

# EXPLORE CENTRAL PARK!

Central Park was one of Winnipeg's first four parks. They were not referred to as parks; instead, they were called "ornamented squares or breathing centres." Central Park was a popular place in the early 1900s. It had a tennis court, a bandshell, and large gardens. In 2008, the City of Winnipeg launched a major revitalisation of the park. The landscape architecture firm Scatliff+Miller+Murray did the design. They worked closely with the people living in the neighbourhood to design a park for the community.

Follow the map and fill in the activities as you explore Central Park!

#### **Waddell Fountain**

400 Cumberland Avenue

The Waddell Fountain is over 100 years old. The fountain is highly decorative and if you look at it from different angles, you will see that it is identical on all sides. By 2010, the fountain was in need of repair. It was dismantled into pieces and moved offsite where it was fixed. The fountain was then put back together, kind of like a puzzle!

#### **Knox United Church**

400 Edmonton Street

Knox United was built between 1914 and 1918 and designed by the prominent architect John G.H. Russell. It's a wonderful example of Late Gothic Revival architecture. You might notice a piece of the church is missing. In 2010, the church was hit by lightning. A big piece of stone fell down the steps of the church and into the street. If you look across Edmonton Street, you'll see a piece of the stone that was turned into a memorial.

## **Hoover and Town House**

368–370 Edmonton Street

Central Park used to be lined with big houses just like this one. Many of these homes have been torn down and this duplex is one of the few that have survived. It was built in 1901 and designed in the Queen Anne Revival Style, a style that dominated much of the residential architecture in North America at the end of the nineteenth century.

### **MacDonald Building**

344 Edmonton Street

This office building was designed by the Winnipeg architects Smith Carter and constructed in 1958. It was built to house government offices. The exterior of the building is covered in Tyndall Limestone. Tyndall Limestone is found just outside of Winnipeg and is over 450 million years old! If you look closely, you may be able to find fossils from ancient creatures and plants hiding in the stone.

# DIY Field

Corner of Edmonton Street and Ellice Avenue

DIY Field is an interactive grid of 38 light posts. The posts make up a piece of public art created by the Canadian artist Germain Koh. Each post contains red, green, and blue lights. There are three buttons on each post and each button can turn a different colour of the light on and off. When you turn on more than one light, the colours from the different lights mix and you get a new colour!

### Central Park

Even though Central Park has existed for more than a century it has gone through many changes. Central Park, as you see it today, was completed in 2012 and was designed by the landscape architecture firm Scatliff+Miller+Murray. The revitalised park features a four-season slide/toboggan facility, an interactive sand and water play area, an open area of artificial turf, and a wading pool and aquatic play pad.

## Warwick Apartments

366 Qu'Appelle Avenue

The Warwick was built in 1909 and designed by architect William Wallace Blair. It is an important building to the history of apartment design in Winnipeg. In fact, it is often referred to as the apartment block that changed the way Winnipeggers lived. The architect designed the suites around an interior courtyard and made sure there were lots of windows and balconies. The Warwick is a classically inspired design with walls made of brick and limestone.

#### **Regency Towers**

411 Cumberland Avenue

When it was built in 1964, the Regency Towers was Winnipeg's tallest structure. It was even called Canada's largest apartment block, containing the highest number of units of any Canadian apartment block, with 407 suites. The Regency Towers also contained a grocery store, a dry-cleaning depot, a swimming pool, and a party room. The local press called the building "impressive" and it was a very popular apartment when it opened.

### **Central Park Pavilion**

400 Cumberland Avenue

The Central Park Pavilion was designed by Winnipeg architect David Penner and constructed in 2010. The building services the wading pool and aquatic play pad and also houses washrooms, lockers, and a mechanical room. The building was designed to be transparent, so you can see a lot of what's going on inside. Some of the glass has been frosted, though, to provide some privacy.

# Central Park Wading Pool and Aquatic Play Pad

400 Cumberland Avenue

The wading pool and aquatic play pad was part of the larger redevelopment of Central Park, designed by Scatliff+Miller+Murray. Water comes from the ground and above through water cannons and concrete islands. A wonderful garden of bright, larger than-life daisies spray cool water on hot summer days.

The Winnipeg Architecture Foundation is a non-profit, registered charitable organisation dedicated to advancing the awareness and appreciation of Winnipeg's built environment through public education.

For more information about Winnipeg buildings, landscapes, and architects, please visit winnipegarchitecture.ca.

Produced with support from Central Neighbourhoods and the West End Biz.

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CENTRAL NEIGHBOURHOODS