

# Georgian Houses of Dulwich



1  
2  
East Dulwich Grove

Turney Road



3



4



5



6



7



8

Dulwich Village



9



10

Burbage Road



11



12

Dulwich Park



15

Gallery Road

College Road



13



14



16

Bell House



17



18



19

North

South Circular



20

# Georgian Houses of Dulwich

- 1** **Pond House, Village Way**  
Built in 1753 by carpenter John Tinkler and named after the large pond which used to be in the garden. Richard May, a wealthy Bermondsey timber merchant, lived here from 1867 until 1932. The house was substantially rebuilt in the early 1960s.
- 2** **Lydenhurst, 1 Red Post Hill**  
Built in 1758 by William Price. The C19 owner was a wine merchant Charles Clarke. His brother Richard, a biscuit maker, lived opposite, while his father and sisters were also nearby. The green area on the south side of the adjacent crossroads is called Clarke's Green after them.
- 3** **Rose & Woodbine Cottages, 50 & 52 Dulwich Village**  
Built in 1827 by John Barnes, and probably designed by the Estate Surveyor, George Tappen. Rose Cottage was lived in for many years by Frederick Lassam, a local baker.
- 4** **Courtmount, 57 Dulwich Village**  
Built around 1825, its best-known resident was local builder and artist C B Core whose claim to fame was to have tried and failed for over 40 years to have one of his paintings exhibited at the Royal Academy Summer Exhibition.
- 5** **Lonsdale Lodge, 58 Dulwich Village**  
Built in the 1750s it was used as a girls' school for many years by Miss Rebecca Tawke. John Webster, a City of London tea dealer lived in the house for 40 years from 1874.
- 6** **The Hollies & The laurels, 60 & 62 Dulwich Village**  
Built in 1767 by John Stephenson. Occupants included Frederick Cox, an early manufacturer of cameras & coal merchant John Cockerell whose son was one of the first players for the Crystal Palace football club.
- 7** **97 Dulwich Village**  
Built in 1796 by Thomas Adcock. It was a doctor's surgery for 100 years from 1851. The doctors Edward Ray (father & later, son) leased until 1901. The practice of Messrs Batten, Stewart, Carpmael & Shuttleworth were still there in the early 1950s.
- 8** **101 Dulwich Village**  
It was built in 1760 by Noble Spring, a wealthy customs officer who was later tried for fraud. From the late 1850's until 1901 the house was a boarding house for Dulwich College run by the Greenfields, one of the College masters and his wife.
- 9** **Nos 70-82 Dulwich Village**  
These shops and cottages date from 1783. Occupants over the years include Henry Parsons, dairyman & Jesse Champion, bootmaker.
- 10** **Marlowe House & Woodlawn, 103&105 Dulwich Village**  
103 was built by Miss Lydia Normandy & 105 by Moses Waite, both in 1769. The Rev Charles Voysey lived in Woodlawn for a short time from 1888.
- 11** **Dulwich Picture Gallery**  
Building work began on Sir John Soane's masterpiece in January 1811, and the gallery opened to the public in 1817. It was extended in the early C20 and rebuilt in 1953 following bomb damage in WW2.
- 12** **Stella House, 11 College Road**  
The centre block dates from the 1870s. The flanking wings are Victorian and were added when the house was lived in by James N Douglass, chief engineer to Trinity House and designer of the Eddystone lighthouse.
- 13** **Wensley House & Grove House, 13 & 15 College Road**  
Built in the 1780s by Alderman Thomas Wright of neighbouring Bell House. The owner of Wensley House for 30 years from the 1860s was Charles Paris, a goldsmith and jeweller in Clerkenwell.
- 14** **Bell Cottages, 23 College Road**  
This house was originally two cottages built by local carpenter William Levens in 1741. It is notable for its original 'Hand in Hand Insurance' firebrick.
- 15** **Belair House, Gallery Road**  
Built in 1785 by John Willes, a successful city corn merchant – his tomb is one of the largest in the Dulwich burial ground. In later life he married Anne Wright, owner of Bell House.
- 16** **Bell House, 27 College Road**  
Built in 1768 by Alderman Thomas Wright, later the Lord Mayor. Other notable occupants included department store innovator Anthony Harding, and George Widdowson, a noted silversmith with premises in the Strand. Post WW2 it was a Dulwich College boarding house.
- 17** **Howlettes Mead, 46 College Road**  
Built in 1777 for Fleetwood Bury, the elevations you see today date from the early C19 when the house was owned by Samuel Page, a prosperous architect & builder.
- 18** **Oakfield, 41 College Road**  
One of three house in Dulwich with the same name, this house dates from the late C18. A later occupier was Sir Frederick Perkins, MP for Southampton.
- 19** **Pickwick Cottage, College Road**  
Previously called Trewin, it dates from the early C17 but has been rebuilt and extended several times.
- 20** **Tappen House, Dulwich Common**  
Previously known as Glenlea, the house was built in 1804 for the College's solicitor Charles Druce to the designs of George Tappen the College Surveyor. It is best known for its role as a training centre for Dutch intelligence agents in WW2.

*With thanks to Ian McInnes, Sharon O'Connor and the Dulwich Society  
Words by Ian McInnes*