





Photograph	Asset Details	Description
<p><b>Ref49:</b></p>  <p><a href="#">(Click here to return to the ward map)</a></p>	<p><b>Address:</b> 38 to 54 Gray's Inn Road</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural and Townscape Significance</p> <p><b>Asset Type:</b> Building or Group of Buildings</p> <p><b>Ward:</b> Holborn and Covent Garden</p>	<p>Two late 19th century residential blocks with shops at ground floor level, either side of Baldwins Gardens. Robust and boldly embellished building with large decorative console brackets to shopfronts, brick pilasters, decorative parapet wall, defined string courses. Blocks have chamfered corners onto Baldwins Gardens and create a strong townscape element marking this junction. Also related stylistically and visually to nos 24-28 to the south.</p>
<p><b>Ref52:</b></p>  <p><a href="#">(Click here to return to the ward map)</a></p>	<p><b>Address:</b> 181 High Holborn</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural and Townscape Significance</p> <p><b>Asset Type:</b> Building or Group of Buildings</p> <p><b>Ward:</b> Holborn and Covent Garden</p>	<p>Early 20th century commercial building (OS map evidence dates to between 1910-1914), predominantly 3 storey but with a 4 storey element within the long High Holborn elevation which is also distinguished by round headed 3rd floor windows, and overhanging eaves of a shallow pitched roof, robustly bracketed between the window bays. In brown brick with red brick dressings, and with copious use of contrasting rendered elements which creates emphasis at ground floor elevation, full height corner bay, between windows and at parapet/cornice level. Panels between 1st and 2nd floor windows display a cipher reading 'ESA'. Building has strongly repetitive elements which gives an attractive consistency and rhythm to this stretch of street.</p>
<p><b>Ref287:</b></p>  <p><a href="#">(Click here to return to the ward map)</a></p>	<p><b>Address:</b> The Phoenix Garden, St Giles Passage off New Compton Street</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Architectural, Townscape and Social Significance</p> <p><b>Asset Type:</b> Natural Features or Landscape</p> <p><b>Ward:</b> Holborn and Covent Garden</p>	<p>Although a new community garden created in 1984, The Phoenix Garden is on part of the former site of an orchard belonging to St Giles Leper Hospital established in the C12th by Queen Maud. It was later church land belonging to St Giles-in-the-Fields nearby. The site was built over for housing by the early C20th but following bomb damage in WWII it became a car park. It was created as a community garden under the auspices of Covent Garden Open Spaces Association and was laid out in summer 1984. It is run as an ecological garden, with a mix of ornamental and native species to encourage a range of wildlife and the garden contains a piece of public art by 'Stik'.</p>
<p><b>Ref120:</b></p>  <p><a href="#">(Click here to return to the ward map)</a></p>	<p><b>Address:</b> Boundary Marker - Farringdon Road, Over 65 Farringdon Road (South of Clerkenwell Road, west side)</p> <p><b>Significance:</b> Historical and Townscape Significance</p> <p><b>Asset Type:</b> Street Feature or other Structures</p> <p><b>Ward:</b> Holborn and Covent Garden</p>	<p>This parish boundary marker, fixed upon a property, is in the form of a metal shield dated 1896 and is marked 'Parish of Clerkenwell' which refers to the civil parish of Clerkenwell, St James &amp; St John. This marker is one 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>