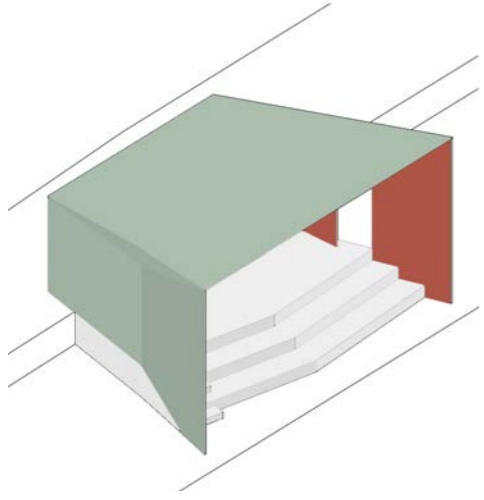


Green Park Youghal

Pavilion Colour Scheme

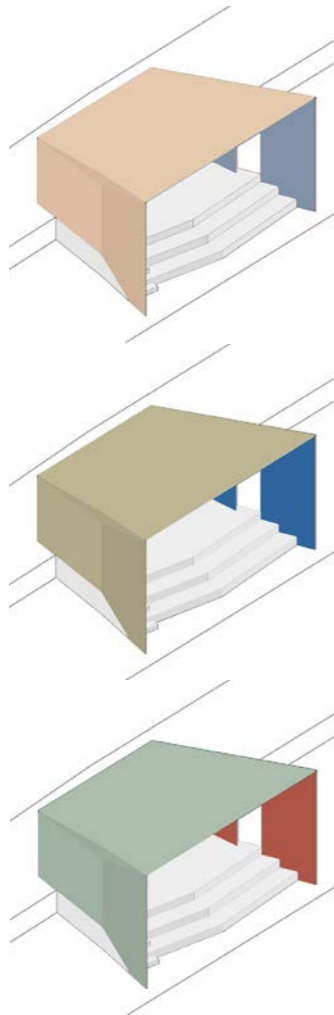


Green Park Youghal

Pavilion Colour References

Green Park dates back to the Victorian development of Youghal. The bandstand and the fountain in the park date back to the late 1800's and show Victorian love of elaborate detail and inventive use of cast iron, which was a relatively new material at the time. The NIAH 2007 record for the Green Park fountain, which has since been repainted, notes its colourful paint to be correct for a fountain of this time, as the iron work was generally very colourful up until the death of Queen Victoria, at which time much was painted black in mourning.

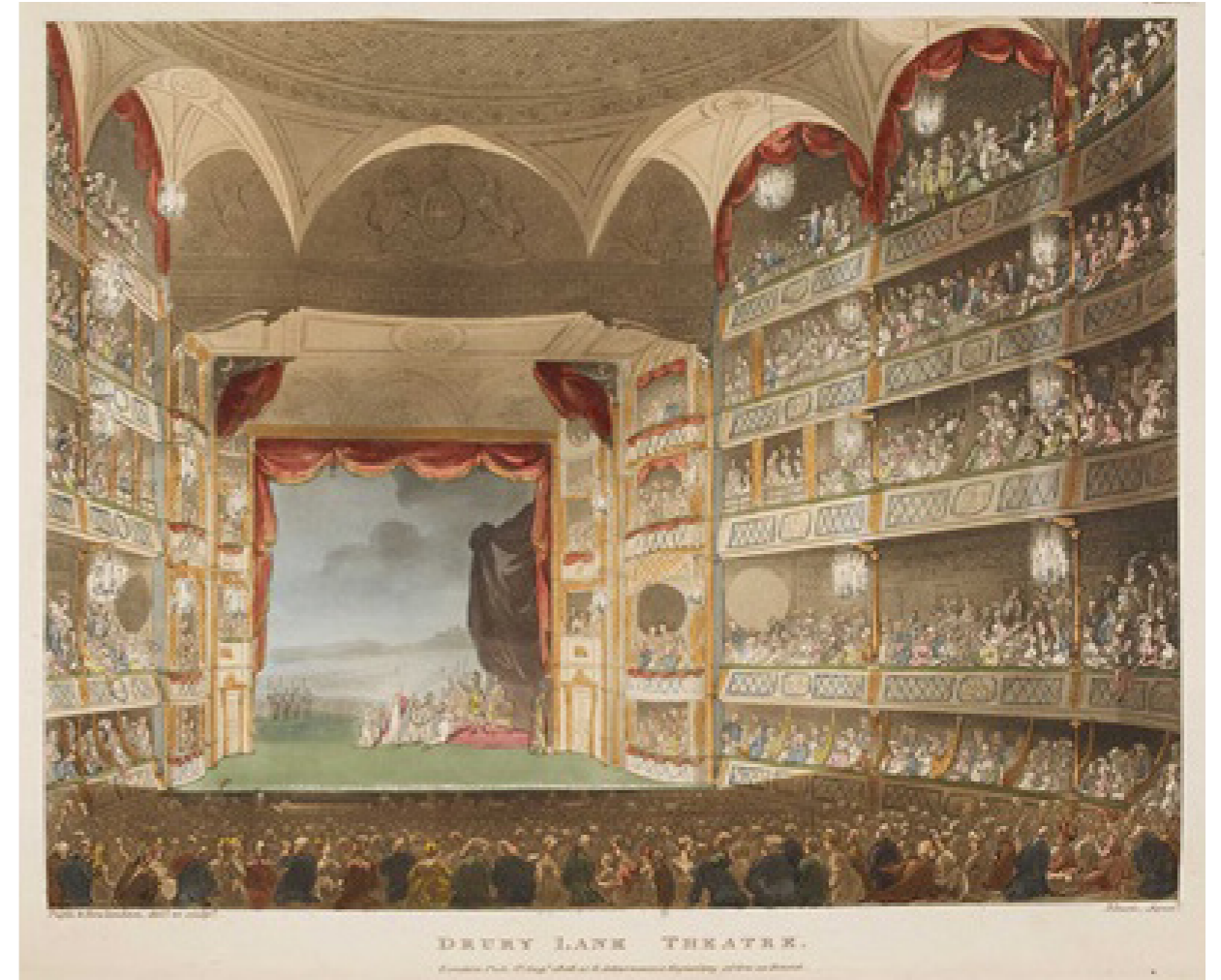
JMLA studied the late Victorian era paint colours and their combinations in order to relate the contemporary form of the new Green Park pavilion to its Victorian context. The Victorians, as part of the expansion of the British Empire, were influenced by the rich colours of the interiors and objects of the new colonies, which was reflected in the interiors. The proposed shades of red and pale blue green are part of the 'Oriental Colours' palette from Thomas Parsons' 'Tint book of Historical Colours', published in the early 1900's. The red, rouge de fer, and the celadon green are characteristic of the exported Chinese porcelain of the Victorian period. The red offers a rich theatrical backdrop and a sense of grandeur to the pavilion, and provides a subtle reference to the red paintwork of the fountain and the columns of the bandstand. The pale green gives a contrasting and complementary colour to the pavilion exterior.



Pavilion Colour Studies



Owen Jones, 'Grammar of Ornament'



Nineteenth Century Drury Lane Theatre



Green Park Youghal Postcard



Cast Iron Fountain, Paintwork Detail