The Burton family home, Fulwith Brow.

Stanley Burton had enjoyed a close friendship with Chattaway and relationships and the concept of movement within art. To this end, he opened a studio in a scullery working with precise drawings and plans for sculpture in wood and stone. He created the University’s Viscount Pavilion sculpture for Leeds University in 1963. He had a solo exhibition at the London County Council Gallery in 1962 and was awarded the University’s Viscount Pavilion sculpture prize for his work in 1963.

Burton changed his perspective on the world and his approach to life and work, and he completed a number of important commissions after this time. He died in 1991, but his legacy continues to be celebrated in Leeds today.


to concentrate on his sculpture. Initially influenced by the work of Modernist sculptors such as Naum Gabo and Constantin Brancusi, Burton began to develop his own style. He was particularly interested in the idea of movement and the relationship between art and life. He explored this concept in a number of works, including his famous “Leaping Man” which was created in 1952-53.

Burton was one of the leading artists of his time and his work continues to be celebrated today. His influence can be seen in the work of many contemporary artists who continue to explore the relationship between art and life.


to the building expansion and was re-sited in the quiet courtyard of Parkinson Court. It was then renamed as the Stanley & Audrey Burton Gallery in 1989.

Cunliffe’s work was to be cast in fibreglass with a steel armature. An exciting development was to create a “presence at the top of Woodhouse Lane, capturing an ever-changing changing social and cultural landscape of the city.”

This entry has been researched for the project, a collaborative art and music project, which was founded in 1989 by six artists and five enthusiasts. The project’s aim is to promote the arts and culture in Sheffield and the surrounding area.

The Stanley & Audrey Burton Gallery

The gallery is housed in the former Parkinson Lecture Theatre, which was built in 1960 as part of the expansion of the University of Leeds. The building has been fully restored and now houses a significant collection of sculpture, painting, and photography. The gallery is open to the public and offers a range of exhibitions, talks, and events throughout the year.

The gallery is located in the heart of the University of Leeds, on the corner of Woodhouse Lane and Parkinson Road. It is open to the public from Monday to Saturday, 10am to 5pm, and is free to enter.

The gallery was created as a memorial to the Burton family, who made significant contributions to the arts in Leeds and beyond. The gallery is a testament to their legacy and commitment to the arts.

The gallery’s collection includes a range of modern and contemporary art, including works by leading artists such as Henry Moore, Barbara Hepworth, and David Hockney. The gallery also houses a collection of works by local artists, as well as a number of temporary exhibitions throughout the year.

The Stanley & Audrey Burton Gallery is an important resource for artists, students, and the general public. It provides a venue for the exhibition of contemporary art, as well as a space for public engagement and discussion. The gallery is an important part of the cultural fabric of Sheffield and the surrounding area, and it continues to play a vital role in promoting the arts in the region. 