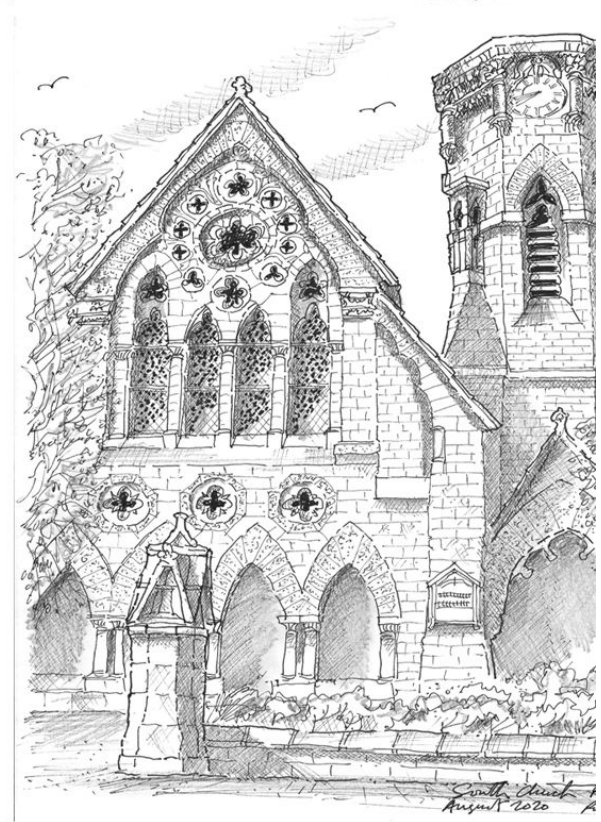
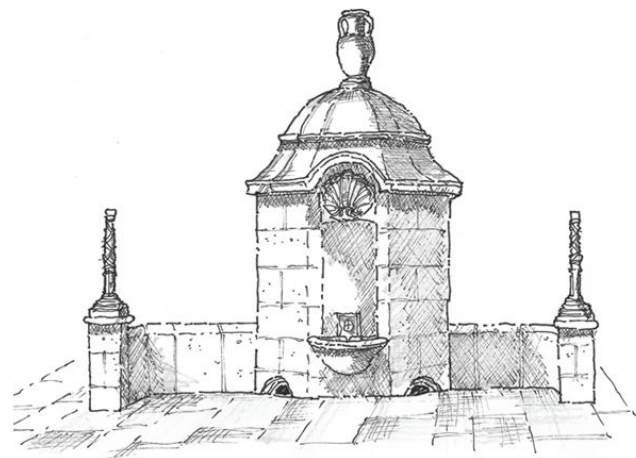


PENNY 'TOONS

Frederick Pilkington

Penicuik's Victorian Architect



Penicuik Community Trust
Development Trust

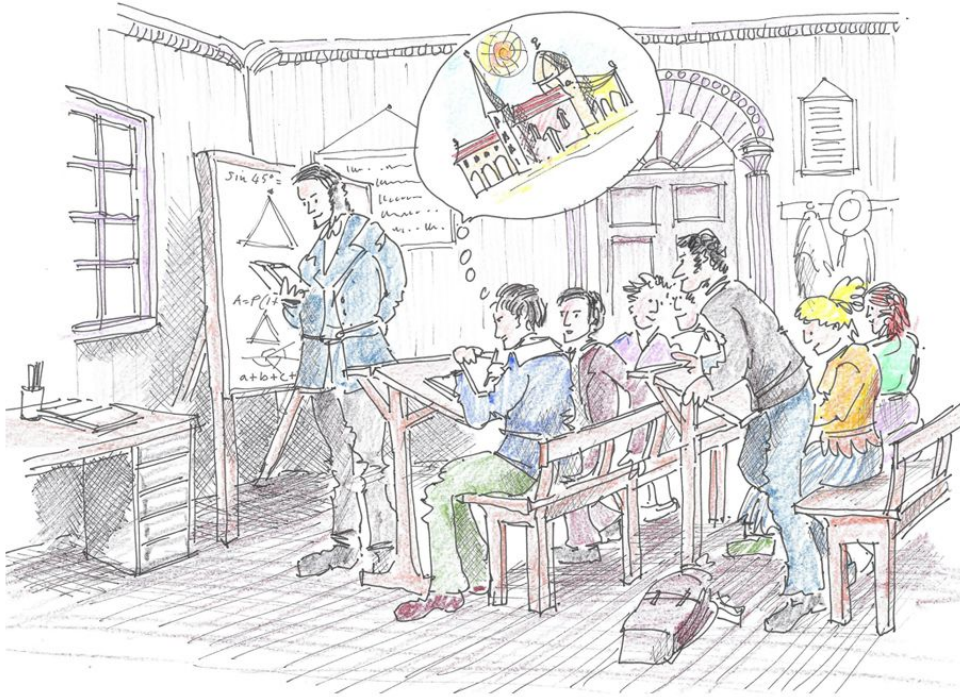


HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SCOTLAND

ÀRAINNEACHD EACHDRAIDHEIL ALBA



Midlothian



Frederick Pilkington was born in 1832, son to Thomas Pilkington, owner of the architecture firm T. Pilkington & Son.

Although he studied mathematics at university, and was a prizewinner throughout his studies, Frederick was always eager to follow in his fathers footsteps in architecture. dropping out of his degree in maths before graduating.

Pilkington would study and work under his father after leaving university. Beginning a succesful and celebrated career as an architect.

Architecture as an art form is full of different styles, and Pilkington was known for his quirky and unusual mixing of these different styles.

Pilkington was heavily influenced by renowned Victorian architect John Ruskin and particularly enjoyed the Rennaisance and Gothic buildings of Northern Italy.

Interests such as these could be seen in the buildings he designed throughout his life.



Based in Edinburgh, and with personal relationships in Penicuik, it is no surprise the Frederick was employed to work at both South Church, and later and more notably, at the Park End building on Bridge Street.

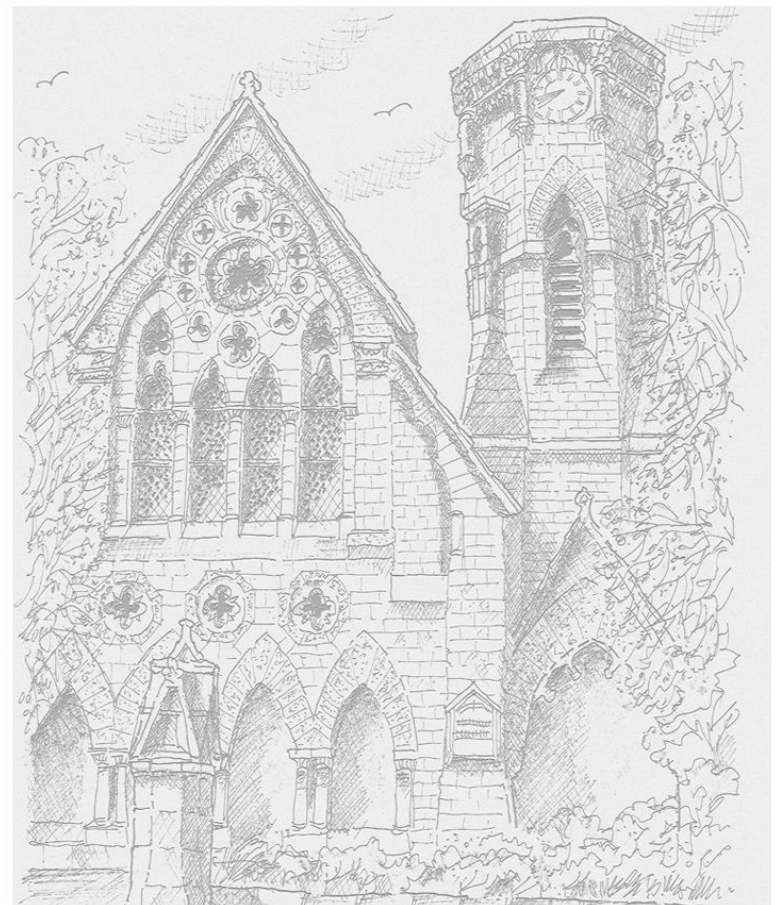
Known as 'The Pilkington Buildings', the architect was contracted to build a house for single women workers of the Cowan family's Valleyfield Mill.



Pilkington developed a close, friendly relationship with John Cowan and they often discussed art and architecture as well as social issues together. In fact Alexander had hoped that he would design the Cowan Institute for him but at the time he was too ill.



While Pilkington is mostly known for his churches in Edinburgh, Glasgow and beyond - the Pilkington Building was extraordinary for it's time, built with a mixture of different colored sandstone in a gothic, arts and craft style.



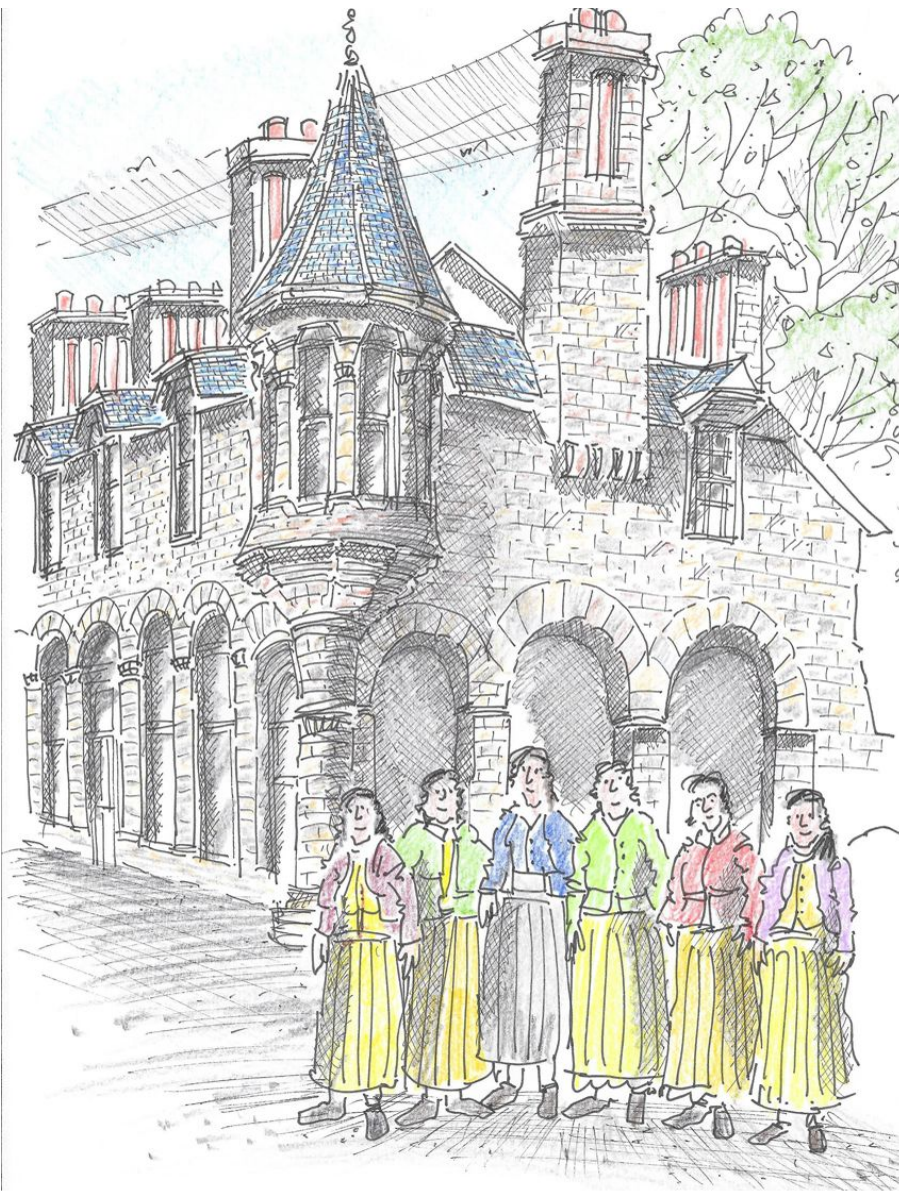
Pilkington's Notable Churches

1862 - Penicuik South
Church

1864 - Barclay Church
Edinburgh

1867 - United Reformed
Church, Cardiff

1868 - St. Marks,
Dundee.



Original use of the building

While the original purpose of the building was to house unmarried women who worked at the Mill it has seen a number of uses in its 100 year history. Shops were soon formed at street level before private housing took over the space. Today, it remains private dwellings.

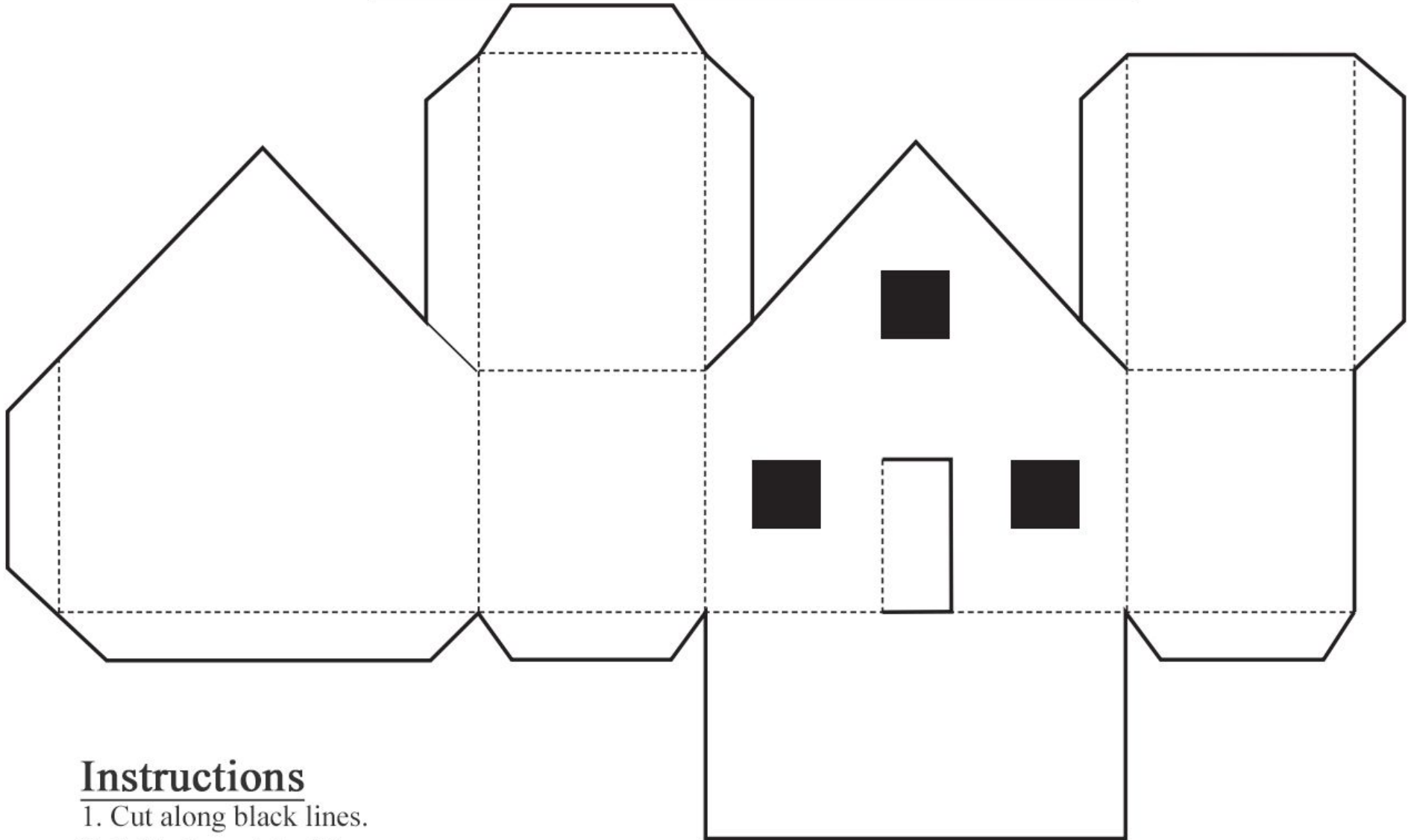


later on library and shops on the ground floor



As time passed, the outer walls, windows and arches of the building became worn with age. In 2021, work funded through the Penhicuik Heritage Regeneration Project was carried out on the building to restore it to its former glory, using materials and techniques that could be traced back to the original construction and plans of Frederick Pilkington all those years ago.

Cut Out Pilkington Paper House



Instructions

1. Cut along black lines.
2. Fold along dotted lines.
3. Cut out black windows.

(optional): colour the brickwork in Pilkington's quirky multicoloured, chequered style.