

- 5.31 The neighbouring Waterlow Park was converted into a public park in 1889, effectively creating three large and interrelated areas of semi-public ornamental open space in this part of the capital. This change can be seen on the 1896 OS map, see **Figure 5.10**.
- 5.32 In 1872 greenhouses were erected in the Cemetery to grow flowers to sell to ornament the graves, these are shown on the OS Map but not marked. The West Side remained the more prestigious: to maintain profitability the outer ring of vaults was added to the Circle of Lebanon in the 1870s, and in the 1880s extra land along Swain's Lane was purchased.
- 5.33 In the late 19th century, St James's Villa was built to the immediate south of the Cemetery, replacing the original superintendent's house in what is now Waterlow Park.
- 5.34 Also in the late 19th century, a row of houses fronting the west side of Swain's Lane, to the north of the lodge, were demolished and the land incorporated by the Cemetery.
- 5.35 The large lodge formerly at Chester Road gate was lost due to bomb damage during the Second World War. It is unclear exactly what the building was used for. The site is now occupied by graves.
- 5.36 The Dissenters' Catacombs were demolished in the 19th century and the land sold off for development. This is now the site of 85 Swain's Lane.
- 5.37 Part of the land within the East Side was sold off to Camden Council in the 1960s when the Whittington Estate was created. In 1968, John Winter purchased a plot within the former plot of St James's Villa and built the Winter House. There was a concurrent attempt to sell off the North Lodge, now grade II listed, and its driveway for a similar residence.

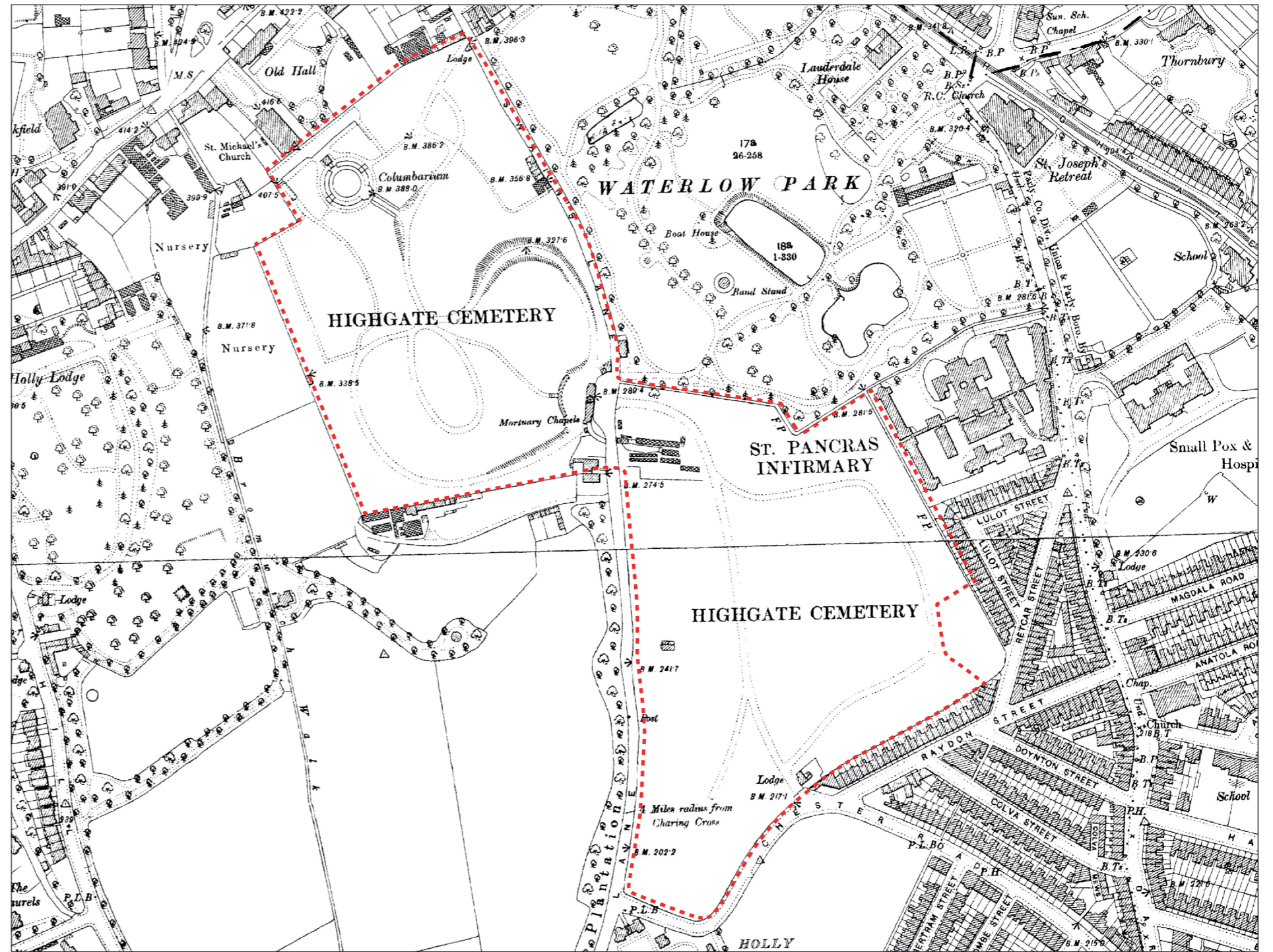


Figure 5.10 OS map, surveyed and published 1896 (source: ProMap)