

Photograph	Asset Details	Description
<p>Ref523:</p>  <p>(Click here to return to the ward map)</p>	<p>Address: Camden Gardens</p> <p>Significance: Architectural and Townscape Significance</p> <p>Asset Type: Natural Features or Landscape</p> <p>Ward: Camden Town with Primrose Hill</p>	<p>Triangular public gardens at the junction of three roads, overlooked by C19th terraces and C20th buildings and dissected by the north London Railway Line viaduct.. The freehold of the site was conveyed to the Vestry of St Pancras in 1878 on payment of 5 shillings to the Trustees of the Marquis Camden and 5 shillings to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with £55 and £15 respectively paid for the legal proceedings. It was later maintained by St Pancras Borough Council and was preserved as public open space under the London Squares and Enclosures (Preservation) Act of 1906. Enclosed by railings, the small garden has grass, seats and a number of fine plane trees. A drinking fountain erected in 1876/7 in memory of Joseph Salter is located north of the garden.</p>
<p>Ref157:</p>  <p>(Click here to return to the ward map)</p>	<p>Address: Boundary Markers - Primrose Hill Road, South side, near zebra crossing by Ainger Road</p> <p>Significance: Historical and Townscape Significance</p> <p>Asset Type: Street Feature or other Structures</p> <p>Ward: Camden Town with Primrose Hill</p>	<p>These are two parish boundary markers. The one on the left is a metal plinth standing in the ground, dated 1854 with the inscription 'St P.P.' which refers to the civil parish of St Pancras. the one on the right is a square stone block inscribed E. These markers are part of a network of parish boundary markers that once existed across Camden and beyond, marking the boundaries of civil parishes which were the administrative precursors to the current London borough of Camden.</p> <p>Civil Parishes are an important part of our social history as they were the administrative bodies with responsibility for carrying out a wide range of civil functions. The functions were presided over by the vicar or rector, and his churchwardens and other officers as required by law, such as constables, watchmen, lamp lighters, scavengers, surveyors of highways, inspectors of nuisances and so on. Eventually entire organizations were established to carry out these duties, latterly including supplying water, gas and electricity (both Hampstead and St Pancras generated their own which was sold to consumers within their parishes). All these developments made it even more important to know where the boundaries were.</p> <p>The boundary markers themselves add interest to the townscape and the structures upon which they are fixed; they give an understanding of the origins of the present borough and they are an intimate and conspicuous part of its history. Parish boundary marks indicate boundaries often of huge antiquity, hundreds of years old (often even older) and given the extent of the network of markers that once existed the relatively few remaining markers are also significant for their rarity.</p>
<p>Ref159:</p>  <p>(Click here to return to the ward map)</p>	<p>Address: Boundary Markers - Primrose Hill, near Primrose Hill Road entrance</p> <p>Significance: Historical and Townscape Significance</p> <p>Asset Type: Street Feature or other Structures</p> <p>Ward: Camden Town with Primrose Hill</p>	<p>These are two parish boundary markers. The one on the left is a metal plinth dated 1830, with the inscription 'St P.P.' which refers to the civil parish of St Pancras. The one on the right is a stone column dated 1830, with the inscription 'St J.H.' which refers to St. John Hampstead which was part of the civil parish of Hampstead. These markers are part of a network of parish boundary markers that once existed across Camden and beyond, marking the boundaries of civil parishes which were the administrative precursors to the current London borough of Camden.</p> <p>Civil Parishes are an important part of our social history as they were the administrative bodies with responsibility for carrying out a wide range of civil functions. The functions were presided over by the vicar or rector, and his churchwardens and other officers as required by law, such as constables, watchmen, lamp lighters, scavengers, surveyors of highways, inspectors of nuisances and so on. Eventually entire organizations were established to carry out these duties, latterly including supplying water, gas and electricity (both Hampstead and St Pancras generated their own which was sold to consumers within their parishes). All these developments made it even more important to know where the boundaries were.</p> <p>The boundary markers themselves add interest to the townscape and the structures upon which they are fixed; they give an understanding of the origins of the present borough and they are an intimate and conspicuous part of its history. Parish boundary marks indicate boundaries often of huge antiquity, hundreds of years old (often even older) and given the extent of the network of markers that once existed the relatively few remaining markers are also significant for their rarity.</p>