

Ronja Werwer, SoA, 2. Semester

Auszug meines Projektes im Seminar „Bücherwerkstatt“

Größe des Buches: 30x17cm

Arbeitsmaterial: Acrylfarben, Stoff und herkömmlicher Klebstoff für das Cover

Bei dem Buch handelte es sich um einen Reiseführer für die ländliche Umgebung Londons. Da es mir ironisch erschien, mich während des „Coronasemesters“ samt Ausgangsbeschränkungen mit einem Reiseführer zu beschäftigen, habe ich mich inhaltlich mit verschiedenen Aspekten der Quarantäne und ihren Auswirkungen auseinandergesetzt.

Das vollständige Buch beinhaltet 25 von mir bearbeitete Seiten.

DAYS OUT
FROM

N **O** **R** **M** **A** **L**

perimeter
and is to
against developm
across the central basin
through London and out to
the North Sea, is the
Thames, and the wh
area is drained by the
great river and
its tributaries.

for 50
Thames at the Goring Gap in
Oxfordshire, north-east across
Buckinghamshire to peter out
north of Luton in Bedfordshire.
Along the crest runs a long-
distance trail, the Ridgeway
Path.

ing, while kestrels and skylarks
hover overhead. So do the
gliders which take off here.
The Chilterns are much better
known, however, for the
magnificent beechwoods at such

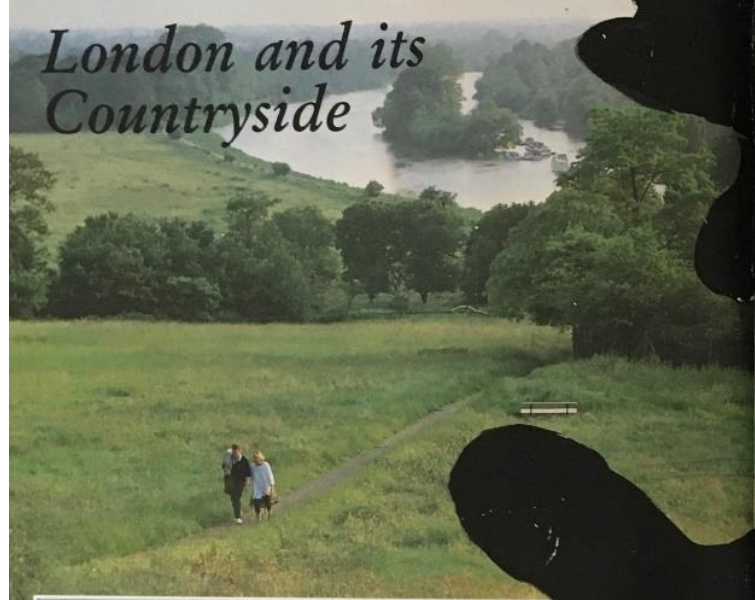
with him, or
Chilterns churches are built
Chalk soaks up rain rapidly and
the lack of surface water and
natural springs in the area
explain why it was thinly settled

the region
with the
Birmingham



DAYS OUT FROM LONDON

London and its Countryside



▲ Until the 19th century many of London's 'suburbs' were rural villages. Richmond Hill (top) is still relatively rural, but Edgware is almost beyond all recognition since this 1858 sketch. Within 20 or 30 miles of London...

LONDON AND ITS COUNTRY

air of smartness and sophistication that the royal court originally conferred on it. To the south-east, long before lawn tennis was invented, London developed as a suburb on the high ground to the south of Putney Heath and Wimbledon Common, where, in the 18th century, highwaymen lurked in wait for coaches and travellers on the Portsmouth road. When the railway came through in 1838, the high ground was the low ground, and traces of the old village can be seen up close to the station and the White Horse. The centre of gravity eventually shifted, and, though most of the old streets were not laid out until the 1880s.

Streatham in the 18th century was a farming village and its fields halfway between London and the county town of Croydon. The village was healthy and prosperous. In 1840...

villages of Upper and Lower Edmonton stood peacefully on the road to Hertford. Better-off Londoners liked to drive out to the Bell at Edmonton for a country day-out. In 1872, however, the railway line from Liverpool Street brought a tidal wave of East End workers and their families. In Finchley the area west of the Great North Road was described as 'rural' in 1876, while rustic Edgware stayed comparatively unspoiled until the tube line from Charing Cross arrived in 1924.

Wild Country
Some areas of London were dangerous and surprising...

tension between the countryside and the dominating city lies at its centre like a spider in its web. The countryside is dependent on London, but they were not yet physically part of it. This state of affairs was the result of the coming of the railways.

the Richmond and the surrounding area. The population grew big and the charming village completely disappeared. It was a way. Between 1800 and 1850 all this changed. The population exploded from 335,000 and the area was covered with houses. In the 18th and 19th centuries and still retains the...

whose law applied to Parliament

Gibbet Heath

burning p...

the 1880s...

1700...

Pubs and Inns

- Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol based hand rub or wash them with soap and water.
 - Maintain at least 1m (3 feet)

into Kent, at Speldhurst, is a distance between you and others.
 - Avoid going to crowded places.
 - Avoid touching eyes, nose, mouth.
 - Make sure you

and the people around you follow good respiratory hygiene.
 - Stay home, wear a mask, keep up to date on news by trusted sources.

This far famed inn was originally a peaceful place which stood elsewhere and was being used as an inn by Oliver Cromwell in 1648. In Stuart and Georgian times it was the place where the down steps on which the King's Head at Aylesbury, tucked among alleys off the market square, may have been the guest house of the local fryer, but was later a coaching inn, and later still a tenement, but still saved from this dubious condition by the King's Head Trust.





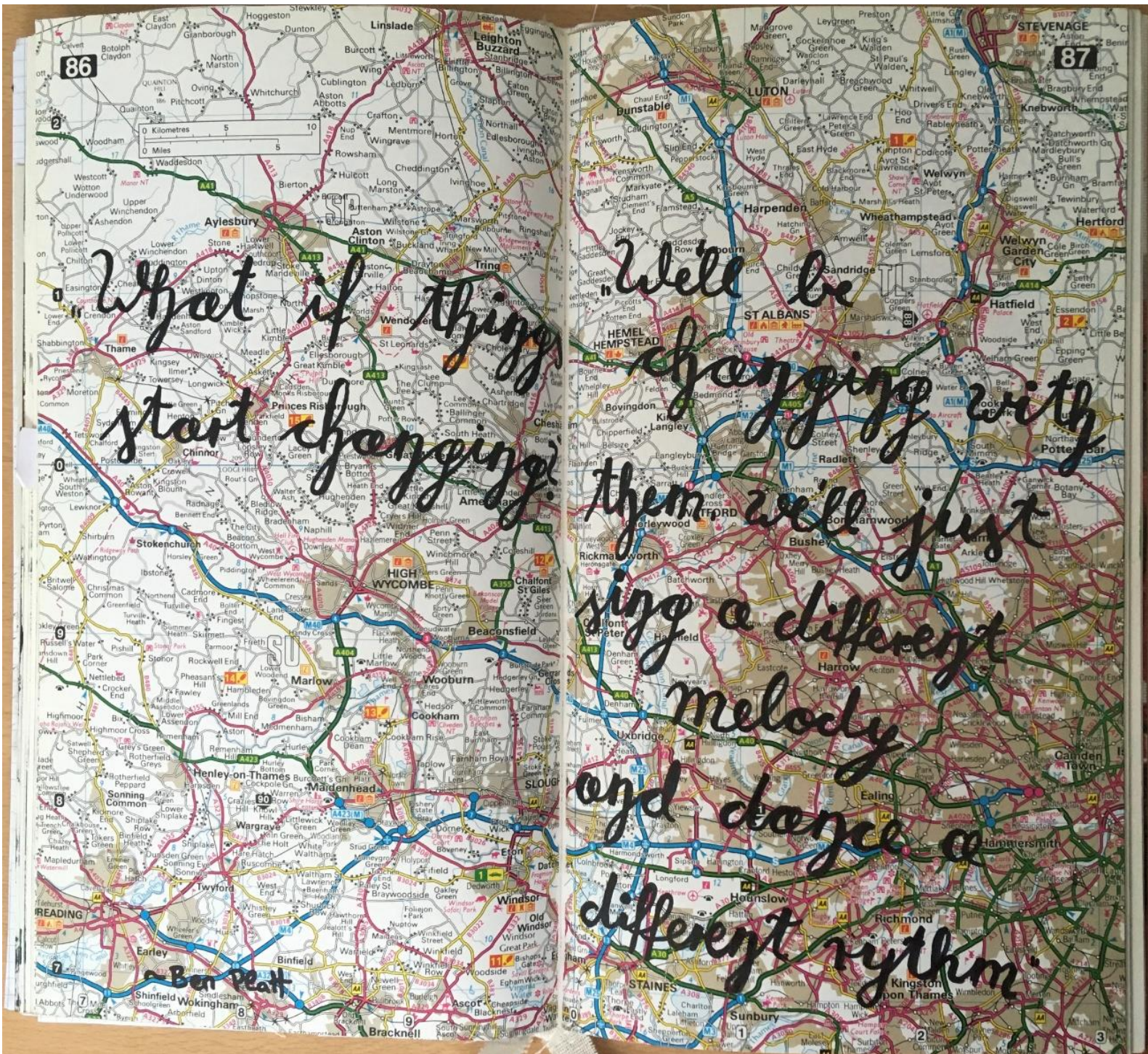
an
Islamic
marsh
terrible p
8th century

acked 13-ton bell

of London
continuous events, its
and its battle

of the
and resilient then
to show themselves





Zitat: „So will I“, Ben Platt

