

## Chapter 1 : The new Pevsner Architectural Guide to Liverpool

*Based on Nikolaus Pevsner's original text for the Buildings of England, the book is augmented by close study of Liverpool's buildings themselves and by extensive new research. It is an authoritative work of reference as well as a practical handbook for visitors and residents walking in the city.*

He conceived a project to write a series of comprehensive county guides to rectify this, and gained the backing of Allen Lane, founder of Penguin Books, for whom he had written his Outline of European Architecture. Work on the series began in 1945. Lane employed two part-time assistants, both German refugee art historians, who prepared notes for Pevsner from published sources. Pevsner spent the academic holidays touring the country to make personal observations and to carry out local research, before writing up the finished volumes. The first volume was published in 1947. Pevsner wrote 32 of the books himself and ten with collaborators, with a further four of the original series written by others: Newman is the only author in the series to have written a volume and revised it three times. Content of the volumes [edit] The books are compact and intended to meet the needs of both specialists and the general reader. Each contains an extensive introduction to the architectural history and styles of the area, followed by a town-by-town " and in the case of larger settlements, street-by-street " account of individual buildings. These are often grouped under the heading Perambulation, as Pevsner intended the books to be used as the reader was walking about the area. The guides offer both detailed coverage of the most notable buildings and notes on lesser-known and vernacular buildings; all building types are covered but there is a particular emphasis on churches and public buildings. Each volume has a central section with several dozen pages of photographs, originally in black and white, though colour illustrations have featured in revised volumes published by Yale University Press since 1990. Boundaries [edit] The boundaries of each volume do not follow a uniform pattern and have evolved with revisions and expansions. The original intention [2] was to maintain whatever boundaries were current at time of writing; in the first years of the survey these were the traditional counties of England. However boundary changes to the London area in 1965 and the rest of England in 1974 meant that this was no longer practicable. As such there are now many variants: Cumbria, for example, covers the modern non-metropolitan county " excepting the district of Sedburgh which although in modern Cumbria is included in the volume covering the West Riding of Yorkshire. Conversely, the Furness area " geographically in Cumbria but traditionally in Lancashire " is included, having been omitted from the predecessor volume, Cumberland and Westmorland. The six volumes currently covering London collectively represent the 32 London boroughs plus the City, which constitute the modern Greater London region, rather than earlier divisions. The entire volume on Middlesex was an early casualty of this rearrangement, as are parts of the revised volumes covering Surrey, Essex and Kent. The forthcoming Birmingham and the Black Country volume covers the area bounded by the modern West Midlands metropolitan county, but minus the Metropolitan Borough of Coventry and the rural part of Metropolitan Borough of Solihull. These appear in the revised Warwickshire volume, despite no longer being in that county. Hence Warwickshire now follows the boundary of neither the traditional nor the modern county. The Buildings of Scotland similarly features hybrid divisions, with volumes such as Fife and Lanarkshire and Renfrewshire reflecting their traditional county boundaries whilst Highland and Islands corresponds to the modern counterparts. The Buildings of Wales largely follows the post divisions. Volumes in print and their editions [edit] The list below is of the volumes that are currently in print " dates in brackets indicate forthcoming editions. Since 1990, the guides have undergone a gradual programme of updating to reflect architectural-history scholarship and to include significant new buildings. Pevsner left virtually all the revisions to others, acting as supervisor only. He ultimately revised only two of his original editions alone: The Cities of London and Westminster and Cambridgeshire. Both were later revised again by others. To date, the oldest wholly unrevised volume is Yorkshire: The North Riding. Staffordshire is the only other volume currently issued in its unrevised first edition. Until 1990, all volumes were published in paperback only, after which both hardback and paperback versions were issued. The revision of London: The last volume to be so numbered was Gloucestershire 2: Thereafter ISBNs identify each volume. Beginning in 1990, a larger format was

introduced, and all subsequent new editions have been issued in this format. Volumes revised pre have been reprinted in the original, smaller format marked with an asterisk in the table below. All editions are now published by Yale University Press. Where revisions have been spread over more than one volume, the preceding edition remains in print until the whole area has been revised. Title of Current Edition.

Chapter 2 : Liverpool (Pevsner Architectural Guides) by Joseph Sharples | LibraryThing

*This book is a lively, authoritative and practical guide to the buildings of a city which was Capital of Culture. For two hundred years, Liverpool was one of the most prosperous towns in Britain, and one of the greatest ports in the world.*

The success of the volumes covering The Buildings of England led to the extension of the series to Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Each volume provides an introductory overview of the architecture of the area, followed by a descriptive gazetteer arranged alphabetically by place. Whilst cathedrals and their furnishings, great country houses and their parks form the grand set pieces, the books demonstrate the enjoyable diversity of architecture in the British Isles in accounts of rural churches and farmsteads, Victorian public buildings and industrial monuments. Each book has over photographs, mostly specially commissioned, numerous maps and plans, a glossary and indexes. To contact the Pevsner team email: [None](mailto:None) of this would have been possible without one man Nikolaus Pevsner, an art historian of European standing, conceived the idea of English architectural guidebooks after he settled in England in the s. At that time architectural history was hardly recognised as a serious academic subject, nor was trustworthy architectural information readily available for the traveller. The success and achievement of his aim eventually became possible with the assistance and enthusiasm of Allen Lane, founder of Penguin Books, for whom Pevsner had written his Outline of European Architecture in Lane provided Pevsner with the means to begin research for the books in with the help of two part time research assistants, both German refugee art historians, and a secretary. For the next twenty five years a pattern was established whereby an assistant worked for around a year on each county, preparing notes from published sources. During the Easter and Summer university vacations, then armed with fat folders of half-foolscap sheets, Pevsner set off to visit two counties, driven by his wife and, after her death in , by others, usually students at London University or the Courtauld Institute of Art. The tours, initially made in a Wolseley Hornet borrowed from Penguin, began in with Middlesex. The first book, on Cornwall, appeared in , the forty-sixth, and last, on Staffordshire, in As soon as the travelling was finished, Pevsner shut himself away for a week to write the Introduction while everything was still fresh in his mind. These lively essays on the development of architecture in each county, written by a scholar up to date with the latest art-historical scholarship, were another feature which set the series on quite a different level from previous guidebooks. Pevsner was unable to devote much more than a month to visiting each county and the speed at which the books were prepared inevitably led to errors and omissions. Each volume invited readers to send in comments and publication, and was immediately followed by a shower of letters eagerly drawing attention to anything from minor misprints to the relatively rare absence of whole villages or substantial houses. As the work became more demanding and time-consuming it became essential for Pevsner to share the writing with others. In the end, thirty-two of the books were written by Pevsner alone, ten together with collaborators, and four were delegated to others, all of whom made their own valuable contribution to the series. From the s onwards more information was available to be consulted and new research began to make the emphases of the early volumes appear a little unbalanced. Although from the beginning the books had broken new ground by covering all periods of architecture, the greatest space had been devoted to medieval churches and their furnishings. Secular buildings, with some notable exceptions, had been treated more summarily. A younger generation have a greater interest in cinemas and Art Deco factories, and there is an ever growing supply of even more recent architecture to be recorded. The results are more inclusive, but the aim remains the same: There are four series: England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Each county volume comprises a gazetteer describing the buildings of significance, accompanied by maps, plans, and more than specially commissioned photographs; an informative introduction explains the broader context The series also includes paperback City Guides, as well as the acclaimed Pevsner Architectural Glossary. Click on the links below to view the complete series.

### Chapter 3 : Pevsner Architectural Guides: Buildings of England Series by Nikolaus Pevsner

*This Guide - Liverpool is a city specific reworking of the original guides. The book is large-pocket sized, well produced with a fair number of images. The book is large-pocket sized, well produced with a fair number of images.*

I take the Merseyrail train to Liverpool; my normal route is changed and I must walk across the city; it turns out the buildings are spectacular; I take photos and then I want to know what I have photoed. This is where the Pevsner Guide enters the picture. Sir Nickolaus Pevsner was a German born art historian who moved to the UK in , he felt that the academic study of architecture in Britain was lacking, and furthermore there were was no convenient source of information on the many and wondrous buildings of the country. In he proposed a series of books: Buildings of England to address this lack. The series ultimately ran to 46 volumes, 32 written by Pevsner, a further 10 which he co-authored and 4 written by others. This Guide " Liverpool is a city specific reworking of the original guides. The book is large-pocket sized, well produced with a fair number of images. It starts with an overview of the history of Liverpool. I have to admit, shame-faced, that I was woefully ignorant of the city I now work in. For nearly 10 years I have lived just down the line in Chester, and yet I had visited Liverpool a handful of times, in the evening for works dinners. My perceptions of Liverpool are coloured by the time I grew up, in the s, when Liverpool was host to riots in the Toxteth area of the city, mass unemployment and far-left politics. Walking around now what I see is completely at odds with my perceptions, you can see in my earlier post. To add some decoration to this post, below is the Royal Liver Building, one of the Three Graces, built on the waterfront at the beginning of the 20th century. Liverpool is not blessed with the best of conditions for shipping, this meant it was an early pioneer of gated docks. This was significant engineering work, only possible through the collective action of the city Corporation. Liverpool remained preminent until the sixties when British manufacturing declined, and shipping became containerized, much reducing the labour required. Nowadays Liverpool is making a resurgence, the fine buildings from its early high water mark are joined by some excellent new ones. The majority of the buildings date from the latter half of the 19th century and early 20th century, the burgeoning wealth of the city having little time for preserving the relatively meagre past. The city suffered significant bombing during the Second World War, as a result of its importance as a port. After the major buildings the remainder of the the Guide is broken down into a set of 10 walks around the central area of the city, spanning a few miles with an interlude covering the city centre. Compton House, Church Street As a bonus the book finishes with three short pieces from areas outside the city: The Pevsner Guides are not really designed to be read sitting on the train, as I did, they are to be held as you walk around with a map. I think a few more walks with the camera are in order. The current publishers seem a bit bewildered by this newfangled app world and have produced a digital companion in the form of a glossary of architectural terms. Elsewhere someone is selling a database of all of the Pevsner entries, the Guide is a database rendered in prose form. It seems the components are there for a Pevsner App, who is with me in making it happen? I blog here about books I have read, science I have done, technology I have played with, politics that makes me rant and other miscellaneous stuff.

### Chapter 4 : - Liverpool (Pevsner Architectural Guides) by Joseph Sharples

*Pevsner Architectural Guides: Liverpool by SHARPLES, JOSEPH and a great selection of similar Used, New and Collectible Books available now at [www.nxgvision.com](http://www.nxgvision.com)*

### Chapter 5 : Architecture of Liverpool - Wikipedia

*On February 3rd, Joseph Sharples spoke to the Gateacre Society about his forthcoming Pevsner Architectural Guide to Liverpool. For the past three years Joseph has been working on the guide, which will be published in May*

### Chapter 6 : Liverpool: Pevsner City Guide by Joseph Sharples

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### Chapter 7 : St Michael's Church, Aigburth - Wikipedia

*A short clip of Princes Road Synagogue featured on a television programme looking at Pevsner's Architectural Guide books. The name and date of the show are currently unknown, as is the name of the.*

### Chapter 8 : Liverpool - Joseph Sharples, Richard Pollard - Google Books

*The Pevsner Architectural Guides are a series of guide books to the architecture of Great Britain and Ireland. Begun in the s by the art historian Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, the 46 volumes of the original Buildings of England series were published between and*

### Chapter 9 : The Oratory, Liverpool - Wikipedia

*Yale's Pevsner Architectural Guides series is awarded The Longman - History Today Trustees' Award Thursday, 10 January Yale University Press London is proud to announce that the Pevsner Architectural Guides series has won the Longman - History Today Trustees' Award.*