

& walking WALK OF THE CENTURY

By Vancouver Biennale

9 KM / 11,250 - 13,500 STEPS 2 - 3 HOURS

ABOUT THE TOUR

Start your walk at Sunset Beach and come with us as we take you through some lesser known pieces of history around the West End.

If you don't learn something new, you must be quite knowledgeable about Vancouver and we would love to hear a little-known Vancouver secret from. Send us your best tip over social media, or drop us a line via email or paper mail.

ROUTE STOPS

1	217.5 ARC X 13 - BERNAR VENET	Beach Ave and Jervis St.
2	INUKSHUK - ALAN KANAK	1700 Beach Ave,
3	A-MAZE-ING LAUGHTER - YUE MINJUN	1800 Morton Ave
4	VANCOUVER PARKS BOARD OFFICES	2099 Beach Ave
5	FERGUSON POINT & THE TEAHOUSE	7501 Stanley Park Dr.
6	E PAULINE JOHNSON (TEKAHIONWAKE) MEMORIAL	Stanley Park
7	LOVERS WALK & CENTURY OLD CEDARS	Stanley Park
8	TED AND MARY GREIG RHODODENDRON GARDEN	Stanley Park
9	900 BLOCK BIDWELL HERITAGE HOMES	900 Block Bidwell
10	CARDERO BOTTEGA	1016 Cardero St.
11	ROEDDE HOUSE HERITAGE MUSEUM	1415 Barclay
12	RAND HOUSE	995 Bute St.
13	NELSON PARK	1030 Bute St.
14	DR. PETER CENTRE	1110 Comox St.
15	THE BURRARD HOTEL	1100 Burrard St.





#1 - 217.5 X 13 ARC - BERNAR VENET

217.5 Arc x 13 Bernar Venet 2009 - 2011 Vancouver Biennale exhibition

Bernar Venet's monumental work 217.5 Arc x 13 is part of his Arc series of sculptures that illustrate the beauty, balance, and malleability of raw steel.

The name of this artwork is a precise description of its mathematical composition. All of the beams in the sculpture are nested and curved to the same angle providing a sense of balance and grace. Venet employs mathematical manipulations of this industrial material to explore the interconnected relationships amongst nature, humanity, and the universe. The repetitive thirteen curves give a resting yet rhythmic sense of movement and fluidity. The raw red-brown rust colour of the unpainted surfaces of the corten steel, an authentic surface upon which Venet insists, facilitates an interaction with the natural elements. This sculpture was acquired by the Vancouver Biennale Legacy Foundation in 2007.

"Increasing levels of abstraction and complexity frighten those for whom art is a means to attain a comfortable expression of calm, luxury, and delight."

- Bernar Venet



#2 - INUKSHUK - ALAN KANAK

Inukshuk Alvin Kanak 1986

Inukshuks (plural: inuksuit) are forms of piled boulders and rocks that are used to communicate with others in the vast arctic. In Inuktitut the term inukshuk means "to act in the capacity of a human." Traditionally made by Inuit people, inukshuks symbolize to many the north polar region of the world.

Inukshuk was built by Alvin Kanak for the Northwest Territories pavilion at the 1986 World's Fair ("Expo 86"). Thanks to the generous sponsorship of Coast Hotels, this sculpture was subsequently moved to this site and gifted to the City of Vancouver.

Did you know . . . while stone figures resembling human forms are often referred to as inuksuk (or inukshuk), such figures are actually known as inunnguaq?



#3 - A-MAZE-ING LAUGHTER - YUE MINJUN

A-maze-ing Laughter Yue Minjun 2009 - 2011 Vancouver Biennale exhibition

A-maze-ing Laughter was the most beloved sculpture of the 2009-2011 Vancouver Biennale exhibition, captivating throngs of visitors and inspiring endless playful interaction. This artwork is a legacy of the Vancouver Biennale and was presented as a gift to the people of Vancouver, thanks to a generous donation from Chip and Shannon Wilson. It has quickly become an iconic cultural beacon in the city and will continue to inspire and engage the imagination of future generations of residents and visitors from its home in Morton Park.

In *A-maze-ing Laughter* Beijing-based artist Yue Minjun depicts his own iconic laughing image, with gaping grins and closed eyes in a state of hysterical laughter, elements that contribute to the artist's signature trademark. The longer one looks at the 14 cast-bronze figures, the more the contradiction of the silent, frozen form of sculpture becomes obvious.

"I'd like to extend my most sincere gratitude to the Vancouver Biennale and the Chip Wilson family, who helped me realize my dream to have my work, *A-maze-ing Laughter*, become a legacy public art work in Vancouver," says artist Yue Minjun. "I appreciate your respect and passion for art. My intention when making this series of sculptures was to use art to touch the heart of each visitor and to have them enjoy what art brings to them. I feel honored and happy to have my work displayed in Vancouver. I seem to have seen your smiling faces in my heart."



#4 - VANCOUVER PARKS BOARDS OFFICES

Sometimes it is easy to walk right past a building without considering its history, especially when you have a beautiful park and beach to distract you!

Built in 1962, the Vancouver Parks Board Office on the corner of Beach Ave and Park Lane is an incredible example of the important regional West Coast Modernist post-and-beam design idiom. With Percy Underwood as the lead architect, the building has a number of exemplary elements illustrating Modernist design principles. For example, simple materials are used in a direct, natural manner, and there is a close physical and visual connection between interior and exterior spaces.



#5 - FERGUSON POINT & THE TEAHOUSE

Ferguson Point and the Teahouse in Stanley Park have a very interesting history. Established in 1939, Ferguson Point was home to a gun battery, established as part of Vancouver's coastal defence during during World War II.

Did you know . . . that Ferguson Point was named after A. G. Ferguson, one of Vancouver's park commissioners? He loved Stanley Park so much that, when annual maintenance money had been depleted, he regularly used his own money to pay the bills for the remainder of the year.

The area that is now the Teahouse Restaurant used to be the Officers' mess and magazine for the battery. Sometimes called the Stanely Park Battery, the site was retired from military use in 1945 and has since become a lovely lookout point and dining destination at the entrance to Stanley Park. Be sure to enjoy the outstanding marine views for which Vancouver is famous!



#6 - E PAULINE JOHNSON (TEKAHIONWAKE) MEMORIAL

One of the oldest public monuments in Vancouver, this memorial, erected in 1922, pays tribute to E Pauline Johnson (1861-1913), a celebrated poet and performer of English and Mohawk heritage. (Tekahionwake was her Mohawk stage name.) Having arrived in Vancouver in 1909, she soon started writing for the Daily Province newspaper. With her poetry being published in Canada, the United States, and Great Britain, she made a significant mark in the arenas of Indigenous women's writing and performance, where she celebrated her mixed-race heritage and was part of the New Woman feminist movement.

Did you know . . . that E Pauline Johnson was the one who named Lost Lagoon in Stanley Park? (This body of water used to regularly "disappear" during low tides.)



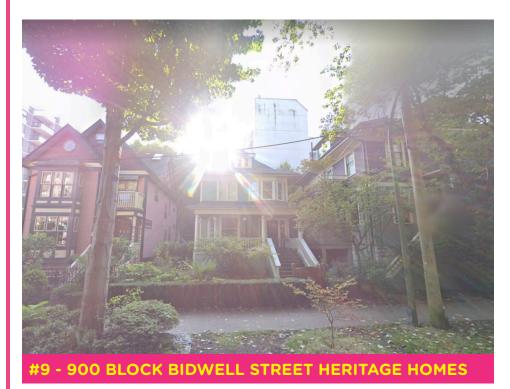
#7 - LOVERS WALK & CENTURY OLD CEDARS

Now it's time to enter the forest and pay a visit to some of the oldest and largest trees in Stanely Park. Follow Lovers Walk until it intersects with Tatlow Walk and turn right. Carry on along Tatlow Walk until it intersects with Bridle Trail and turn right. Follow Bridle Trail until it intersects with Lees Trail. Take a quick left here, and shortly you will come across Cathedral Trail. Turn right on to Cathedral Trail and follow it all the way out of Stanley Park on to North Lagoon Drive. When you get to North Lagoon Drive, you will turn right and then left on to Rawlings Trail. Follow this trail all the way down to the beautiful Ted and Mary Greig Rhododendron Garden.



#8 - TED AND MARY GREIG RHODODENDRON GARDEN

Don't forget to stop and smell the flowers! If you're curious to learn more about the Greigs, watch for the plaque honoring their contributions in rhodo culture in British Columbia. There is also some cool bamboo growing in the vicinity!



These three beautiful houses along Bidwell Street are a great example of some of the early 19th-century heritage homes that remain in Vancouver.



Enjoy a discount by showing your Vancouver Biennale BIKEnnale/WALKennale registration!



#11 - ROEDDE HOUSE HERITAGE MUSEUM

Built for Gustav and Matilda Roedde in 1893, this West End treasure is attributed to architect Francis Rattenbury (also noted for the BC Legislature Building and the Empress Hotel in Victoria).

The Roedde house features elements of the Queen Anne Revival building style including a cupola, bay windows, upstairs porch and downstairs verandas.

At the urging of the CACV, the building was saved by a heritage designation in 1976 and is now the last remaining green space in the West End.



Located at 995 Bute Street, Rand House is one of the oldest remaining houses in Vancouver's West End neighbourhood. Built in 1896 in the Queen Anne Revival style, it is a stately three-storey Victorian house with a wrap-around veranda and top-storey turret.

Who was Rand?... Mr. Edward E. Rand was prominent in real estate and cofounded Rand Bros. Real Estate, today known as Rand and Fowler Insurance. Rand and his wife lived in the house from 1919 to 1925.

In 2007, Birmingham and Wood Architects sensitively restored the house and received a City of Vancouver Heritage Award.



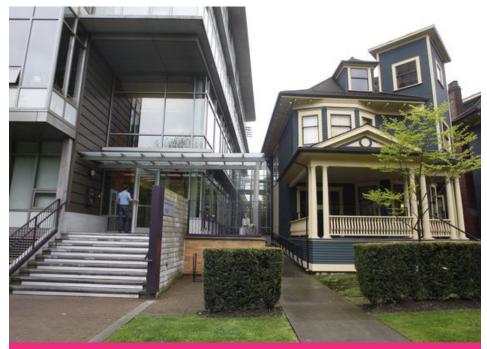
#13 - NELSON PARK

Take a much-needed break in the beautiful Nelson Park located in Vancouver's West End.

After a three-year consultation period with the neighbouring community, Nelson Park was redeveloped in 2007 to feature new entryways, an elegant pathway system, seating plaza, metal arbours, and a restful water feature.

There is also an off-leash dog area on the park's west side.

FUN FACT: Vancouver has over 240 parks!



#14 - DR. PETER CENTER AND JEPSON YOUNG LANE

As you approach this house at 1122 Comox Street, notice its unique and interesting architectural features, including a tower, veranda, oriel windows, and a dormer. Donated by the Mole Hill Community Housing Society to St. Paul's Hospital, the building houses the administrative offices of the Dr. Peter Centre, named after Dr. Peter Jepson-Young (1957-1992) who played a pivotal role in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

The Centre distinguishes itself by being British Columbia's only HIV day-health program and 24-hour nursing care residence. As one of the world's most recognized care facilities for HIV/AIDS, the facility shares its best practices with agencies and governments across Canada and around the globe.

Jepson-Young Lane was also named for Dr. Peter Jepson-Young (1957-1992), a doctor in Vancouver who became famous for promoting AIDS and HIV awareness in the early 1990s, this little lane is full of beautiful gardens and community spaces. The world-renowned Dr. Peter Centre is also just around the corner!

There are many laneways and alleys scattered around Vancouver, each having their own unique flavour.



#15 - THE BURRARD

When it originally opened as a "motor inn" back in 1956, The Burrard announced itself with a landmark neon sign right at the corner of Burrard and Helmcken. Back then, Vancouver was the neon capital of the world, with more than 19,000 of the signs lighting the city's streets.

While the property itself has undergone renovations since then (including a full overhaul in 2011 to upgrade it to "hotel" status), it still maintains its midcentury modern charm, including the neon sign. Stretching out from the side of the building and forming a geometric star pattern with the paintwork, the sign's structure and shape remain essentially unchanged from when the property opened, except for updating from "motor inn" to "hotel."



FINISH

End your WALK OF THE CENTURY at the walk's starting point (Sunset Beach).

Thank you for exploring with us, and don't be shy about sharing your photos (#VanBiennale) on social media!

Did you learn something new? Let us know on social media with #VanBiennale, or if you didn't - send us your little known Vancouver secret (preferably via postcard).