HERITAGE

## CAL ARTS & CRAFTS PERSO William Morris 1834 – 1896. A poet, novelist and socialist activist, designer of fabrics, wallpapers, furniture and stained glass. He set up his own business, Morris & Co as well as the Hammersmith Socialist League and the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. Emery Walker 1851 – 1933. Born in working class London, he began work at the age of 13. He began learning about typography, became a great friend of William Morris and set up his own printing press, The Doves Press. He became Sir Emery Walker in 1930. Jane Morris 1839 – 1914. Born Jane Burden, wife to William Morris and pre-Raphaelite model to the likes of Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Edward Burne-Jones.

#### 1. Hammersmith Bridge

In 1900 Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson and Emery Walker set up the Doves Press where they created their own unique font and produced books. After many fights, Thomas decided to throw the entire font collection into the River Thames, losing the font for what he hoped would be forever! Little did he know that, 100 years later, divers would find these pieces in the mud.



#### 4. William Morris Society

Here is Kelmscott House, the home of William Morris and his family, including his wife the Pre-Raphaelite model Jane Morris. In this house he designed many of his patterns and created his Hammersmith carpets. The house was the meeting place of the Hammersmith Socialist League, where famous members would discuss workers' rights and social issues of the day.

#### 6. 3 Hammersmith Terrace

No 3 was the home of Edward Johnston, a great calligrapher, who designed the London Underground typeface and redesigned its famous round logo. He helped his friends Emery Walker and Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson with some of the books made by the Doves Press.



#### 8. 7 Hammersmith Terrace

Emery Walker was an Arts & Crafts printer and photographer, whose techniques helped to revolutionise the book-making industry. He was co-founder of the Doves Press and best friends with William Morris who he would see most days to discuss art and politics.



#### 2. Furnival Gardens

This was once an area of slum housing called Little Wapping. It was a site full of industry and overcrowding. Pre-Raphaelite painter Dante Gabriel Rossetti thought the area unsafe and ugly. The Arts & Crafts creatives were involved in the Socialist movement of the late 1800s, seeking to improve working and living conditions. Living near Little Wapping helped drive William Morris' passion for this cause.



### 5. 34 Upper Mall

This was the house of Phoebe Stabler in the early 20th Century. She was an Arts & Crafts ceramicist and sculptor. She created sculptures seen in many homes of the time including that of Emery Walker.



#### 3. **Dove Pub** (15 Upper Mall)

Next to The Dove pub was the site of Thomas James Cobden-Sanderson's bookbinding workshop, which his wife Anne paid for. Thomas is thought to have created the term Arts & Crafts. Anne was passionate about social rights and was arrested as a suffragette in 1906, allegedly saying in court 'am I a law-breaker because I want to be a law-maker?'



## 7. 7a Hammersmith Terrace

Here at the start of the 20th Century Eric Gill rented a studio, Eric was a sculptor, engraver, typeface designer and printmaker as part of the Arts & Crafts movement.



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#### 9. 8 Hammersmith Terrace

Next door to the Walker family lived May Morris, one of William Morris' daughters. May Morris was a fantastic embroiderer and like her father was inspired by the nature which surrounded her. Some of May's embroideries can be seen at Emery Walker's House!

