

Public art walks in Tyne and Wear

Nine easy routes in Newcastle, Gateshead, Sunderland, North Tyneside & South Tyneside.



tynewear
PARTNERSHIP

The North East of England has developed an acclaimed reputation for combining world class culture with regeneration, and public art now plays an important role within our public buildings and spaces in Tyne and Wear.

There are 9 maps to help you explore public art across Tyne and Wear, discover great museums, new art galleries and see how artists have contributed to the area from Victorian statues to contemporary art.

The TyneWear Partnership champions economic development, regeneration and culture. By 2023 we want to be one of Europe's fastest growing Metropolitan areas driving the economic and cultural life of the North East. We would like everyone in Tyne and Wear to share this vision. www.tynewearpartnership.org

To find out more about public art in the North East of England please visit www.commissionsnorth.org

www.visitsunderland.com
www.visitnewcastlegateshead.com
www.gateshead.gov.uk
www.visitsouthtyneside.co.uk
www.visitnorthtyneside.com
www.visitnorthumbria.com

Art Galleries and Museums

MAP 1

- a VANE Contemporary Art**
0191 261 8281
www.vane.org.uk
- b Waygood Gallery**
0191 265 6857
www.waygood.org

MAP 2

- c Globe City**
0191 2221666
www.globegallery.org
- d Laing Art Gallery**
0191 232 7734
www.twmuseums.org.uk/laing
- e University Gallery**
0191 227 4424
online.northumbria.ac.uk/gallery/
- f Hatton Gallery**
0191 222 6059
www.ncl.ac.uk/hatton/

MAP 3

- g Side gallery**
0191 2322208
www.amber-online.com
- h Baltic Centre for Contemporary Art**
0191 478 1810
www.balticmill.com
- i The Sage Gateshead**
0191 443 4661
www.thesagegateshead.com

MAP 4

- j Workplace**
www.workplacegallery.co.uk

MAP 5

- k Northern Gallery For Contemporary Art**
0191 514 1235
www.ngca.co.uk
- l Sunderland Museum and Winter Garden**
www.twmuseums.org.uk/sunderland/

MAP 6

- m National Glass Centre**
0191 515 5555
www.nationalglasscentre.com

MAP 7

- n Customs House**
0191 454 1234
www.customshouse.co.uk

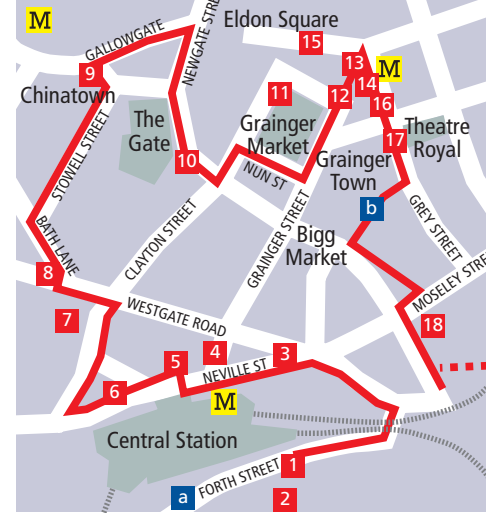
MAP 9

- o Globe Hub**
0191 2592614
www.globegallery.org

1

Newcastle Grainger Town

This route is **approximately 1.75 miles** and flat.



1 Vulcan – Sir Eduardo Paolozzi (2000) bronze

Eduardo Paolozzi was born in Edinburgh in 1924, and his images are drawn from an interest in post-war science, technology and the mass media. Vulcan by Eduardo Paolozzi is over 7 metres tall and was commissioned by Parabola Estates for their award winning Central Square building. The sculpture appears to be of a humanoid machine, a monument to the modern age. Vulcan was the Roman god of fire and patron of craftsmanship and is shown with a hammer as the tool of his trade.



2 Reaching for the Stars – Kenneth Armitage (2002) bronze

Kenneth Armitage (1916–2002) was born in Leeds. He first attracted international attention in the 1950's as one of a group of young British sculptors, including Lynn Chadwick and Eduardo Paolozzi. Reaching for the Stars was commissioned by Parabola Estates as part of the Central Square developments which began the regeneration of the Stephenson Quarter behind Newcastle Central Station.



3 George Stephenson Monument – John Graham Lough (1862) bronze

George Stephenson (1781-1848) developed a steam locomotive for use on colliery tram lines which was the basis of the world's first passenger railway on the Stockton-Darlington line in 1825 and he is probably the most well known Geordie of them all. Born in Northumberland, he became an engineman in the Newcastle coalfield and in 1815 invented his 'Geordie' safety lamp. Legend has it that this is how Geordies got their name.



4 Man with Potential Selves – Sean Henry (2003) coloured bronze

Man With Potential Selves is a three part bronze sculpture opposite Newcastle Central Station. Henry is quoted as saying: "They are three alter egos of the same man. It is very important for people realise that it is the same man and that he is an Everyman character."



5 Grainger Town Map – Tod Hanson & Simon Watkinson (2003) bronze and granite

This playful map of Newcastle's Grainger Town focuses on the architectural landmarks from Central Station to Greys Monument. Artist Simon Watkinson said: "we wanted to make something more interesting than just a flat map. We had the idea of it being a layered city – from the old medieval times to the late Georgian classicism you see in Grainger Town."



6 Cardinal Hume Monument – Nigel Boonham (2002) bronze

Cardinal George Basil Hume (1923 – 1999) was born in Newcastle. He was the Ninth Archbishop of Westminster and a Benedictine monk. Queen Elizabeth II opened the 3m high bronze and new public space at St Mary's Cathedral in 2002. The sculpture stands on a flat stone plinth in the shape of the Northumbrian island of Lindesfarne, where St. Cuthbert held his hermitage in the middle ages.



7 Tyne Line of Text Flow – Carol Sommer, Sue Downing and William Herbert (2005) stainless steel

The 140m long stream of text messages combines Roman messages found locally at Hadrian's Wall, printed text from the time of King Charles I and text messages collected on the day of the Newcastle Sunderland football derby in 2004.



8 Ever Changing – Eilis O'Connell (2005) stainless steel

The mirror-polished inverted cone, appears to defy gravity. Its title refers to the fact that the environment will be continually reflected on the surface of the sculpture, mirroring the surrounding architecture, the changing skies, the movement of people.



9 Chinese Arch – Yonglai Zhang (2005) wood, stone and glazed tiles

The ceremonial arch now graces the entrance to Newcastle's China Town opposite St James's Park. It was constructed by a team of traditional craftsmen from China in 2004 and commissioned as part of the Grainger Town urban regeneration programme.



10 Ellipsis Eclipses – Danny Lane (2005) stainless steel plinth and stacked glass

The title 'Ellipsis Eclipses' is a play on words based on its form, derived from the intersection of two circles (or ellipses) like the eclipse of the moon or sun.



11 Objects of Beauty – Gilly Rogers (2004) tools and perspex

'Objects of Beauty' was unveiled in the unusual setting between a ladies toilet and a hairdressers in Grainger Market. Small tools used in everyday beauty routines, including tweezers, eyelash curlers and scissors are set into perspex blocks and backlit.



12 Grainger Dedication – Charlie Holmes (1999) cast iron

This dedication is to Richard Grainger who was responsible for the design of Newcastle city centre. Born in 1797 the son of a Quayside porter Grainger built the Grainger Market, Greys Monument, the Theatre Royal, Grey Street and Grainger Street which give Newcastle its architectural character today.



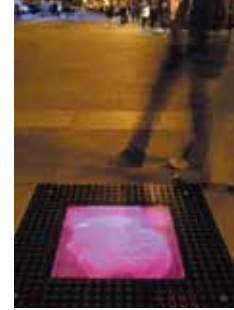
13 Grey's Monument – Edward Hodges Baily (1837) portland stone

The statue of Earl Grey stands on a fluted Roman Doric column and was built by subscription to commemorate the author of the Great Reform Bill. Charles Earl Grey also championed the abolition of slavery throughout the British empire. In 1806 he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty and later Leader of the House of Commons and became Prime Minister in 1830.



14 Head Cubes – Simon Watkinson (2002) perspex cubes with glass

4 Perspex cubes are set into the floor around the plinth of Grey's Monument and are castings taken from the Earl's head on the monument. The artist was inspired by the story of Earl Grey's head being knocked off the Grey's Monument by a bolt of lightning.



15 Parson's Polygon – David Hamilton (1985) ceramic relief

The Parson's Polygon sculpture is also the ventilation shaft for the metro line below. The 'Parsons' of the title refers to Sir Charles Parsons (1854-1931), the designer of "Turbinia" a turbine powered vessel, which in 1897 achieved 34 knots. The designs in the clay tiles are based on Parson's engineering drawings and Turbinia can now be seen in the nearby Discovery Museum.



16 Nine Things To Do On A Bench – Cate Watkinson and Julia Darling (2001) etched glass

Julia Darling's words are etched into the glass seats around the Grey's Monument area. The designs are the result of collaboration between poet, Julia Darling, glass artist Cate Watkinson and Insite Design to create contemporary street furniture in the historic heart of Grainger Town.



17 Theatre Royal – Simon Watkinson (2002)

Subtle LED lighting is used to create an animated curtain of light within the portico of the Theatre Royal. Artist Simon Watkinson worked with Arup Engineers in developing the reflective PVC canopy set within the coffer space, which heightens the intensity of light enabling the theatre to be lit in a variety of colours.



18 Monument to Queen Victoria – Alfred Gilbert (1903) bronze

The figure of Queen Victoria in this sculpture is a replica of the 'Jubilee Monument' made by the sculptor that stands in Winchester. The Queen sits with a crown on her head and orb and sceptre in either hand on an elaborate throne. The orb in the Queen's hand was intended to have an, 'ideal representation of Victory' on top but this was lost in the casting.



2

Newcastle

This route is **just short of 1.5 miles** and flat.



19 Blue Carpet – Thomas Heatherwick (2001) tiles and glass

Thomas Heatherwick's public square transformed an unloved space around the Laing Art Gallery. 'The Blue Carpet' introduces a cohesive surface laid across the square and up against the gallery. The carpet draws the buildings together and creates an intimate open space for both performance and play. The surface has been peeled back to create benches and light voids, and the project incorporates an elegant laminated wooden spiral staircase.

20 Book Stack – Fred Watson (1992) granite

Watson was born in Gateshead and taught Fine Art at the University. His fifteen granite books provide a welcome to this academic area of the city centre and the sculpture was unveiled by the Duchess of Northumberland when Newcastle Polytechnic became a University in 1992.



21 Pillar Man – Nicolaus Widerberg (2004) bronze and stone

Commissioned to celebrate the opening of Northumbria University's newly extended art gallery. The 6.5 metre high bronze stands in a symbolic river of black granite, marking the course of Pandon Burn that flows 20 metres below.

22 Untitled – Austin Wright (1981) aluminium

At 19m long abstract work depicting the shapes and forms of a landscape viewed from above. The subtle aluminium shapes show Wright's interest in rock forms and their texture.



23 River God Tyne – David Wynne (1968) bronze

Water streams from the outstretched hand of the River God. Originally patinated black the natural weathering has turned the surface green. The idea for a River God originates from the representations of eight rivers on the façade of Somerset House in London (1786), where the head of River Tyne has three beards and is surmounted by a basket of coals and fish.



24 Swans In Flight – David Wynne (1968) bronze

The sculpture's subject is based on the poem "The Swans of the North" written by Hans Hartvig Seedorff Pederson. The swans represent the Scandinavian countries and the strong links between Newcastle and those countries.



25 The Response-1914 – John William Goscombe (1923) bronze

'The Response' of the title refers to the soldiers of responding to the call to arms in 1914. Although the title of the monument refers to the call to arms in 1914, the subject matter for the bronze relief has been identified as the massing of the 5th Northumberland Fusiliers in April 1915. They marched from their camp in Gosforth Park, through the Haymarket and on to the Central Station before embarking to fight in the First World War.



26 6th Northumberland Fusiliers War Memorial – John Reid, Rene Bowman (1924) bronze

Situated next to the West end of St. Thomas's Church at Barras Bridge this First World War Memorial bronze of St. George holds a sword, with a dragon's head at his feet and commemorates the fallen of the 6th (Territorial) Battalion of Northumberland Fusiliers



27 Monument to Lord Armstrong – William Hamo Thornycroft (1906) bronze

Lord Armstrong is shown standing next to a table with a scroll of drawings in his hand. The panels on the plinth beneath show some aspects of his work as an engineer. The position of the statue in front of the Hancock Museum was chosen because he had been President of the Natural History Society from 1893 until his death.



28 Escapology – Cath Campbell (2006) Western Red Cedar

'Escapology' is a dramatic cascading structure created from 456 metres of un-treated Western Red Cedar for the roofline of the new theatre development that houses international theatre company Northern Stage.



29 Spiral Nebula – Geoffrey Clarke (1962) steel

This is one of the oldest works of the modern era sited in the City. The artist also collaborated with the architect of the Herschel building, Sir Basil Spence, on Coventry Cathedral.



30 South African War Memorial – Thomas Eyre Macklin (1908) bronze and fibreglass

'Victory' stands on top of the obelisk and the idealised figure of 'Northumbria' reaches up to her at the north side of the plinth. Built as a memorial to the soldiers who died in the South African War 1899-1902 the names of the fallen soldiers are on shields attached to the south, east and west sides of the plinth.



3

Newcastle Gateshead

This route is **just over 1 mile** with either a fair amount of steps up to The Sage Gateshead or a fairly steep slope up to it.



31 Ribbon of Colour – Kate Maestri (2004) glass

The glass balustrade is made up of 51 glass panels and runs 100m along the the concourse of The Sage Gateshead designed by Foster and Partners which has helped to lead the cultural renaissance of Gateshead Quays.

32 Star Ceiling – Jo Fairfax (2005) lighting

Star Ceiling is a lighting installation made from 116 fibre optic strands of different lengths suspended above the lifts behind The Sage Gateshead. The lights are programmed to change colour to produce an ordered representation of the night sky.



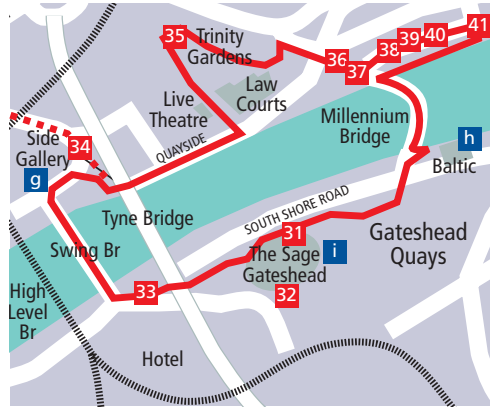
33 Beacons – David Pearl (2004) steel, perspex and light

A series of illuminated Beacons have been commissioned to signpost routes to the cultural attractions of Gateshead Quays.



34 Tributary – John Maine RA (2005) reclaimed and new granite paving

Tracing the course of the Lort Burn 'Tributary' is a subtle artist led design within a new traffic scheme, forming part of the fabric of the street leading down to the Newcastle Quayside.



35 Give and Take – Peter Randall-Page (2004) stone

The surface pattern follows the geodesic geometry found in molecular structure and consists of 630 hexagons and 12 pentagons carved into the surface of a 40 tonne glacial boulder from Fort William in Scotland. Randall-Page said: "this is the culmination of twenty five years studying organic form and explores the relationship between geometry and biology".

36 Siren – Andre Wallace (1995) bronze on a steel column

Greek legend has it that the Sirens lured sailors to their death with the beauty of their singing. The bronze torso is smoothly formed with the head having a slightly exaggerated scale with a bell for an earring.



37 River God – Andre Wallace (1996) bronze figure on a steel column

Partner piece to 'Siren' the 'River God' is a male figure with only a torso and head. The sculptures were commissioned as part of the regeneration of the Quayside as part of the Art on the Riverside scheme funded by the Arts Council Lottery scheme.



38 Column and Steps – Andrew Burton (1996) bronze

Andrew Burton is an artist who works primarily on large-scale sculpture projects for the public realm. He is a Senior Lecturer at Newcastle University. "My sculpture is about many themes. Current work is about the language of the sea, hooks, chains, rudders, strong and elemental forms. Animals and architecture are also important themes."



39 Rudder – Andrew Burton (1996) bronze

Rudder is a partner piece to Column and Steps nearby. The 1990s saw the transformation of Newcastle's Quayside. Costing £170 million, Tyne and Wear Development Corporation's overall scheme was designed by Terry Farrell Associates, with public art being seen as integral to the aesthetic appeal of the area.



40 Swirle Pavilion – Raf Fulcher (1998) stone, concrete and metal

The pavilion has the names of various towns carved around the inner rim that were taken by the artist from a faded sign at Plummer Chare, approximately 500m west. The sign advertised the major destinations of the Tyne-Tees Steam Shipping Company Ltd from Newcastle and Middlesbrough in the nineteenth century. The Pavilion's name originates from a short street called the Swirle that led from a point at which Sandgate became St. Mary's Street, where the Half Moon tavern stood in the 1890s. The street name is thought to refer to the stream that it covered and which flowed into the Tyne at this point.



41 Blacksmiths Needle – Members of the British Association of Blacksmith Artists (1996) forged steel

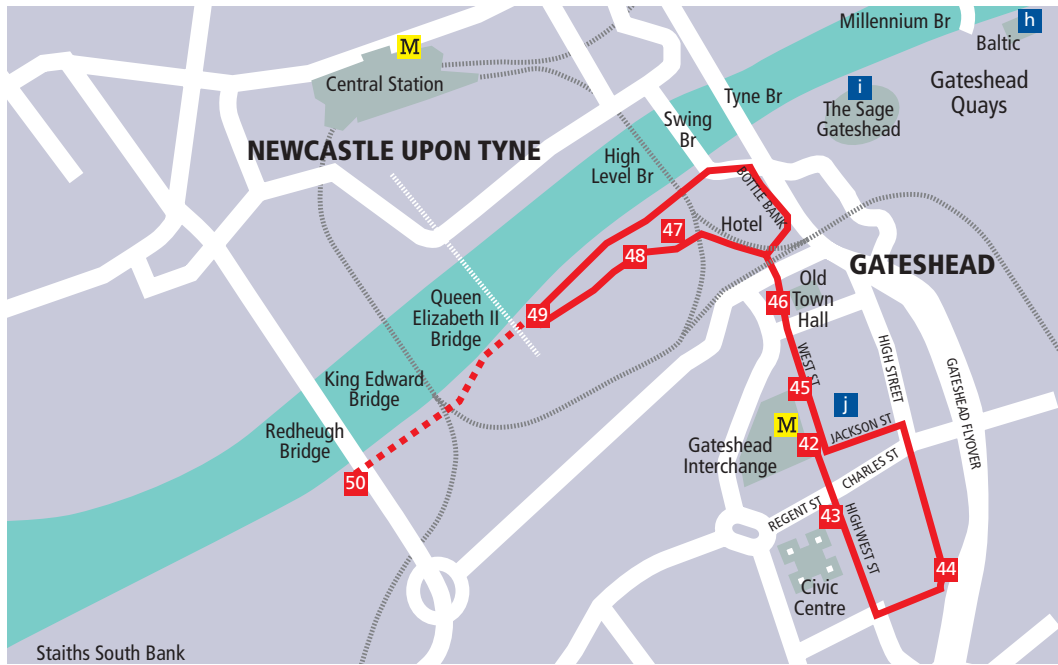
Launched in 1997 by Evelyn Glennie, the percussionist ringing a bell which hangs inside the needle, the Needle has six sections. Each section contains objects, mainly with a maritime theme, which relate to one of the senses including 'the mysterious sixth'. The objects were made in public 'forge-ins' by the British Association of Blacksmith Artists.



4

Gateshead

This route is approximately **2 miles**. 3 miles if the extension to Staiths South Bank is included. The route slopes steadily for the most part with a steeper incline in the middle.



42 Opening Line – Danny Lane (2004) glass and steel

Public transport operator Nexus has fully recognised the potential of art within public transport for over 30 years. Danny Lane's sculpture 'Opening Line' is a 90-metre long sequence of forms in steel and glass that can be read like an epic frieze cutting through the centre of the busy transport interchange.

43 The Family – Gordon Young (1991) Shap limestone

Three separate groupings of figures make up this piece and reflect relationships in the principal stages of life: childhood, maturity and old age. As a title, The Family refers less to that unit and more to a 'family' of interconnected sculptures celebrating relationships common to the whole human 'family'.



44 Threshold – Lulu Quinn (2003) stainless steel and sound

Threshold is an interactive sound sculpture taking the form of a large-scale stainless steel doorway to Gateshead High Street. Sound recordings from 300 local people and animals from Bill Quay Farm are triggered to play at random.



45 Sports Day – Mike Winstone (1986) concrete

Mike Winstone was Gateshead's sculptor in residence from 1985-86. Sports Day alludes to Gateshead's international reputation as an athletics venue. By making a humorous image of the figure competing in a sack race, the artist hoped to have people identify with it more readily than they might if the traditionally heroic athlete were used.



48 Rolling Moon – Colin Rose (1990) steel

Originally designed for a lake at the 1988 Glasgow Garden Festival Rolling Moon was subsequently re-sited by Gateshead MBC at its new Riverside Sculpture Park. The sculptor said: "I had done a lot of work on the tides and the weather and the rolling moon was a development of those ideas".



49 Goats – Sally Matthews (1992) metal

The sculptures consist of welded metal armatures combining scrap materials and textured aggregate cement. On her use of animals for subject matter the artist says: "I want my work to remind people of our need for animals and the example their nature provides us with".



46 Acceleration – John Creed (2005) steel

The seven metre long artwork is situated opposite the Old Town Hall and was commissioned to enhance the public realm linkages between Gateshead Town Centre and Gateshead Quays, whilst referencing the former railway engineering works in this historic quarter.

47 Cone – Andy Goldsworthy (1990) steel plate

Cone stands in Gateshead Riverside Sculpture Park, artist Andy Goldsworthy stated that "the scrap steel cone stands on the site of an old foundry and touches the nature of an urban environment. This cone draws strength and meaning from the nature of steel, city and a site that is now grown over and wooded, where not so long ago people lived and worked."



50 Once Upon a Time – Richard Deacon (1990) painted mild steel

Richard Deacon is widely regarded as one of the principal British sculptors, best known for his innovative use of open form and his interest in materials and their manipulation. Working on both a domestic and monumental scale, his structures combine organic and biomorphic forms with elements of engineering. 'Once upon a time' is built onto the surviving abutment wall of the demolished Redheugh Bridge. It is said to represent 'the demise of heavy industry in the region'.



5

Sunderland 1

This is a short route of about **1 mile** with a short rise at the half way point.



51 Monolith – William Pye (2001) steel and water

Sunderland Museum and Winter Gardens is a landmark project for the development of the city and features the largest public art programme so far funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund.

The Winter Gardens designed by Napper Architects features William Pye's 'Monolith', a 10-meter tall stainless steel water sculpture within an excellent botanical collection of over 1500 plants of 146 species.



52 Mowbray Gates – Wendy Ramshaw OBE (1998) powder coated steel

The complex design of the gate was developed from geometric shapes and images from Sunderland history, which is typical of Ramshaws work. Born in Sunderland in 1939 the artist learned to draw in the museum and has now been awarded an OBE to acknowledge her position as one of Britains foremost jewellery designers.



53 Sunderland First and Second World War Memorial – Richard Ray (1922) bronze

The war memorial features a winged figure of Victory on a tall polished Tuscan column situated between the Victorian Mowbray Park and Sunderland Civic Centre. Victory holds out a laurel wreath in her right hand and a torch in her left.



54 Mowbray Park Poetry – Linda France, Alec Peever, Craig Knowles (2000)

Poetry by Linda France has been sculpted by letter cutter Alec Peever and blacksmith Craig Knowles across the refurbished Victorian park. The words in the cupola of the gazebos are taken from the poem The Ark in The Park by Linda France whilst the phrases and thoughts on the benches are from work that the poet led with community groups and refer to people's memories of Mowbray Park.



55 Monument to John Candlish MP – Charles Bacon (1875) bronze

John Candlish (1816-1874) was born near Bellingham in Northumberland and moved to Ayres Quay in Sunderland as a young man. He became editor of the Sunderland Beacon newspaper in 1842, started a bottle-making business at Seaham, made his fortune from exporting food to the Empire. Conservative for the first half of his life, Candlish later converted to Radicalism and Free Trade principles. He was elected as Liberal councillor in 1848, Mayor in 1858, MP in 1866 and gave much of his money to libraries, hospitals and schools.



56 Monument to Jack Crawford – Percy Wood (1890) bronze

Jack Crawford (1775-1831) was born in Sunderland and served in the navy at the battle of Camperdown. When the British colours were shot away from the flagship he nailed them back to the mast, to ensure that the rest of the fleet did not lose heart. He returned a hero and was awarded a silver medal and an annual pension of £30. However, Crawford's fortunes did not continue and he was forced to sell his medal. He died in a cholera epidemic and is buried in Trinity Churchyard, Sunderland.



57 Monument to Major General Sir Henry Havelock – William Behnes (1861) bronze

Sir Henry Havelock (1795-1857) was born at Bishop-Wearmouth. His role in the Indian mutiny of 1857 earned him considerable press in England. He was held up as an example of military excellence and devout character, becoming a popular hero, which led to him being created knight then baron in late 1857.



58 Childrens play area – Richard Kain (2000) Elm

These playful sculptures were made from the elm trees felled in the park during redevelopment to enhance the children's play area. The images are based on Alice in Wonderland as Lewis Carroll spent time writing in Sunderland.



59 Walrus – Andrew Burton (2000) bronze

There is an apocryphal story that Lewis Carroll wrote The Walrus and the Carpenter after seeing a stuffed walrus in the lobby of Sunderland Museum. The dates make this impossible, although he is thought to have written Jabberwocky while staying in nearby Whitburn. The story was however the inspiration for the waterside sculpture of a walrus commissioned from Andrew Burton.



60 Victoria Hall Tragedy Memorial – W.G. Brooker (1884) stone

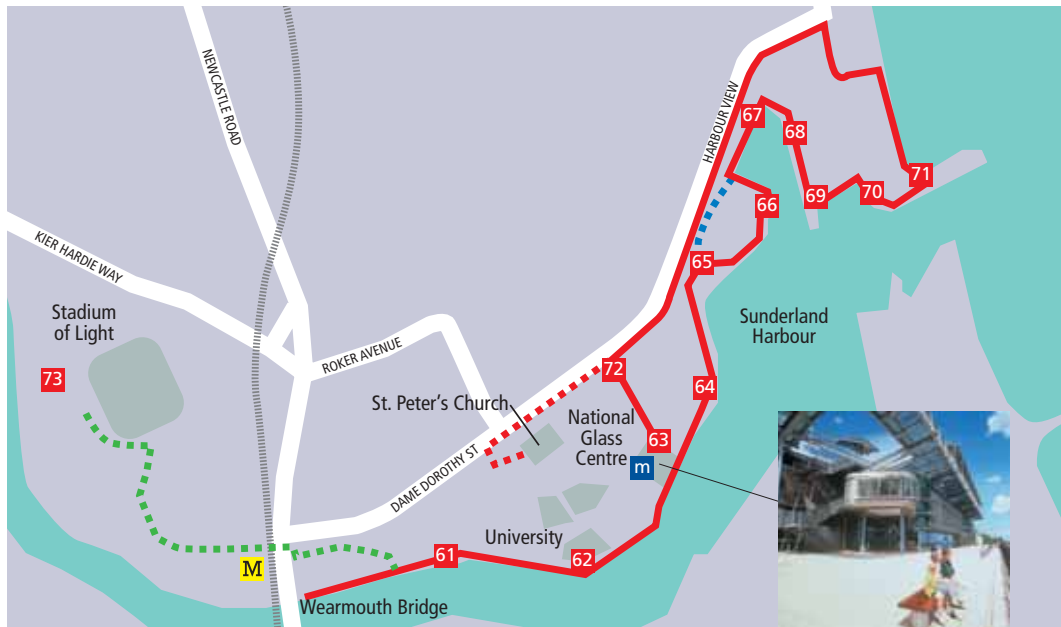
The most moving piece in the park is undoubtedly the Victoria Hall Tragedy Memorial. The Victoria Hall was a large concert hall facing onto Mowbray Park. In June 1883 a children's variety show was presented for the families of mine and shipyard workers however a tragic accident left 183 children dead whilst rushing for the exits. Newspaper reports triggered a mood of national outrage and the resulting enquiry established the safety standard that public venues should be fitted with a minimum number of outward opening emergency exits. A public subscription raised funds for a memorial statue that was restored and relocated to Mowbray Park in 2002.



6

Sunderland 2

The second route in Sunderland is along the riverfront from the Wearmouth Bridge to Roker seafront. The route is approximately **3.25 miles**



61 Shadows in Another Light – Craig Knowles, Colin Wilbourn and Karl Fischer (1998) steel, concrete, wood and stone

The giant concrete rivets, nuts and bolts stretching from near to the Wearmouth Bridge to the University of Sunderland building are components of this work. The steel tree stands on the actual base of a former shipyard crane and its giant shadow is captured in the paving stretching towards the mouth of the River Wear.



62 Pathways of Knowledge – Colin Wilbourn (1993) yellow sandstone

Located in front of the University library the sculpture makes a direct association with learning but also relates to the areas history with a relief carving of St. Bede, and a mosaic inlay taken from an illuminated manuscript in the Scriptorium at St. Peter's Church nearby. Historically St. Peter's church has been an important centre of learning, and the sculpture celebrates the University's continuation of that tradition.



63 Light Transformer – Stepan Pala and Zora Palova (1998) cast glass

Commissioned to mark the opening of the National Glass Centre the sculpture is the largest work of cast glass in the UK weighing 1000 kilograms. Both artists were born in Czechoslovakia and have considerable international reputations for pioneering work with glass.



64 The Red House – Colin Wilbourn (1994) stone

Fragments of the house can be found along the first fifty yards of the riverside path that stretches from the Glass Centre to the marina. All carved from the same red stone taken from the Queen Alexander Bridge further upriver. The St Peters Riverside Sculpture Project in Sunderland developed into one of the longest running and best-known artist residences in the Country during the 1990's.



65 Watching and Waiting – Colin Wilbourn, Karl Fisher, Craig Knowles, Chaz Brencchley (1995) sandstone, bronze and steel

Wilbourn found a reference to 'Look Out Hill' on old maps of the area and asked the developers to create a new mound to look out over the Wear. The steel book features a piece of writing about the sea by Brencchley, one of the loose leaves is written in Braille.



66 Flight – Craig Knowles (1997) steel

The two cormorants fly in between stylised clouds on a decorative weather vane, and make up one of fifteen works made throughout a decade which saw the decline and demolition of shipyards and the reinvention of the River Wear, with a new university campus, marina, fish quay, housing and the National Glass Centre.



67 Passing Through – Colin Wilbourn, Karl Fisher and Craig Knowles (1997) stone, steel and mortar

A series of domestic components on and near the back wall of the marina make up this piece. The small stool with a keyhole enables the correct viewpoint to see the distorted image carved into the wall come to life.

68 Windows and Walls – Colin Wilbourn, Karl Fisher and Chaz Brencchley, (1996) brick

The scenes are based on stories depicting sea and country life, written by schoolchildren with the help of Brencchley. The panels are grouped into six sets of four, each set illustrating a story that is inscribed on small metal plates attached between them.



69 Taking Flight – Craig Knowles (1997) steel

Four steel girders grow as they get nearer the water with a cormorant gradually emerging and taking flight. Artist Craig Knowles said: 'The sculpture suggests the transition of the St. Peter's area from an industrial past into something more natural'



70 Stone Stair Carpet – Colin Wilbourn (1992) stone

Colin Wilbourn carved the existing stone steps that were once part of the original docks with imagery related to the housing that predated the shipyards.



71 High Tide – Karl Fisher, Craig Knowles, Colin Wilbourn and Chaz Brencchley (2000) cast concrete and steel

High Tide is the final sculpture of the St. Peter's Riverside Sculpture Project, installed in 2001 on Roker Beach, where the River Wear meets the sea. It consists of a set of lunar pieces, seven phases of the moon caught in concrete bowls with Brencchley's words around the rims.



72 Always Open Gates – Colin Wilbourn and Karl Fisher (1992) steel

The gates were the first piece to be completed for the St. Peter's Riverside Project which became part of the Art on the Riverside, the largest programme of public art in the UK along the banks of the Rivers Tyne and Wear.



73 Men of Steel – Graeme Hopper (2001) steel

The steel men push boulders of coal up the hill to pay homage to the generations of miners who worked in the Wearmouth Colliery where the Stadium of Light now stands. The artist said: "It represents man's social struggle and will to survive against the odds. The figures show purpose and aims, they symbolise hope and achievement."



7

South Shields

Starting at the Customs House this route travels along the riverside to the harbour and back along the Lawe Top. It is approximately **3.5 miles** with a gentle but fairly long slope from North Marine Park to the Lawe Top.



77 Spirit of South Shields – Irene Brown (2000) bronze

The 'Spirit of South Shields' harbours a ship safely in one arm whilst raising her other arm in greeting. Standing on the end of the jetty looking out over the river the 'Spirit' acts as a ships figurehead for the town and echos the 'ship' image of the Victorian Town Hall.



78 Fleet – Irene Brown (2004) stainless steel

The flooded dry dock at Market Dock is the arena for seven highly polished stainless steel sculptures of nineteenth century collier brigs. Irene Brown's 'Fleet' has taken South Tyneside's historic ship symbol and reclaimed it as a cultural icon for the new riverside.

79 Hand – David Gross (1998) wood and steel

The Hand was designed in collaboration with pupils from St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Primary School with wood reclaimed from demolition of a shipyard.



74 Nautical Objects – Matthew Jarratt (1995) steel

Commissioned by South Tyneside Council these images are based on drawings made in the local ship repair yards by children from the local Ashley Road Primary School, produced during an artists residency at Tyne Dock Engineering whose welders also made the artwork.



75 Merchant Navy Memorial – Robert Olley (1990) bronze

The memorial depicts a sailor at the ships wheel and commemorates the region's merchant seamen who have been lost during wartime. President of the National Union of Seamen, Jim Slater first proposed the memorial in 1988 and a plaque dedicated to him is set in the pavement behind.



76 Landing Lights – Martin Richman (2003) lighting

When Nexus began to develop a new passenger ferry landing for South Shields, it linked with Art on the Riverside to commission artist Martin Richmond to produce a series of creative lighting solutions that have now transformed the structure of the Bascule Bridge.



80 Conversation Piece – Juan Muñoz (1998) bronze

Renowned Spanish artist Juan Munoz (1953-2001) sited the figures that make up Conversation Piece temporarily in Berwick upon Tweed as part of the celebrations for the 1996 Year of Visual Arts. The 22 part sculpture was cast in bronze and found a permanent home at the mouth of the Tyne in South Shields and is a great favourite with visitors who 'eavesdrop' on the mysterious group of bronze figures. Commenting on the strange appearance of the figures, Munoz said: "laughter and pain are very close and I like the idea of tragi-comedy. They look like rolling figures, like tumblers, and they are about movement, but they can't move".

81 Monument to W. Wouldhave and H. Greathead – R. Farbridge (1890) stone

The memorial was commissioned as the centrepiece of the new South Shields Marine Parks. Both William Wouldhave (1751-1824) and Henry Greathead (1757-c.1816) were involved in the development of the first lifeboat 'Original'. The lifeboat 'Tyne' is alongside the memorial.



82 Lawe Top Beacon (1932) stone and brick

The Lawe Top Beacon was erected as a navigation aid in 1932 by John Turnbull and cost around £60. The beacon and its twin companion set behind it on the other side of the road, replaced the 18th Century structures.



83 Dolly Peel – Billy Gofton (1987) concrete fondu

Dolly Peel is shown holding a basket, with a fish lying at her feet and laughing. The fishwives of Tynemouth have a special place in local history and it was felt that there was no adequate memorial to them in South Shields. This sculpture of Dolly was commissioned by her distant relative Reg Peel, and according to her history, Dorothy (Dolly) Peel was a South Shields fishwife and smuggler in the early 1900s. There are numerous stories about how she helped men evade press gangs, eventually going to sea with her husband where she worked as a nurse.



84 Ferry Approach – Bruce Mclean (2003) steel

Girders and brightly coloured steelwork create a link through the 60's architecture from the once industrial riverside to the market square.



85 Old Town Hall – Martin Richman (2002) lighting

The architectural lighting on the old town hall complements the 'Landing Lights' artwork Richman completed for the nearby South Shields Ferry Landing.

86 Monument to Queen Victoria – Albert Toft (1913) bronze

A depiction of the aged Queen in full royal regalia with orb and sceptre. On either side of the statue are black-painted figurative lampholders, in the form of female nudes representing Night and Day. The Town Hall was built between 1905 and 1910 in a time of great prosperity for the town the sculptures which adorn it reflect this with a mixture of local and national symbols.



87 Allegories of the Four Seasons – J.G. Binney (1910) stone

The life-size female figures are situated at each corner of the Town Hall clock tower between buttressed ionic columns.



88 Personifications of South Shields, Industry, Arts, Crafts and Labour – J.G. Binney (1910) stone

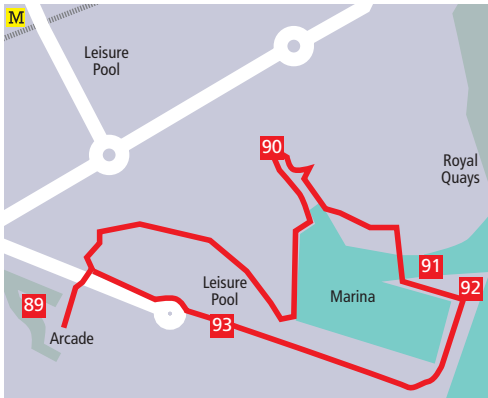
Integral to the building's design, on the pedestals of the columns either side of the entrance, these finely carved reliefs illustrate the relationship of the borough to a well-ordered life of industry, commerce and education.



8

Royal Quays

This is a circular route of approximately **2 miles** starting at the Royal Quays outlet-shopping arcade. There is a long but gentle slope.



89 Lightning Clock – Andy Plant (2001)
copper, stainless steel, cast iron and fibreglass

Two beaten copper spheres are fixed to a steel lightning bolt that is hitting the ground. Meteorological instruments are set into the base and it stands at over 30ft tall. The smaller sphere with a lone figure balanced on top forms the actual clock. On the hour there are crashes of thunder and the large sphere begins to rotate. Wind and smoke lift the small figure off his feet and he has to cling on. As the hour passes, the wind dies down and the figure returns to his feet.

90 The Tide is Turning – Linda France and Alec Peever (1994)
stone and stainless steel

In the pond formed between the top two weirs there are the words 'The Tide is Turning', they are a continuation of the text along the opposite wall. The text comes from a collaboration between Linda France and local women's groups and was commissioned in the early phase of the rivers regeneration.



91 Sea Dreamer's Rest – Gilly Rogers (1998)
steel, resin, clay pipes, white feathers and bronze

Sea Dreamer's Rest is the title given to a series of resin blocks set into the top rim of two old capstans at either end of the pier and two pairs of bronze shoes that are placed outside of the railings at either end of the pier. The seaward capstan has white feathers set in the resin and a man's shoes, the inland facing capstan having clay pipes in the resin and a woman's shoes over the railings.



92 Tyne Anew – Mark Di Suvero (1999)
painted steel

The V-shaped structure balances on a tripod and moves in the wind like a weather vane creating a clear association to the cranes that once lined the banks of the Tyne. Tyne Anew was built by the artist in New York. After an initial visit to the site, he said of Tyne Anew: "In the scheme of things I build these pieces so that people can have an expansion of their spirit....You get to see certain sites and they really are glorious. This is one of them. It's a worker's site and it appeals to me because I live by a river, the East River in New York".



93 Dudes – Perminder Kaur (2003)
powder coated steel

Kaur intended the figures being placed in the Port of Tyne to encourage thought about the historical significance of ports as points of departure and entry to new nations. The artist said: "The Port of Tyne is an ideal location for the work. I hope the work makes people stop and think about ports, their cultural significance - as a point of entry into another country, or continent - as well as their historic significance".



9

North Shields

The route is approximately **1.7 miles** with a moderate incline and a considerable number of steps to the quayside.



94 Wooden Dolly – Martyn and Jane Grubb (1992)
Oak wood

A Wooden Dolly figurehead has stood in this spot since the early 1800s, when the figurehead from the collier brig 'Alexander and Margaret' was placed here after being attacked and ransomed in 1781 on the north east coast.



95 Naters Bank Seascape – Maggie Howarth (1987)
stone, concrete and ceramics

Commissioned by North Tyneside Council as part of the regeneration of the Fish Quay area it was created by the locally-based Northern Freeform artists' collective, with Howarth in the lead role, this landscape sculpture incorporates smaller mosaic fish which were made by local school children.



96 Stan Laurel – Robert Olley (1992)
fibreglass

Stan Laurel (1890-1965) was born Arthur Stanley Jefferson in Lancashire and lived in the original 8 Dockwray Square, North Shields from 1897 to 1901.



97 Dolphin Mooring Post – Northern Freeform (1993)
timber, brick and metal

The sculptured mooring post based on the staithe that are used in the Tyne that takes its name from the pub next to it. A bronze shag sits drying its wings on top.



98 Monument to Admiral Lord Collingwood – John Graham Lough (1845)
stone

Cuthbert Collingwood (1748-1810) was born in Newcastle, he joined the Navy at the age of thirteen and later distinguished himself at the battle of Trafalgar where he was Nelson's second-in command. He was rewarded with a peerage for his 'valour, judgement and skill'. He died at sea and was given a state funeral and a monument in St Paul's.



99 Monument to Queen Victoria – Alfred Turner (1902)
bronze

Depicting the Queen in the twilight years of her reign, the statue was a second cast from the mould used for Turner's monument to the Queen in Delhi, India.





**Angel of the North –
Antony Gormley
(1998) Corten steel**

The Angel of the North stands on a panoramic hilltop which was formerly a colliery site synonymous with Gatesheads' mining history. The sculpture is taller than 4 double decker buses, seen by more than 90,000 drivers a day on the A1 – more than one person every second – and is believed to be the largest angel sculpture in the world.

In 2006 the Angel of the North was voted one of the 12 official 'Icons of England'.



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