

Open House Families

Visit Open House London venues this weekend and discover fantastic clocks
22 - 23 September 2018



THE HOUSE WITH A CLOCK IN ITS WALLS

SEE IT FIRST SEPTEMBER 15 & 16
IN CINEMAS SEPTEMBER 21

THE HOUSE WITH A CLOCK IN ITS WALLS

DISCOVER A PLACE WHERE MAGIC LIVES



This September, Open House is celebrating the release of the film *The House with a Clock in Its Walls* starring Jack Black and Oscar-winner, Cate Blanchett.

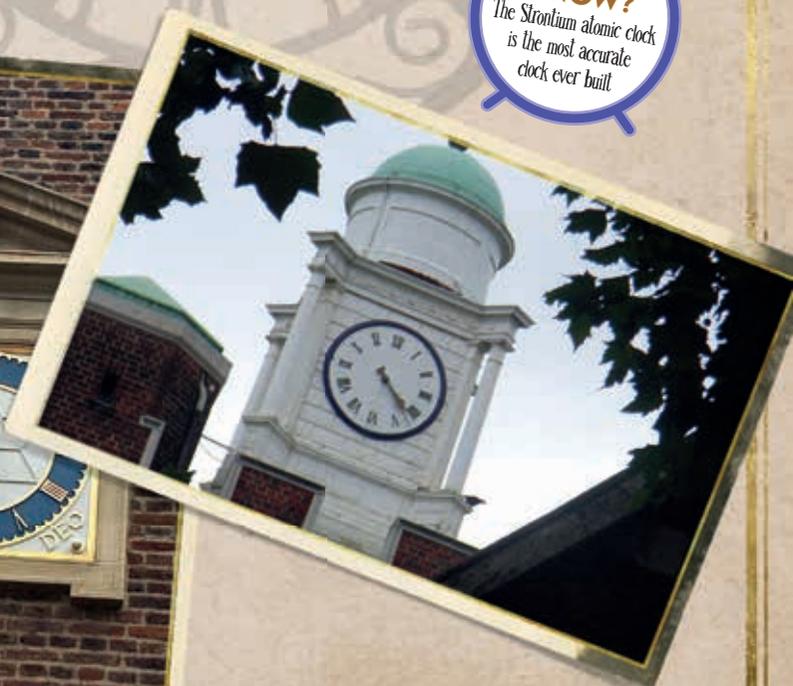
A magical adventure from the people who brought you iconic classics such as *E.T.*, *Back to the Future* and *The BFG*, *The House with a Clock in Its Walls* tells the spine-tingling tale of 10-year-old Lewis (Owen Vaccaro) who goes to live with his uncle in a creaky old house with a mysterious tick-tocking heart. But his new town's sleepy façade jolts to life with a secret world of warlocks and witches when Lewis accidentally awakens the dead.

WWW.HOUSEWITHACLOCKMOVIE.COM

Head out with your family on your own magical adventure this Open House Weekend by exploring one of the event's own 'houses with a clock in their walls'. This leaflet includes details some of the most interesting clocks in Open House venues for inspiration - but will you spot them, or discover your own?

Take a picture of one of the fantastic clocks in an Open House venue and share on Twitter or Instagram with the hashtag #OpenHouseWithAClock for the chance to win a private screening of the film for you and friends.

Competition closes 26th September 2018



For full terms and conditions visit:
<https://open-city.org.uk/public/open-house-families>

18 STAFFORD TERRACE

From 1875, 18 Stafford Terrace was the home of Punch cartoonist Edward Linley Sambourne, his wife Marion, their two children and their live-in servants. The house gives an insight into the personal lives of the Sambourne family, and also provides a rare example of what was known as an 'Aesthetic interior' or 'House Beautiful' style. Linley Sambourne loved shopping for furniture and objets d'art for his house. He was not a wealthy man but had a very good eye, choosing pieces that looked fashionably good but were, in many cases, later copies of work by famous designers.

18 Stafford Terrace, London, W8 7BH

Open to the public on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays at the following times: Saturdays, 11am - 12:15pm Wednesdays and Sundays, 11am - 12:15pm



BOW CHURCH

Bow Church is a Church of England parish church of St Mary & Holy Trinity in Tower Hamlets, London. For 700 years, the church has stood in the middle of its community.

St Mary's Church, 230 Bow Road, Bow, London E3 3AH

The clock tower of ashlar stone, battered by time, weather and war, illustrates much of the story of the Church. The well-worn lower part dates from the 15th century. The upper storey collapsed in a storm in 1828 and was restored in 'medieval' style a few years later. William Ford recommended replacing all of the fabric apart from the base of the tower but this was not done and he replaced just the upper stages in Georgian Gothick, with outsize central merlons to accommodate clock faces.



The clock is mid nineteenth century but in the style of André Charles Boulle (1642-1732) who worked for Louis XIV and provided much of the furniture at Versailles. After the French Revolution of 1789 these pieces fell out of favour but by the 1870s wealthy British connoisseurs (such as Richard Wallace at Hertford House and Ferdinand de Rothschild at Waddesdon Manor) had begun to collect them and they were soon being copied for the middle class market. The name given to 19th century furniture inlaid with elaborate patterns made from tortoiseshell and brass, such as this clock, is Buhl work.

HABERDASHERS' HALL

The Haberdashers' Company occupied it's fourth Hall at 18 West Smithfield, London EC1A 9HQ on Monday 15th April 2002, the Hall being opposite King Henry's Gate of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Designed by Sir Michael Hopkins and Partners, the Hall is modern yet traditional, constructed around a quadrangle and featuring light and airy public rooms. The Livery Hall itself is clad in North American Oak with modern stainless steel tracery in the roof replicating medieval hammer beams.

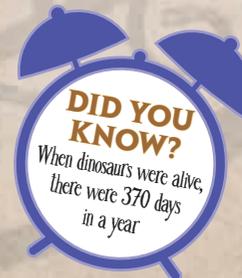
Haberdashers' Hall, 8 West Smithfield, London EC1A 9HQ

(opposite St Bartholomew's Hospital)

Note the Hall is only open for Open House on Saturday 22nd September 2018. Access is by following a self-guided tour.



This large 18th Century Tavern Clock is one of 4 clocks that can be seen on a visit to Haberdashers' Hall. It is the earliest time piece of this pattern that has presently been recorded. It was a gift to the Company by member Francis Forbes and was originally hung in the 2nd Hall built post 1666 and lost in Blitz December 1940. A very impressive and dominating clock.



SALTERS

First licensed in 1394, The Salters' Company has over 600 years of history to share with you through a tour of their stunning Brutalist Hall. The Salters' Company is one of the Great Twelve Livery Companies and their earliest document dates to 1216. The Hall was built in 1976 by Sir Basil Spence and is a rare example of a Brutalist Livery Hall which underwent extensive refurbishment in 2016. This included the creation of a new entrance Pavilion and exhibition and archive space. The garden was also redeveloped and both the garden and Hall are fully accessible.

On the tour you will discover more about the Company's history, their fine and decorative art collection and the architecture of the unique building.

The Salters' Company

4 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5DE

Contact venue for tour timings

Designed by David Hicks Jr., for the Millennium, The Millennium Clock uses printers' 'colours' for red (vertical stripes) and blue (horizontal stripes) in b/w printing - compare with the red/blue sections of the shield in the centre of the banner on the wall opposite, it is possible he was trying to recreate the Salter's coat of arms in clock form.



THE SOUTH LONDON BOTANICAL INSTITUTE

The South London Botanical Institute was set up in 1910 by A.O. Hume for the purpose of bringing botany to the people of South London in a large double fronted Victorian house with a sweeping drive. It continues to do so today with workshops, talks, walks and open events covering a myriad of plant based subjects from pure botany to plant dyes, aromatherapy, botanical art as well as regular primary school visits. It is largely unchanged since its inception with a library, lecture room, herbarium containing over 100,000 pressed specimens dating back to the 1800's, and a beautiful botanic garden. The Garden Cafe will be serving teas throughout the Open House weekend.

South London Botanical Institute, 323 Norwood Road, SE24 9AQ, London

Open: Thursdays (10am-4pm; free); other times for events (mainly weekends/evenings) or by arrangement

The substantial hanging clock dates from about 1900. It was made to hang on a flat wall but has been cleverly manipulated to be supported across our hallway. The mechanism was made by the respected South German company Winterhalder and Hoffmeier, and is driven by two very large steel springs that when fully wound will keep the clock going for a week. Constructed from heavy brass and very hard steel, the mechanism was designed for a long life. The passing of hours is struck every



hour throughout the day and night. Time is accurately measured by an anchor escapement with a heavy brass pendulum. Time is indicated over a strong brass dial with black numerals. The case is unique and carved from solid British oak.

THE CHARTERHOUSE

The Charterhouse has been living the nation's history since 1348. In that time it has served as a monastery, private mansion, boys school and an almshouse, which it remains to this day. Sitting in seven acres between Barbican and Farringdon, the Charterhouse offers an extraordinary window on London life through almost seven centuries, with free entry to our museum, and fascinating tours of the buildings and gardens.

The Charterhouse, Charterhouse Square, London EC1M 6AN.

Open Tuesday – Sunday 11.00am – 5.00pm

The Millennium Clock can be seen on the wall outside the Great Chamber. It's a fine piece of engineering, installed for the Millennium in 2000, though its movement is much older. It strikes 7am to 10pm on a bell cast in Whitechapel. The clock is mechanical but driven electrically, with a timer that's radio controlled to change the hour Spring and Autumn.



THE WALLACE COLLECTION

The Wallace Collection is a national museum which displays the wonderful works of art collected in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries by the first four Marquesses of Hertford and Sir Richard Wallace, the son of the 4th Marquess. It was bequeathed to the British nation by Sir Richard's widow, Lady Wallace, in 1897.

Among the Collection's treasures are an outstanding array of eighteenth-century French art, many important seventeenth and nineteenth-century paintings, Medieval and Renaissance works of art and one of the finest collections of princely arms and armour in Britain. The Wallace Collection is displayed in Hertford House, formerly the London residence of the Marquesses of Hertford and Sir Richard Wallace. It was opened to the public as a museum in 1900.



The Wallace Collection, Hertford House, Manchester Square, London, W1U 3BN.

Open daily 10am-5pm.

Musical Clock

Made in France, c. 1762

Located in the Back State Room of the Wallace Collection.

One of many clocks that can be seen as part of The Wallace Collection, this musical clock was made in Paris in about 1762 and plays one of thirteen tunes each full hour. On the top of the clock, underneath a large oak branch, is a hunting dog – a spaniel – retrieving a game bird. Can you locate the musical instruments on either side of the clock? On the left-hand side you'll find a violin, a tambourine, a book of sheet music, a flageolet (a wind-instrument similar to the recorder) and a trumpet with a banner showing the fleurs-de-lis, a symbol of France. The presence of the fleur-de-lis on the trumpet banner might indicate that this clock was made for a member of the French Royal Family. On the right-hand side of the clock you will find a French horn, bagpipes and a book of sheet music.

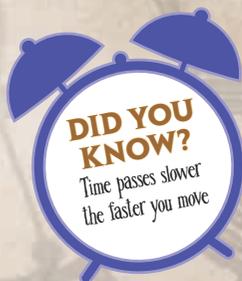
In 2010, in order to avoid further wear and tear to the complex musical movement, a miniaturized sound system was installed inside the clock, enabling the tunes to be replaced with digital recordings. This clever system protects the delicate mechanism but means that the original tunes of the musical clock can be played, on the hour, every hour for all our visitors to enjoy.



TOOTING BEC LIDO

Opened on 28 July 1906, Tooting Bec Lido was the earliest purpose-built open air baths in London, as well as being unusually large (300ft x 100ft). Wandsworth paid £3,400 for the building materials, plans and site supervision, and the design was provided by H J Marten, District Surveyor for Wandsworth Eastern District. The pool was altered in the 1930s with the dressing sheds adapted as individual cubicles, and new changing rooms, toilets and a filtration house were built. The café was constructed in 1936, upon which the sundial now takes pride of place. In 1999, the children's paddling pool behind the café was built and, in 2002, an Art Deco-style entrance and changing rooms (designed by WM Architects of London) were added. 2017 saw the addition of a contemporary pavilion with Sport England, SLSC and Wandsworth Council funding to house the SLSC archive and provide a community space for local organisations and leisure providers. The pool remains one of the largest un-heated open air pools in Europe to this day.

Michael Halliday created the distinctive sundial over the refreshment booth at the Lido. He made it at his own expense from Aluminium and Plywood but most of all from his astronomical knowledge. "The secret of sundials" he confided, "is the gnomon" (that's the pointer - a useful word for scrabble or crosswords. The G is pronounced as in Gnu). The gnomon has to be arranged so as to point due North and to arrive at that you have to locate the Pole star. Using a pocket calculator Michael worked out the angles for the different times of day. If you look closely at the apparatus, next time you are at the Bec, you will see that the numbers are not regularly laid out as on a clock face but curiously bunched up at one side and spread out at another. The Sundial was designed through Halliday closely observing and applying complex mathematic principles and produces an amazingly accurate timepiece.



**Tooting Bec Lido Tooting Bec Rd,
London SW16 1RU**

Open Daily 06.00 - 16.45

From the 1st September-31st September