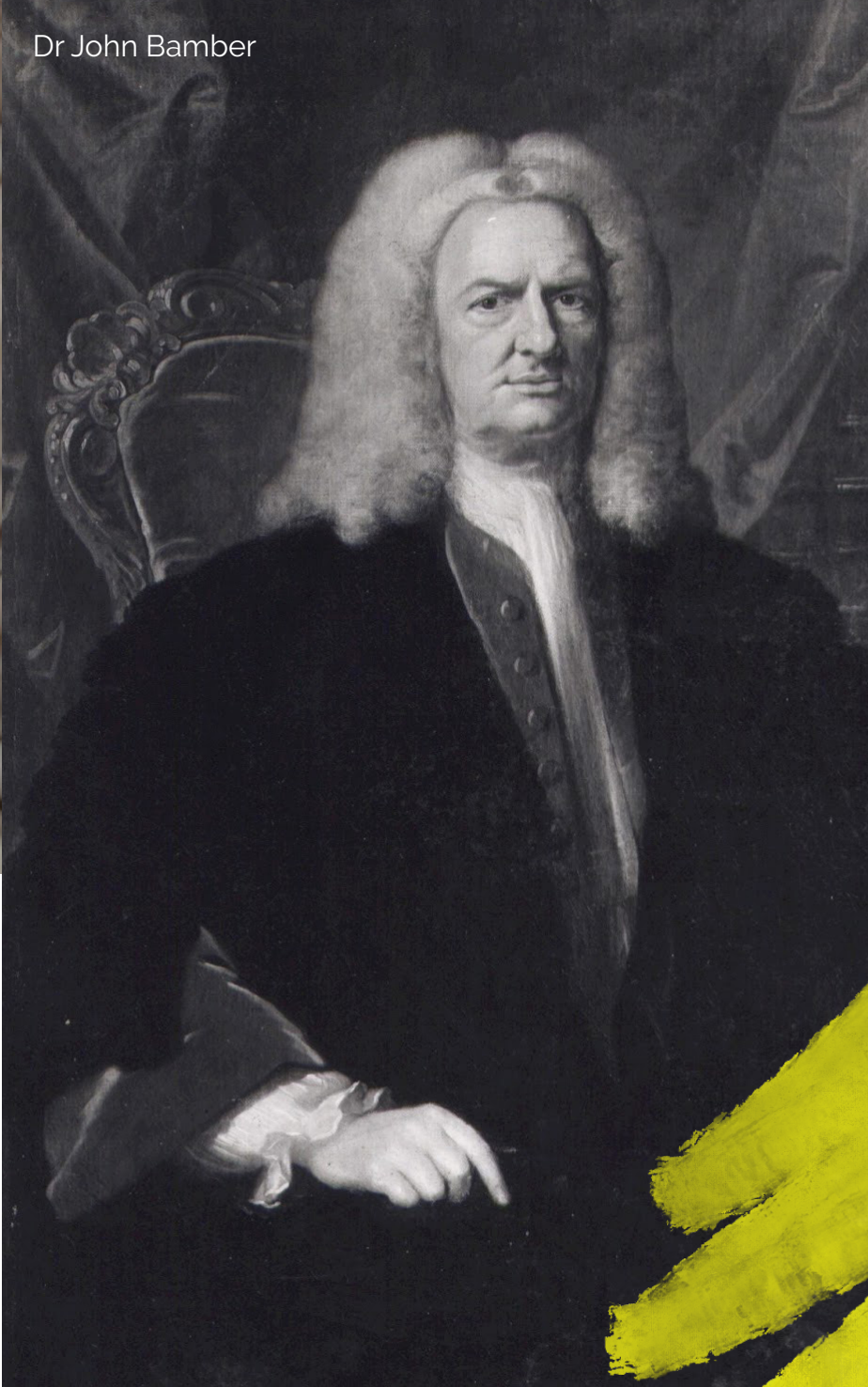
Family portraits

Back in the days before mobile phones, well before cameras even, the wealthy would pay for artists to paint portraits or sculptors to create **busts**. You can see many portraits of local dignitaries at Valence House Museum in Dagenham.

BUST : sculpture, carving, three-dimensional representation, statue



Dr John Bamber



ACTIVITY ONE

SELF PORTRAITS

Drawing self-portraits can be a great way to practice sketching techniques, learning about shading and proportions, and having a bit of fun too! Either draw from a picture or look in a mirror, or for more of a challenge try drawing your reflection seen on the back of a large spoon.

MATERIALS : 1) Piece of paper, white A4 is the standard choice, but whatever you've got to hand will do! 2) A pencil, if you've got fancy pencils or colours that's great, go for it , but just a pencil will do nicely. 3) An eraser.

DRAWING TIPS

1. Start with a light outline. Keep your pencil strokes light as you sketch the shape of your head and mark your features. It will be easier to erase any mistakes and once you've perfected your drawing you can add the more intricate details with bolder strokes.
2. Check your proportions by roughly measuring with a pencil. You'll be surprised just how far down from the top of your head your eyes actually are! So try measuring each section by holding a pencil against the picture or your face in the mirror. (see image below)



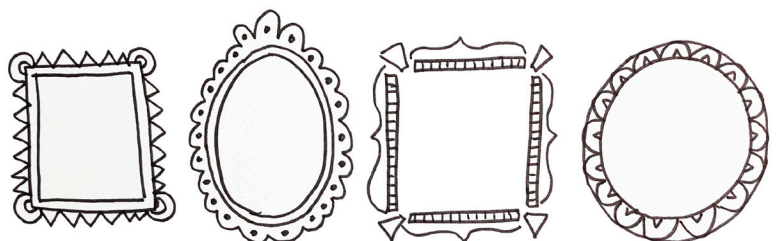
Mrs. Margaret Bamber

GASCOIGNE ESTATE 21ST CENTURY FAMILY PORTRAITS



FRAMING

Draw a fancy frame around your portrait, take a look at Sir Gascoyne and Mrs. Bamber's frames for inspiration, there's also a few sketched ideas below.



Check out the National Portrait Gallery at <https://www.npg.org.uk>

The Gallery holds the most extensive collection of portraits in the world. Search over 215,000 works, 150,000 of which are illustrated from the 16th Century to the present day.

estate agents

Before Bifrons Mansion was demolished it was sold several times, below you can see the advertisement that appeared in the early 1800's offering the house and its extensive paddocks for sale by auction. The sale included a basin stocked with fish, fruit trees, a hot house, greenhouse and ice house, stabling for sixteen horses and ornamental paddocks, all near the remarkably dry salubrious village of Barking!

SPACIOUS
LEASEHOLD MANSION.
And EXTENSIVE Paddock,
ESSEX.

PARTICULARS
OF A TRULY DESIRABLE
Leasehold Spacious Mansion,
CALLED
BIFRONS,
IN A REMARKABLY DRY SALUBRIOUS SITUATION,
Near the VILLAGE of BARKING.
From which it is totally secluded.
AND NEARLY
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY ACRES
OF
SUPERIOR RICH LAND,
Judiciously and beautifully disposed in
An **ORNAMENTAL Paddock**, of nearly Eighty Acres,
The Remainder subdivided into **COMPACT ENCLOSURES**;
THE WHOLE ENRICHED WITH STATELY TIMBER,
*Affording from the Mansion diversified Views of the adjacent Country, which is singularly rich and Picturesque;
enlivened by the interesting Scenery of the Thames, and bounded by the Kentish Hills,*
WITH
PLEASURE GROUNDS,
TASTEFULLY LAID OUT IN
**WALKS AND SHRUBBERIES, WITH A BASIN, STOCKED WITH FISH,
FERTILE KITCHEN GARDEN,**
Enclosed by a LOFTY WALL, clothed with choice FRUIT TREES,
HOT-HOUSE, GREEN-HOUSE & ICE-HOUSE,
Excellent Stabling for Sixteen Horses, Standing for Five Carriages,
AND A COMPLETE ARRANGEMENT OF DOMESTIC OFFICES,
Lately the RESIDENCE of Mr. SAMUEL IBBETSON;
Which will be Sold by Auction,
(WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION)
By Direction of the Assignees,
By Mr. MUNN,
AT
GARRAWAY'S COFFEE-HOUSE, CHANGE-ALLEY, CORNHILL,
On FRIDAY, the 17th of FEBRUARY, 1809,
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,
IN ONE LOT.

May be viewed Fourteen Days preceding the Sale, (Sundays excepted) between the Hours of Eleven and Three, with Cards only, which, with Particulars, may be had of Mr. MUNN, of Faltham, near the Royal-Exchange. Particulars also of W. E. ALLEN, Esq. Solicitor, New-Bridge-Street; and at Garraway's.

Estate agent :

A person whose job is to arrange the sale, renting or management of homes, land and buildings for the owners

Estate agency :

A business that arranges the selling, renting or management of homes, land and buildings for the owners

ACTIVITY TWO

SALES PARTICULARS

MATERIALS : paper, pencil or pen, ruler, eraser

Create your own advertisement to sell either your family home or a well known building in Barking, the Abbey for example or the Town Hall!

Have some fun and use your imagination! Give your home a name, maybe include fixtures and fittings such as the odd plug or photo of grandma, perhaps you're selling with extra **outbuildings** such as a hamster cage or parking for a scooter and small bike.

Draft your advertisement first and when you're happy with your text write out on a piece of paper, try and centre each line if you can and have a go and different **typefaces**, maybe invent your own one.

If you've got access to a computer try arranging your advertisement out in a document and play around with different **fonts** and sizes.

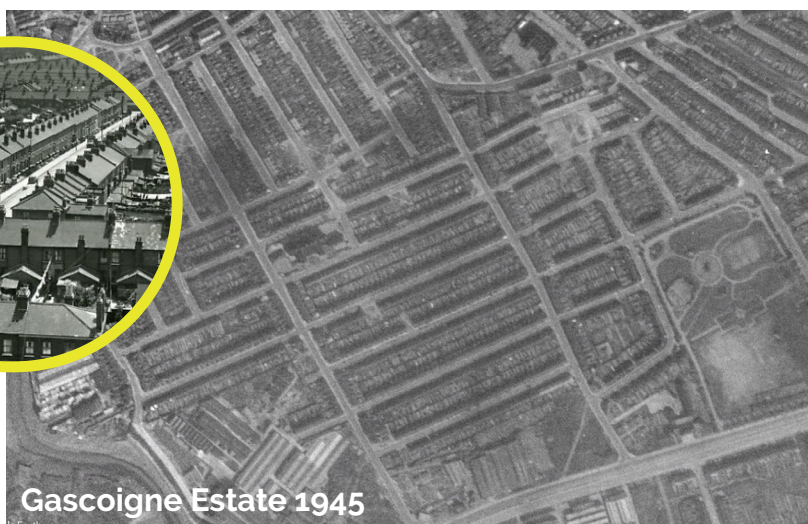
Do some research if you can, take a look at property adverts in newspapers, magazines or online. Have fun! (no selling family members though!)

OUTBUILDING: a usually small building near to and on the same piece of land as a larger building

TYPEFACE: letters and numbers in a particular design, used in printing or on a computer screen

FONT: a set of letters and symbols in a particular design and size

THE GASCOIGNE ESTATE IN THE 20TH AND 21ST CENTURY



Gascoigne Estate 1945

When the fishing industry declined in the mid 1800's industrialists began to build factories in the area and the lands of the estate were used to house the workers of these factories. Rows of small terraced houses with no amenities were built to house them.



Gascoigne Estate 1999

Plans to tear down the rows of terraced houses with no indoor bathrooms or toilets began in the 1950's due to the deterioration of the housing and throughout the 1960's the area was cleared and rebuilt with high rise towers and apartment blocks.



Gascoigne Estate 2020

By the 1990's it was evident the promised good life of modern living in high rise towers had many problems and crime rates were rising. In 1999 the three tallest tower blocks were torn down and after years of pressure from residents of the estate a regeneration programme began in 2014 and will continue until completion in 2024

TRAVEL BACK IN TIME WITH GOOGLE STREET VIEW AND SEE THE CHANGES IN THE BARKING LANDSCAPE

Step 1: Head to Google Maps on your PC or laptop and find the place you want to explore

Step 2: Enable Street View, you should see the yellow Street View man in the bottom right corner of the screen. Using your mouse drag him over to the area you wish to view. Drop him when you've found the perfect spot and you'll see the map imagery replaced by real-life 360-degree photography shot from ground level.

Step 3: Find the Clock. In the top left corner it'll tell you the date it was captured by Google. If you also see a clock icon next to this date it means you're in luck... you can view images from previous photography sessions.

Step 4: Open the time portal. Click on the clock and you'll see a drop-down timeline which lets you cycle through previous imagery, in some cases dating back to around 2007 when Google began its Street View project. You'll see the older images in the thumbnail. Clicking them will transport you into the full Street View experience.

Step 5: Explore! Once you've opened the older Street View maps full screen, you can navigate around the location just as you would with current imagery. That means you can drag the cursor around the screen to rotate your view, move and double-click the arrows to travel along the streets or get close-up views of buildings.

INTERIOR DESIGNS

The changes to the styles of homes across the years at the Gascoigne estate has been immense, from grand mansions with multiple windows to rows of brick built terraced houses and high rise blocks of concrete flats to future spaces of modular style family living.

For our final activity we are going to explore the interior designs of our homes, specifically the designs on our walls, yep we're going to design our very own wallpaper.

First a bit of research.

The history of wallpaper is not simply a history of pretty patterns and designs, it's also a fascinating record of technological creativity and changes in patterns of purchasing and our tastes.

Originating in the 16th century, the earliest wallpapers were used to decorate the insides of cupboards and smaller rooms in small houses rather than the grand houses of the aristocracy. But by the beginning of the 20th century, it was being used everywhere, in hallways, kitchens, bathrooms, and bedrooms as well as reception rooms, and was popular in both the wealthiest and poorest homes.

Mass-production

Up until 1840 all wallpapers were produced by hand using a block-printing process which was labour-intensive and slow. Not surprisingly, manufacturers were keen to find ways of speeding up production and in 1839 the first wallpaper printing machine was launched.

Production in Britain rose from around one million rolls in 1834 to nearly nine million rolls in 1860, while prices dropped to as little as a farthing a yard (0.25p). In the space of just one generation wallpaper was available to nearly everyone.

If you have access to a computer you can find out more at:
<https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/a-brief-history-of-wallpaper>
<https://www.bbc.com/culture/article/20181106-the-surprising-story-of-wallpaper>
<http://www.wallpaperhistorysociety.org.uk>



Trellis wallpaper, designed by William Morris and Phillip Webb,



Stafford wallpaper, designed and manufactured by



Palladio 9 wallpaper, designed by Tony Fraser, made by Arthur

Valence House Museum in Dagenham has a great example of a revealed piece of wallpaper found in one of their rooms. You can search through lots of local history on their website <http://valencehousecollections.co.uk>

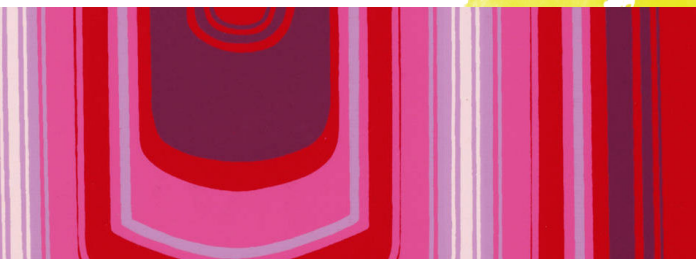




printed by Jeffrey & Co., 1862 © Victoria and Albert Museum, London



John Line & Sons Ltd., 1952 © Victoria and Albert Museum, London



Sanderson & Sons Ltd., 1971, © Victoria and Albert Museum, London

ACTIVITY THREE

REPEAT PATTERNS

Time to get creative! You are going to produce your own wallpaper designs by creating a pattern repeat, so gather your materials together. You will need an A4 piece of paper, a pencil, ruler, scissors and tape, and coloured pencils if you want to add some colour to your pattern. Or you can use crayons, paint, felt tips, oil pastels, ink pens, whatever you have to hand!

NOTE : You can use the photographs provided in this worksheet to draw from but we are expecting you to do a bit of your own research too so check out the links provided and see what you can find!

KEEP IN THE MIDDLE!

Repeat patterns can be created using computer programmes such as illustrator or photoshop but we are going to create our wall-paper repeat pattern by hand. It's a very simple process and you will end up with a tile-able design, meaning you can add a copy to the top, bottom or sides and it will match.

All you'll need is a piece of A4 paper, a pencil, ruler, some coloured pencils, a pair of scissors and some tape.

So what are we going to draw?

We are going to choose objects and ideas from the history of the Gascoigne Estate we've been exploring.

What does that mean?

It means looking back at the research and activities on this worksheet and finding what interests you, what you would like to explore.

Perhaps you'd like to include your self portrait or portraits of the dignitaries who owned the land which we now know as the Gascoigne estate, or just a few fancy empty frames!

Or perhaps you're interested in the buildings, the windows from the Bifrons Mansion maybe, or the patterns created by the rows of terraced homes. Consider drawing your own mansion, a tall block of flats or your perfect future home, or even the bricks that build a house.

Have another read of the Bifrons Mansion advertisement too, there's loads of ideas from horses to fruit trees, ice houses to fish! or perhaps you can turn some of the content in your own advert into drawings, did you mention your hamster or school shoes were included in the sale?!

You can mix these up or stay with one theme and you can draw as many things as you like, there is just one rule, your artwork must not go off the page! it must stay in the middle.

Spend a bit of time considering where to put each drawing on your piece of paper, start in the middle of your paper and work outwards from the centre.

Use a pencil first and then trace over your lines with a pen or felt-tip, there's only one rule ... **stay well inside the edges of your piece of paper!** This is really important to make your pattern repeat work.

Instructions

STEP 1: DRAW

I've chosen a mixture of elements for my drawing, I've included the Bifrons mansion, a block of flats and the banner from underneath one of the portraits. I liked the idea of the fish in the advert especially with Barking's fishing history and the cherries comes from the mention of the fruit trees in the advert too. Lastly the portrait, I liked the fishes eye so thought I'd concentrate on Gascoyne's eye from the portrait.

Don't copy my objects! Look back through these worksheets, use the research links and search for your own information too either through books or online.

Consider scale when you're drawing too, you could make a tiny detail like an eye from your self portrait huge or miniaturise a block of flats! Look for interesting patterns inside photographs, the shapes inside maps.

Really think about how each object interacts with the next and the space between them.

STEP 2: CUT

If you have a mobile phone or camera take a photo of your finished drawing before we move onto this stage, or take a photocopy or scan if you have access to a multi task printer.

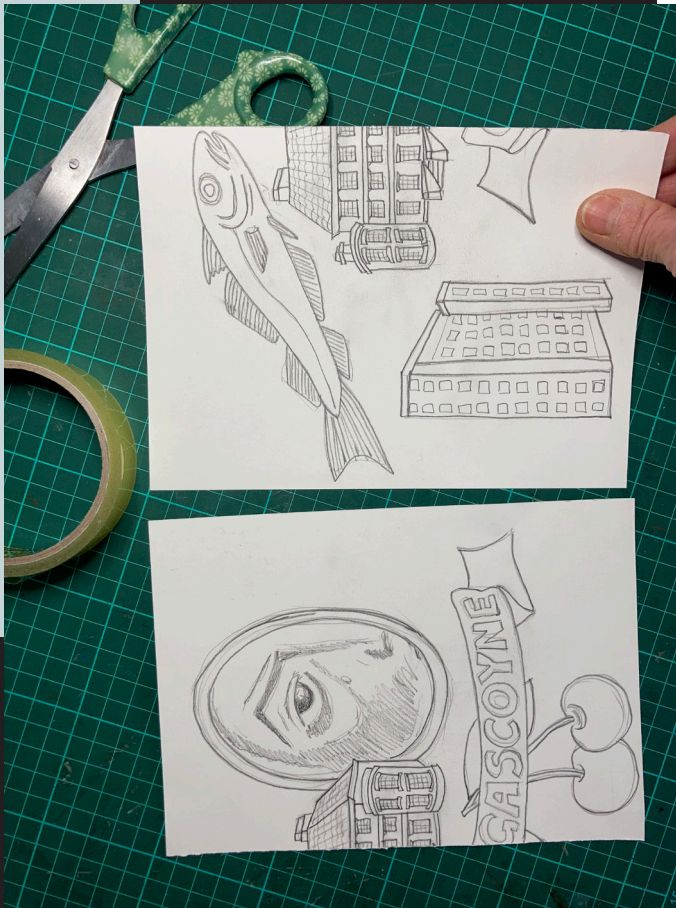
OK now you're going to cut your drawing in half - scary I know! Use your ruler and mark your paper at the half way point with a faint pencil line to follow.

**ONE RULE STAY
INSIDE THE EDGES
OF YOUR PAPER!**



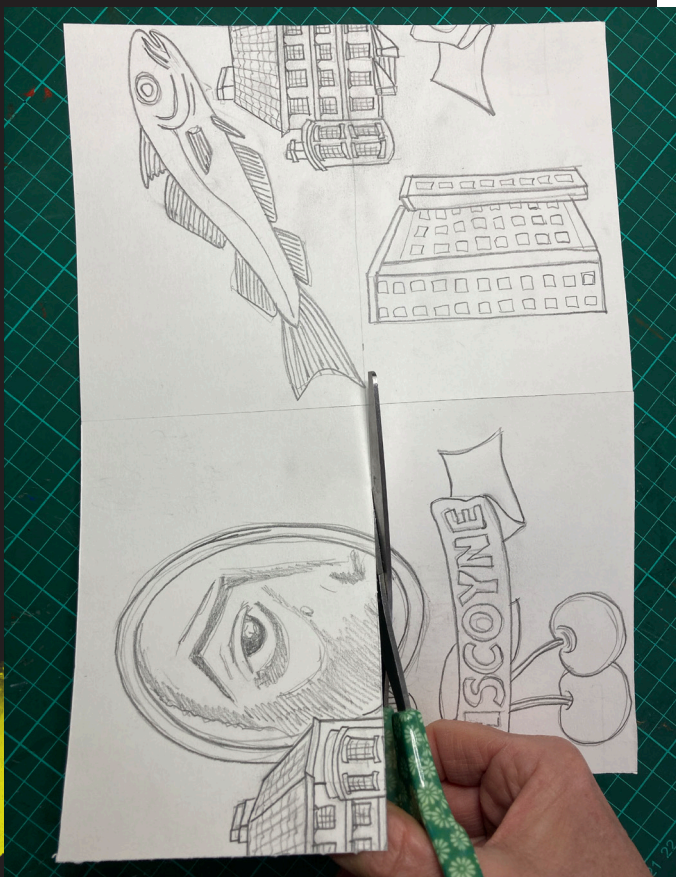
STEP 3 : FLIP AND TAPE

Once you have your two pieces, flip them so the original outer edges touch, back to back. Then, tape your two halves together. Tape on the backside so your drawing stays clean.



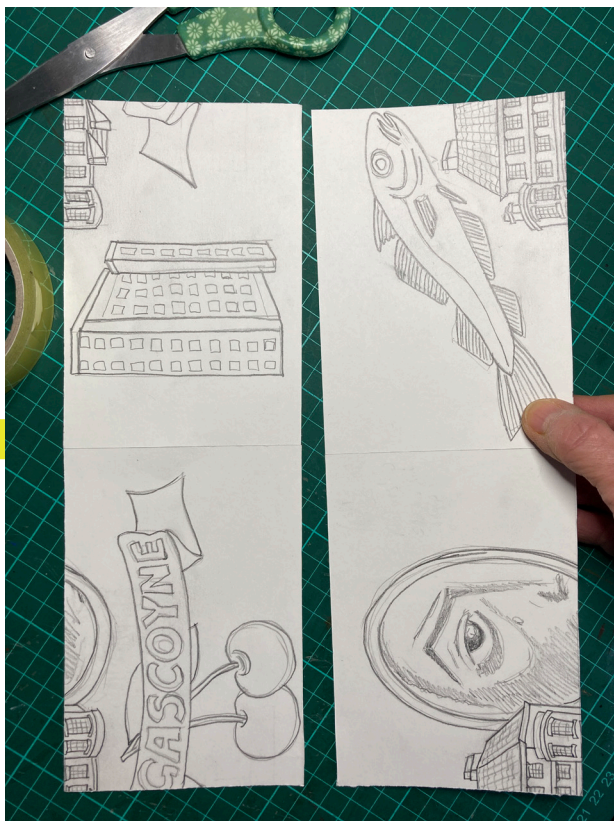
Today repeat patterns are seen almost everywhere but they also reach back through the history of design and across all countries and cultures. They're used in tiling, wallpaper, textiles, packaging, backdrops for text or illustrations in graphic design, jewelry and in architecture.

They're created using a wide range of media in both 2D and 3D. Most modern pattern design is created on computers but historically it was a craftsman-like skill that identified some of the greatest artists of their day. A knowledge of how to design repeat patterns is an essential skill for any designer.



STEP 4 : CUT

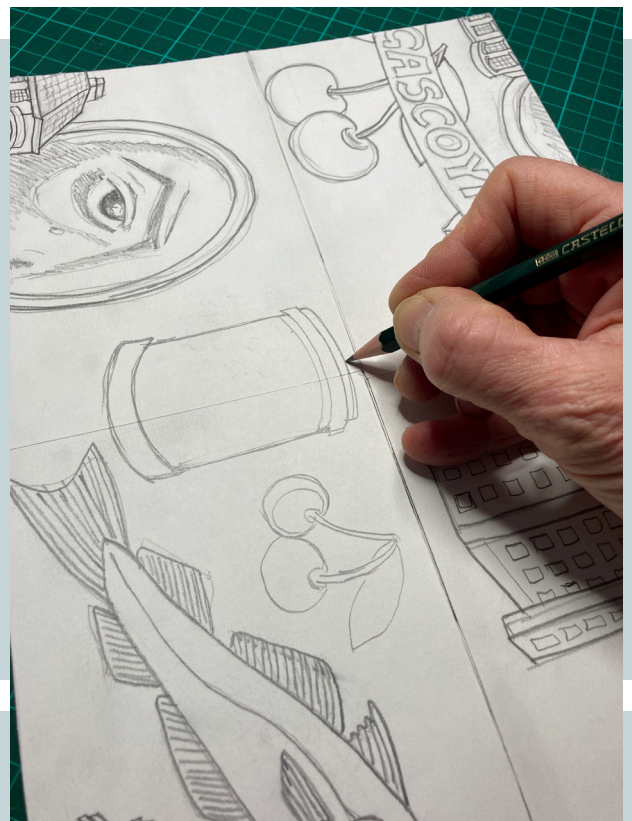
OK, flip the paper over so you can see your drawing. Now you're going to cut your paper in half again, this time lengthways. So using the same process, measure and draw a very faint and cut your paper down the middle lengthwise.



STEP 5 : SWAP AND TAPE

Switch these two pieces of paper without rotating them and tape them together on the reverse side.

DRAWING FACTS



STEP 6: FILLING IN THE GAPS

You will now see that you have bisected your art in both directions and there will be an empty area in the middle of your drawing. You'll need to fill in the blank space! go back to your ideas and sketches and draw back into the centre of the paper filling in the space, but don't worry you don't need to fill every tiny bit of space, think about the design and how it looks and don't overdo it!

1. Drawing is a Skill

This means we're not born with a magic ability to draw, we can all be taught and learn how to draw, so no saying "I can't draw"!

2. Drawing is at least 50% Looking

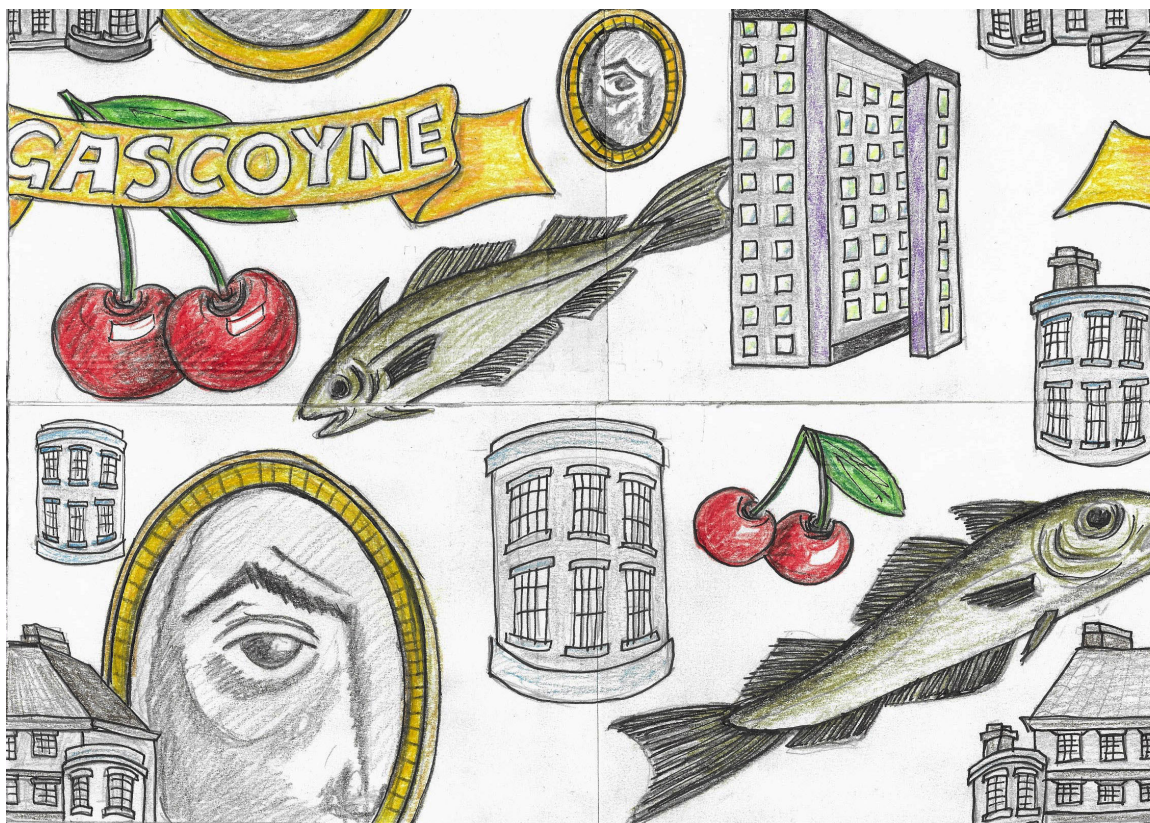
Drawing is about seeing. Have you ever taken a photo of something without pointing the camera at it? Of course you haven't! but so many of us think we can draw something without looking at it. Drawing is at least 50% observation, If you want to draw a leaf then look at a leaf, or picture of a leaf, really study it and understand it then draw it.

3. Look For Basic Shapes

Everything in the world can be simplified into basic shapes. When you are studying your subject, try to pick out the basic shapes that make up the over all shape. Usually these shapes are pretty easy to draw. Draw the shapes then draw the outlines and details.

WATCHING WINDOWS

For the empty spaces on this design, I quite liked the meaning of Bifrons being two-faced and duplicating the objects so there are two of several items, two fish, two portraits and two cherries. The rounded ends of the Bifrons mansion which gave it the two-faced name also appealed to me so I added a few more of different sizes. You could add completely different objects to your original drawings, maybe take some shapes from the maps or do a little bit of independent research on Barking and the Gascoigne Estate, see what you can find out and add to your pattern repeat!



NAMING YOUR PATTERN

Once your pattern repeat is complete why not give it a name? Many designers name their creations, I've called mine 'Watching Windows' as it feels like the eyes in the frames are looking over all those windows!

STEP 7: COLOUR

Add some colour to your artwork using coloured pencils, felt tips or even paints. Before you start take a photo of your black and white artwork if you can! TIP: leave the background white for the best results!

OK, you're all done, this is your pattern repeat. If you have access to a printer or photocopier you could try printing a few copies and join them together. On the next page you can see this pattern repeated.



WATCHING WINDOWS

PATTERN REPEAT

We hope you've enjoyed making some new pieces of art, and hopefully you've learnt a few new things about the Gascoigne estate too!

Your artwork can be included in the designs being created for the new hoardings at the Gascoigne estate development AND you could win one of three £50 high street vouchers!

All you need to do is take a photo of your work or a scan, you can either choose your favourite creation from all the activities OR send all of them if you can't decide! we'd love to see what you've created!

Email your entries to hello@studio3arts.org.uk or post them through the letterbox at Studio 3 Arts, Boundary Road, Barking IG11 9TX

Competition opens: Monday 15 February
Competition closes: Friday 5 March

All artists will be entered into a draw to win 3 x £50 high street vouchers.

If you need a paper copy of this worksheet or art materials to help you complete these tasks, call 0208 594 7136.

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