



## The Jubilee Walkway



Section 4 of 5

The Camden Loop (anti-clockwise)

**Start and finish:** King's College, Chancery Lane

**Nearest station:** Chancery Lane

**Section distance:** 3.9 miles (6.3 kilometres)



### Introduction

This is a circular walk travelling mainly through the London Borough of Camden and also touching the City of London, showing off the best of London life.

This section starts and finishes at the Jubilee Walkway panel (on the gatepost) outside Maughan Library, Kings College on Chancery Lane. Also known as the Camden Loop, this section links with section one of the Jubilee Walkway at the junctions of Kingsway / Great Queen Street and Chancery Lane / Carey Street. Look out for the Jubilee Walkway discs in the pavement as you go round.



## Directions

 From the  panel, head north along Chancery Lane, crossing High Holborn at the junction, turning left, and then right, onto Brownlow Street. At the end of Brownlow Street, turn left into Sandland Street and then a sharp right into Bedford Row.

### Did you know?

All around this area you will pass many terraces, squares and crescents of 18th century and early 19th century houses, often with fine wrought iron balconies and railings. These were built when this area, which had previously been fields, was being developed mainly by the Duke of Bedford, hence the many names of streets connected with that family and other wealthy landowners.

 Walk along Bedford Row to reach Theobold's Road, then cross straight over and continue along Great James Street, walking straight across the pedestrian paved area with its trees at the end. Continue straight ahead into Millman Street and take the first left at Great Ormond Street and then the first right on Lamb's Conduit Street. The famous children's hospital is on your left along here.

At the end of Lamb's Conduit Street, follow round to the right and over Guildford Street at the zebra crossing. Turn left, passing Coram's Fields (commemorating Captain Thomas Coram who set up the Foundling Hospital in the 18th century).

Take the first right, following the boundary hedge and trees, along Landsdowne Terrace, and keep following left round Coram's Fields into Brunswick Square. Go past Brunswick Square Gardens on your right, crossing over the zebra crossing and either up the steps, or the side ramp, into the modern Brunswick Centre.

### Did you know?

The Brunswick Centre is a modern, listed, residential and shopping centre complex designed by Patrick Hodgkinson, and completed in 1972. A substantial development, it was intended to be even larger, extending up to Euston Road, but the land needed to allow this was not released by the Ministry of Defence. The exterior of the building was never painted due to cost; Hodgkinson had intended the development to be painted cream to match surrounding Georgian terraces.

  At the central plaza, turn right, and after approximately 60 metres, turn left out of the Brunswick Centre, into Marchmont Street. Turn right, and walk straight ahead, crossing Tavistock Place.

Where Marchmont Street turns into Cartwright Gardens, take the first right into Leigh Street and at the end turn left into Judd Street.

Cross over at the zebra crossing 50 metres away, and then take the first right into tree-lined Cromer Street. Keep ahead at the cobbled section, taking a left into Whidborne Street (opposite the entrance to the Holy Cross church).

Whidborne Street leads into Argyle Street where you turn left and head up to St Pancras and King's Cross Stations.

 Ahead you can see the tall spire of the now re-opened 19th century St Pancras Hotel. Turn left on Euston Road passing close to the British Library on your right.



### Did you know?

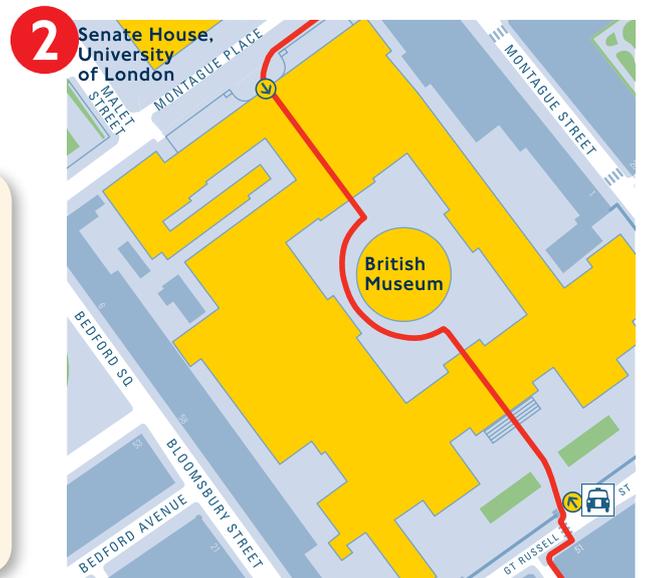
Originally in the British Museum, the British Library moved to Euston Road in 1998. The Library holds over 13 million books, it's the national library of the United Kingdom and has the world's finest collection of books, journals, manuscripts, maps, printed music and sound recordings.

 Turn left back down Judd Street and then take the second right on Hastings Street. At the end, continue ahead on Cartwright Gardens and follow the crescent of town houses round to the left. Turn right into Burton Place, right again at Burton Street, and at the next junction follow the cobbled Dukes Road round to the left and enter the pedestrianised Woburn Walk (by a large tree).

Leaving Woburn Walk, turn right on Upper Woburn Place and then at the top, turn left, back onto the Euston Road, passing Euston Station on the right, behind Euston Square Gardens.

Turn left on Gordon Street passing the University College London and the Bloomsbury Theatre on the right. Carry on down Gordon Street to join Gordon Square, with its central park. Follow round the park, cross the zebra crossing at the south side, and turn left, and immediately right, into Woburn Square. At the end, on the pedestrian walkway, continue through the School for Oriental and African Studies campus, to reach Russell Square.

 **2** Keep right at Russell Square, skirting to the west, and turn right along Montague Place and then left into the British Museum.



### Did you know?

The origins of the British Museum lie in the will of the physician, naturalist and collector, Sir Hans Sloane (1660-1753) who wanted his collection of more than 71,000 objects, library and herbarium to be preserved intact after his death.

On 15 January 1759 the British Museum opened to the public with visitor numbers of 5,000; today it is nearly seven million and is home to around eight million works.

 Walk through the Museum (it's free to enter, but donations are encouraged), and once outside the southern gates, cross the road on the zebra crossing, and turn right down Great Russell Street. Almost immediately turn left down Museum Street with its pavement cafes.

If the museum is closed, continue along Montague Place, turning left at the end into Bedford Square and ahead into Bloomsbury Street. Then turn left on Great Russell Street to the south entrance of the museum and rejoin the walkway on Museum Street.

At the end of Museum Street turn left alongside Bloomsbury Way. At the small park on the left (Bloomsbury Square Gardens) cross Bloomsbury Way at the pelican crossing, and then keep going another 90 metres or so along Bloomsbury Way, until you reach Sicilian Avenue on the right.

### Did you know?

Pedestrian-only Sicilian Avenue was completed in 1910 with columns at the entrance, stone inscriptions, and a very Italian feel.

 Turn down Sicilian Avenue, and where it comes out on Southampton Row, turn right.

### Did you know?

Southampton Row was once a major tram route and remains of this transport can still be seen near its junction with Theobald's Road, where the old tramway tunnel can be identified in the middle of the street.

 **3** Head south and cross High Holborn, passing Holborn tube station (opposite on your left). Carry on down Kingsway to the junction with Great Queen Street / Remnant Street.

*Section one of the Jubilee Walkway heads right along Great Queen Street.*

 To continue on section four, cross over Kingsway and turn left into Remnant Street, which at the end opens out into Lincoln's Inn Fields. Either go through or round the park.

To visit the Sir John Soane Museum at Number 13, stay on the north side of the square, otherwise cut diagonally through the square with its mature trees, lawn and cafe.



### Did you know?

John Soane was born in 1753, the son of a bricklayer, and died in 1837 after a long and distinguished career. He designed this house to live in, but also as a setting for his antiquities and his works of art. Today the museum holds a fascinating collection of the books, casts and models that Soane collected and is open to the public on selected days.

 Exit at the south-east corner of the square and cross over towards an ornate red brick archway. Turn right in front of the archway, down Serle Street, and then turn left again into Carey Street. Walk along Carey Street back to Kings College on Chancery Lane.