Travel 5

Little Venice - Kenwood house - Camden

Travel 5 takes you to the North of London, with popular residential areas, as well as with very luxurious residences for the wealthiest.

Start at Portobello Road early in the morning.



Portobello on Saturday, the market day

Portobello Market has become one of the antiquities market of first importance in London. It's open on all days, but on Saturday there are more stalls and goods for sale.

His only drawback is the staggering number of visitors.



Way to Harrow Road

After Portobello find Golborne Road to arrive to Harrow Road.

On the road leading to Harrow Road, you will encounter a concrete skyscraper from 1970s, Trellick Tower.

A monstrosity.

Cursed be both the architect Goldfinger (a super Hungarian snobish baron, who landed in London via marriage. If you want to know more on Goldfinger. visit his private home, located in the exclusive Hampstead district) and the municipality of London, whom enabled him to build an incomparable obscenity.

The absurdity of all the absurdities is, that this monster of Trellick Tower is now inscribed in the register of the buildings to be preserved.



View towards Trellick Tower

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Trellick Tower



Entrance of Trellick Tower

After the Trellick Tower go over the water of the canal and you are in Harrow Road.

Harrow Road originally was a Roman road to the west. Now is a popular road with charming ethnical shops, with prices to small wallets. It is an experience to see it.



Shops in Harrow Road

Walk for 1 mile until the road go over the canal and then go down to its path.

You are now in what it's called LITTLE VENICE.





Little Venice is a beautiful little honey pot location where the Regent's Canal meets the Paddington Arm of the Grand Union Canal.

The name Little Venice is thought to have been coined by the poet Robert Browning (see more about R. Browning in the Church of Marylebone).













In the nearby of Aberdeen Place, there are an interesting new fashionable pub, called Crocker's Folly. Read its story in internet.

Crocker's Folly was refurbished in 1987.

Its story:

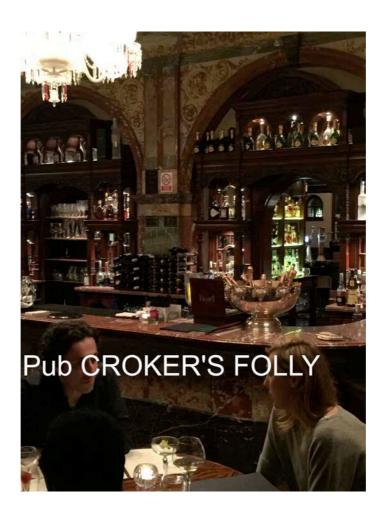
Frank Crocker decided to build a new hotel, Crown Hotel, 1895, because a new Railway station was promised to be built just in front.

Unfortunately, the station was not made in the nearby, but a bit far away, in Marylebone. The Crown Hotel became the grandest folly in London. Lot of money lost. Its grand saloon used 50 types of marble.

Legend had it, that Frank went bust and killed himself by jumping out of an upstairs window of the hotel. His ghost haunting the pub ever since.

Crocker's Folly was in 2004 placed on the English Heritage Buildings. It is one of London's most striking examples of Victorian design.

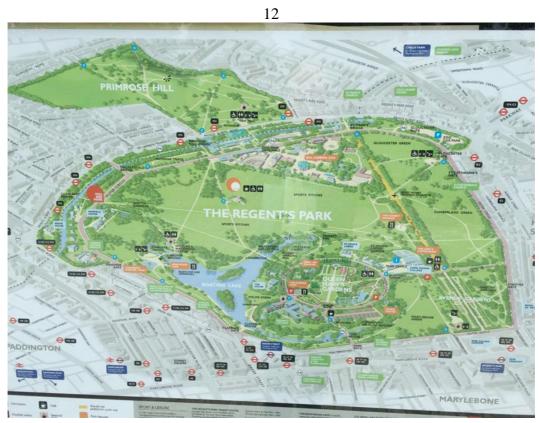




Then find the path again alone the canal.







Go up to the street for visiting The Regent Park, a magnificent one.





After regent Park, follow the way to Primrose Hill.





Primrose Hill shows a beautiful view over London from the north.



Continue direction north until Hampstead Heath. It's an expensive part of London. The riches live here.





It was an expensive part of London also in the last centuries, Keats, Carl Marx etc. lived here.



Follow towards the north until you arrive to Kenwood House. Ask for the direction to Kenwood House, don't get lost in the forest.



Kenwood house, but especially its surroundings, are amazing beautiful.



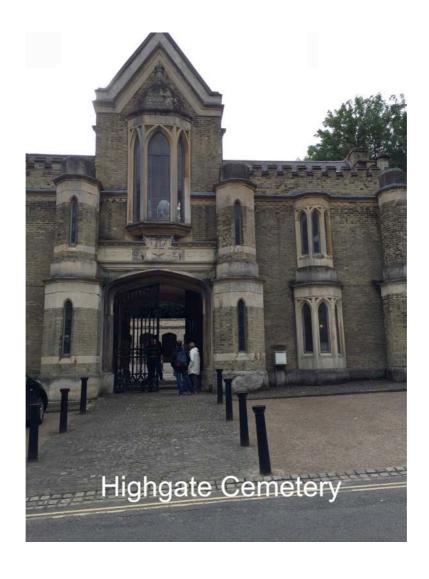
Kenwood house

From Kenwood House find Highgate High Street and then Swains Lane.

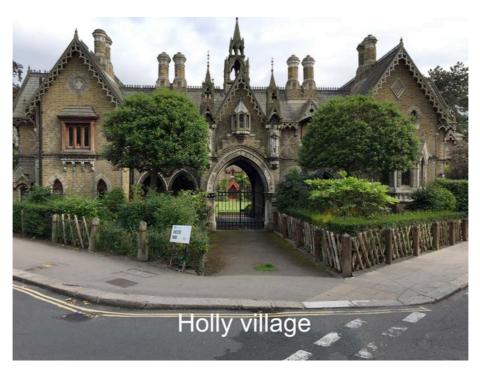


Descend Swains Lane until you arrive to Highgate Cemetery. It's is a visit worth. Both the old and the new cemetery contains coffins of known persons, Carl Marx, fx.

Carl Marx had a bourgeois life here in Hampstead, and he wrote the Capital in the British Museum, where he had his "own" chair and table.



Go down on Swains Lane. It's plenty of magnificent houses, really upper class English. Enjoy the place.



Continue your walk to Kentish Town. Here it's a bit more popular.





After Kentish, you arrive at Camden. Few words on Camden. It was in 1840 the end station of the railway. Products that arrived with the trains from the north, were charged on hors-carriages, and distribute to the City.

Camden had a lot of stables and horses.

The stables had recently been refurbished in a very beautiful manner. An astonishing experience to visit them.

Unfortunately, there are always an invasion of tourists in Camden.



The travel 5 ends here.