Information and Photographs for Christian Aid 7 church walk on Saturday June 21st Sheet 2 and 3



Church A E Croydon United Reformed Addiscombe Grove CR0 5LP Figure 1 The Park Hill Estate has a rich history, evolving from a medieval deer park for the Archbishops of Canterbury, later used for farming and racing, before being developed as a residential area, with large houses for wealthy businessmen. Croydon Corporation purchased part of the site in 1887, establishing the Park Hill Recreation Ground. The area continued to change with many varied houses built by the Wates Company in the 1960s and is now known as Park Hill Village.

Figure 2 <u>The Water Tower</u> is a grade 2 listed building built in 1867 to provide clean water to the expanding population.

Coombe Cliff with its mansion (now Aspire) and walled garden for vegetables and fruit was build in 1853 for 'honest John Horniman' who made his money selling Horniman Tea. He instituted pre-weighed packets of pure tea. He was a M.P and knew Joseph Paxton who probably built the magnificent conservatory to the south of the house His son built the Horniman museum in Forest Hill to house the items

both he and his father collected on their travels.



Figure 3



Figure 4 <u>Birdhurst Gardens</u> See how the community can come together to use a small space to inspire and bring people together. **Fascinating facts about**



Malcolm Muggeridge at 17 Birdhurst Gdns (see sign at front)

Church C St Paul's URC Croham Park Avenue CR2 7HF

Church D St Peter's St Peter's Rd, CR0 1F7



Swan & Sugar Loaf now houses Tesco Express. The original pub sign depicted a sugar loaf representing the Archbishop's mitre and the swan's neck represents the crook of the staff.



May 2000 and is the first tram system in London since 1952. It provides an accessible light rail link connecting Croydon to Wimbledon, Beckenham, Elmers End and New Addington. The 17-mile route has 39 stops and runs alongside roads, parkland, wooded areas and disused railway lines.

Lloyd Park was gifted to Croydon and

Figure 5 Croydon Tramlink officially opened in

named after Frank Lloyd, a newspaper magnate who died in 1927. It formed part of the Coombe Estate, documented as far back as 1221. Today the 114 acres of parkland, woods and mature trees provide a welcome green space for the people of Croydon.

The <u>Swan & Sugar Loaf</u> stood in a late Victorian building for over a century. Built by Overton's Brewery on Surrey Street, it replaced an earlier pub/coaching inn of the same name and was admired for its snug area, featuring a Jacobean-style fireplace and six seats. The stained-glass window, which had two swans and a sugar loaf, was

another feature. Sugarloaf.

Figure 6 Swan and



Information and Photographs for Christian Aid 7 church walk on Saturday June 21st Sheet 2 and 3

Figure 7. Waddon is at the western edge of Croydon, and its geographical boundary is larger than the political Waddon ward. Waddon has an older area with 19th-century properties, some even older, close to central Croydon. Further south is a large estate of Council-owned and former Council-owned homes and a small number of tower blocks. In the interwar years, Waddon had the most Croydon Corporation owned homes in Croydon, with 1,125 council houses and 80 council flats.

Art deco railings from Grand Theatre at no. 15 The Waldrons.





Church E St George's Church Centre Barrow Road CRO 4EZ



Don't miss this painting!

Figure 8. Cicely Mary Barker was born in Croydon and lived in the Waldrons at no. 17 and then 23 (see green plaque). A sickly child, she later studied at Croydon School of Art and is famous for creating the 8 Flower Fairly books, with delightful illustrations of smiling children with butterfly wings, using local infants as models. You will see her Art Noveau work in St George's and St Andrew's churches. The Waldrons is a crescent of architect designed, large Victorian villas, with servants' quarters, built in the 1850's. There were 2 lodges with gates which kept out undesirables! This area was designated one of Croydon's first conservation areas in 1973.





Church F St Andrew's Southbridge Rd CR0 1AG



Check out the tiling of the walls in The Store bar. A very early Sainsbury with counter service



Church G South Croydon United Church 7 Aberdeen Rd. CRO 1EQ



More Cicely

Barker here!



Opposite the Fairfield Halls is the former Nestle building, a site of protest at times against formula milk promotion. The former Greyhound pub at the base of this building hosted some famous artistes before they rose to fame e.g. David Bowie, Supertramp, Elton John, Status Quo and E.L.O

Figures 10,11 and 12. Ruskin House is a Georgian town house and HQ of the Communist Party in UK and Croydon Labour, Trades Union and Cooperative Movement. Fairfield Halls was opened in 1962 as a theatre, concert and arts complex. Concert Hall acoustics are well acclaimed. The refurbishment started in 2016 received a mixed response. What do you think?

Croydon College is a further and higher education college now linked to Roehampton Uni. Its origins go back to 1868 but the present building to 1955 with more recent add-ons