

# What is moquette?

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Moquette is a type of woven pile fabric in which cut or uncut threads form a short dense pile, giving it a distinctive, velvet like feel. It is durable and easy to clean which makes it an excellent material to use on public transport.

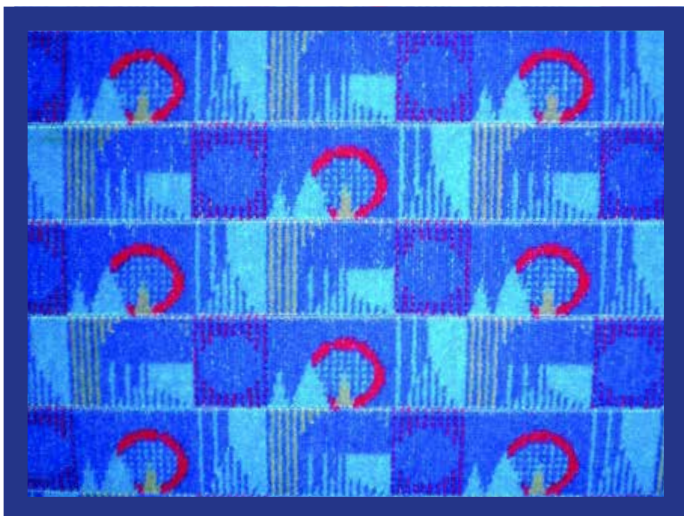


Famous designers have included Marion Dorn, Enid Marx and Paul Nash

## Did you know?

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The word 'moquette' derives from the French word for carpet



In 2010 Wallace Sewell won an open competition to design new moquette for London Underground.

The red and blue moquette called "Barman" suggests the London Skyline. It was first used on Central line trains.





**Look at the seat you are sitting on and try and copy the design**

A large rectangular area defined by a dotted blue border, intended for copying a design from a seat.

**Design your own Tube Seat Fabric Design**

Think about how your design could link to London or the Underground line you are on

A large rectangular area defined by a dotted blue border, intended for designing a custom Tube seat fabric.

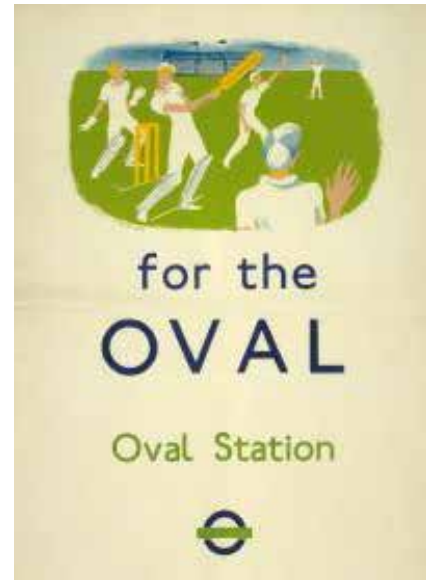


# Underground Posters

With over 200,000 sites for posters and advertisements on its Underground and bus networks, Transport for London can supply advertising space to a huge range of businesses.

But from its earliest days, the company has also used much of the space to give important messages to travellers.

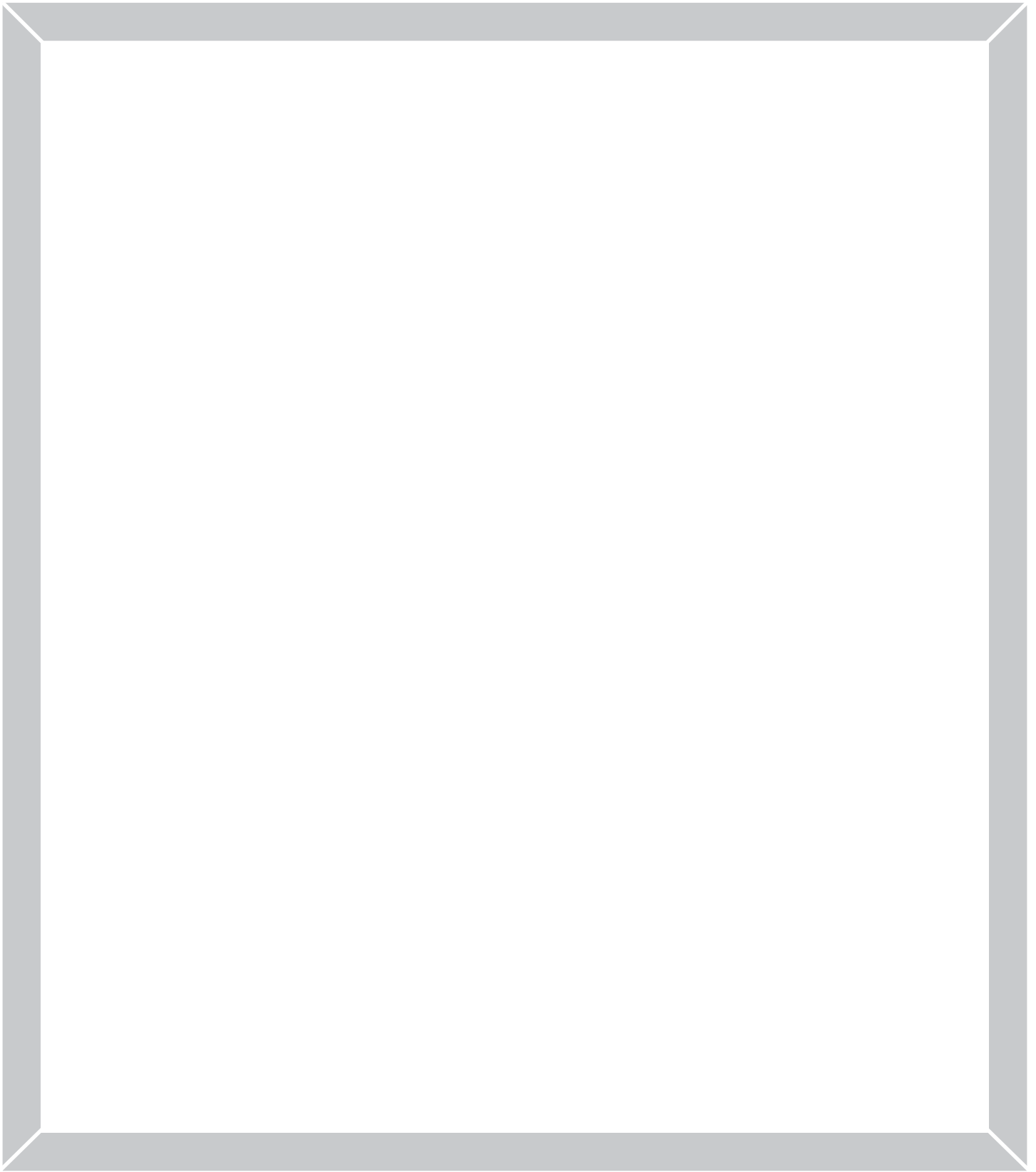
During the 1930s, the Underground commissioned over 1,000 works, giving exposure to some of the world's most influential designers as well as many newcomers. These included Charles Burton, Anna Katrina Zinkeisen and Jacob Epstein.





## Design a poster for your local station

Can you design a poster for your local station which celebrates what is special about your local area?



For more information or to see a larger selection of posters visit the London Transport Museum or their website at [www.ltmuseum.co.uk](http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk)

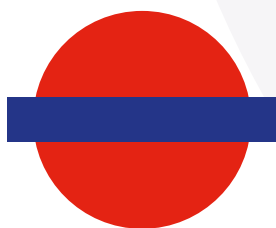
# The Underground roundel

1908

1913

1917

1919



Aa



The roundel first appeared on Underground station platforms in 1908.

The bar and circle, as it became known, comprised a solid red enamel disc and horizontal blue bar. These early roundels, framed with timber mouldings, were introduced as station nameboards.

The new device gave prominence to the name of the station, and helped passengers distinguish it from surrounding commercial advertising.

In 1913 the Underground's publicity manager, Frank Pick, commissioned the typographer Edward Johnston to design a company typeface.

By 1917 the proportions of the roundel had been reworked to suit the new lettering and incorporate the Underground logotype. The solid red disc became a circle, and the new symbol was registered as a trademark.

By 1919 Johnston's standardised roundel symbol was being used on publicity. It began to appear on station exteriors and platform nameboards from the early 1920s.



Drawing of proportions for Johnston's roundel, c1925.

**On your journey today how many roundels can you count?**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15



**Sketch one of the roundels at your local station**

Can you fit your station name in the blue rectangle? Does your roundel look similar to Johnston's famous design?

A large rectangular area enclosed by a dotted blue border, intended for sketching a roundel.

For more information about the history of the roundel logo visit the London Transport Museum or their website at [www.ltmuseum.co.uk](http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk).

# My Local Station

Name:

Put a tick next to the line/lines that go through your station

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakerloo line | <input type="checkbox"/> Hammersmith & City line | <input type="checkbox"/> Piccadilly line      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Circle line   | <input type="checkbox"/> Jubilee line            | <input type="checkbox"/> Victoria line        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Central line  | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern line           | <input type="checkbox"/> Waterloo & City line |
| <input type="checkbox"/> District line | <input type="checkbox"/> Metropolitan line       |   |

What do you use the station for?

Circle the number of platforms at the station

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Circle the number of entrances/exits at the station

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Nearby places of interest (e.g. an art gallery or local hospital):

What do you like best about your local station?





## Sketch a Labyrinth

Find and sketch the Labyrinth at your local station



Labyrinth Number: \_\_\_\_/270



## Quiz a staff member

Ask a member of station staff the following questions:

When is the station busiest?

.....

Who uses your local station – commuters or tourists?

.....

What is their favourite feature or part of the station?

.....

.....



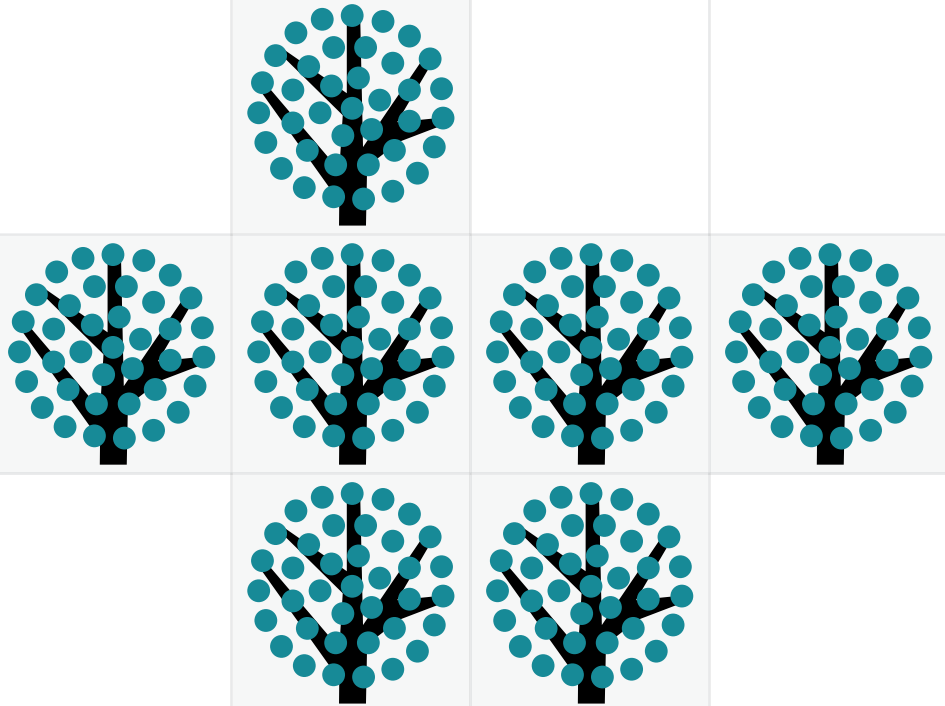
## Sketch some of the interesting art or design features

Can you find any beautiful tiles or interesting signs at your local station?



For interesting pictures or information about your local station please visit the London Transport Museum website at [www.ltmuseum.co.uk](http://www.ltmuseum.co.uk) and explore their photography collection.





# Tiles and Patterns

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When the tube was first designed, unique colours and patterns of tiles were created for each station platform, to help those who couldn't read to recognise their station.

Some newer stations, such as those on the Victoria Line, have artist-commissioned tiles that reflect the station name, including the seven trees of Seven Sisters station or the crowns of King's Cross St. Pancras.

One of the most recognisable and iconic designs are the art nouveau tiles used in the booking halls of the stations designed by Leslie Green for the Bakerloo, Piccadilly and Hampstead Tubes in 1906–7.



## Try and mirror this Leslie Green tile



Green “pomegranate” dado tile from a Leslie Green designed station ticket hall, 1906–1907.



## Design a new tile for your local station

Can you design a tile that reflects either the name of the station or connects to your local area?

