

## **Appendix 2 - Paines Lane Cemetery proposed boundary and description**

### *Proposed description*

Paines Lane Cemetery is a modest but early cemetery, originally built with two chapels, located just north of Pinner High Street. It was opened in 1859/1860 and is the first purpose built cemetery to be established in Harrow. It is set along Paines Lane which is an old route existing from at least Tudor Times and includes a range of different types of tombstones such as slabs, crosses, celtic crosses, angels and a war grave.

The cemetery retains the boundaries that it had when it opened. The extract below from the 1865 OS map shows the original layout. While portions of the original walls and the railings along Paines Lane had been lost, these have been reinstated, and the general layout of the cemetery is unaltered. The basic cruciform layout with a central turning circle for hearses survives within a soft landscaped setting which includes yews and a pair of Cedars. Although the First Chapel originally built within the circle was demolished in 1982, a level platform marks its position. Likewise the position of the demolished Dissenters' Chapel on the east boundary is discernible as a level platform. The cemetery also retains its original walls on two sides with rendered brick entrance gate piers with iron gates that are topped with a fleur-de-lys design.



Figure 1: 1865 OS map extract of the Paines Lane Cemetery



145 Who now remembers the tiny chapel in the middle of the Paines Lane cemetery, or the Nonconformist Chapel at the back, both pulled down in 1982? Once the cemetery was full they fell out of use, suffering consequent decay and vandalism.

Figure 2: Image from book entitled 'Pinner, Hatch End, North Harrow and Rayners Lane' of the 19<sup>th</sup> century chapel in the cemetery demolished in 1982.

The cemetery has not become overly cluttered with graves and tombstones and parts of it remaining relatively open. The demolition of the chapels and the small number of trees gives the cemetery in its current form a rural churchyard character but the cruciform layout, central circle and grid layout of graves references mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century small cemetery design as promoted by John Claudius Loudon in his book, *On the Laying Out, Planting and Managing of Cemeteries* (1843). In the book he used the example of his own layout for Histon Road Cemetery, built 1843, which is now Grade II\* registered in the Historic England Heritage Category: Park and Garden. The cruciform layout of paths help to compartmentalise different sections of the cemetery, with the Non-Conformist section at the eastern area of the graveyard discreetly separated from other areas.

The cemetery was established when efforts to enlarge Pinner's parish churchyard of St John's to provide burial ground for non-conformists were thwarted.

Of particular note the cemetery contains the Grade II listed grave of Horatia Nelson Ward, inscribed

'WHO DIED MARCH 6<sup>th</sup> 1881  
AGED 80

## THE BELOVED DAUGHTER OF VICE ADMIRAL LORD NELSON'

The inscription does not give Horatia's year of birth or her mother's name which were contentious at the time. Beneath the letters BELOVED it is possible in the right light to see the original letters ADOPTED, see photo below. These missing and adjusted details are of historic interest. The grave was listed on 25th May, 1983. The list description reads: 'To Nelson's daughter, buried with her son and daughter. Inscribed horizontal stone slab with low iron post and rail surround'.

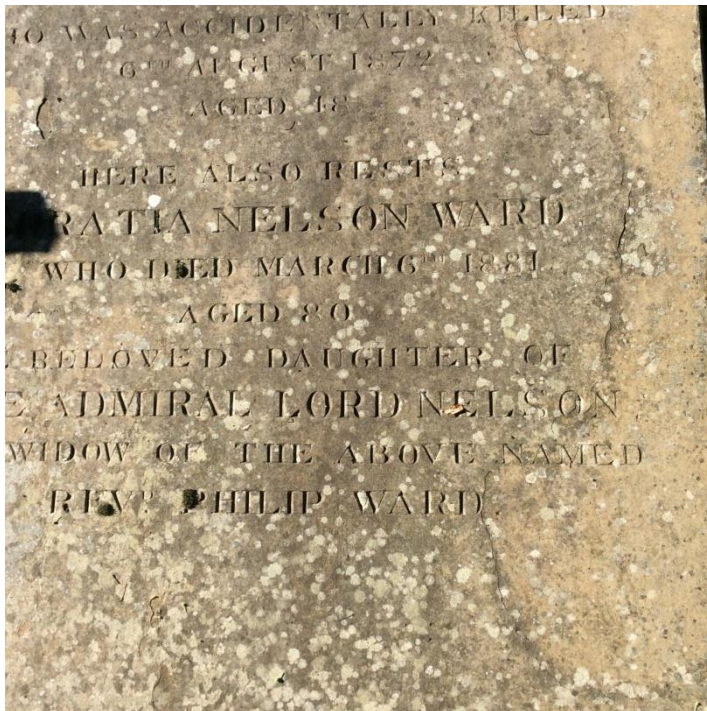


Figure 3: Inscription on Horatia Nelson Ward's grave with word 'beloved' having replaced 'adopted'.

Horatia Nelson Ward is buried with two of her children in a grave which is topped by a horizontal stone slab and surrounded by iron posts and a railing. In 1859 she had come to live near Tookes Green in Pinner where one of her sons, Nelson Ward was already living. Two of her children are buried with her including her daughter Eleanor, knocked down in Pinner High Street by a runaway horse.

The wife of Sir Ambrose Heal, who founded the famous furniture store in Tottenham Court Road, is also buried in the cemetery. The grave of Alice Rose Heal (1859-1901) consists of a bronze panel with floral motifs on a simpler stone headstone. The Heals resided in the Fives Court which is an important Arts and Crafts house by Smith and Brewer that is grade II listed.



Other graves commemorate locally known names, Tooke, Bennett, Eck and Verden for example. (In 1989 the Pinner Local History Society recorded names, dates and inscriptions, so there is more information available on this.)

The cemetery has additional 20<sup>th</sup> century interest as it has 13 Commonwealth war graves as noted by the Commonwealth war graves commission who have information on each of their locations within the cemetery. The graves are for the following: PRINGLE S R, CROMARTY D E, WESTON T R, MILLER F S, HILSDEN G W, DAVIDSON A L, EDIS R W H, CANDLIN T A, TOOVEY A W, OGLE A H, MILMAN H B, BARCOCK W C, and AITKEN E C. Graves for four of these are photographed below, namely those for Allan Ogle, Francis Miller, George Hilsden, Thomas Candlin.



Figure 4: Four of the thirteen Commonwealth War graves

From the cemetery there is an axial view out to the west along Leighton Avenue to the Methodist Church. Before the road and church were built the view out was across fields, over the brook to the houses in Waxwell Lane. The brook was the unculverted River Pinn.

The cemetery has a strong group value with the following other heritage assets: the grade II listed grave of Horatia Nelson Ward, the grade II listed Fives Court on Moss Lane, the grade II\* listed St John the Baptist and its grade II listed monument to Agnes and William Loudon in its churchyard, the grade II listed Woodhall Farmhouse in Woodhall Drive and Pinner Conservation Areas particularly the East End Farm and Pinner High Street Conservation Areas.

In the final adopted East End Farm Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy, 2009 there is the note, "5.17 As an interesting aside, East End Farm was one of the first meeting places for non-conformists in Pinner, under a licence granted in 1672 to Richard Stanborough. It is also interesting to note that Ordnance Survey Maps from the much later nineteenth century show the Nonconformist Mortuary Chapel not too far away, to the west of the farm," and the chapel can be identified on the maps that follow the note.

The Monument to Agnes and William Loudon in the nearby St John the Baptist churchyard, erected by J C Loudon, the landscape gardener, writer and gardener, to his parents was listed Grade II on the same date 25<sup>th</sup> May 1983. By happy coincidence the cemetery is located on Paines Lane, the thoroughfare between the church of St John the Baptist and Woodhall Farmhouse in Woodhall Drive, Pinner. This Grade II listed 16<sup>th</sup> Century farm was held on joint lease with his father by J C Loudon, circa 1806-circa 1809. The design reference to Loudon's small cemetery layout shown at Paines Lane Cemetery then allows inclusion in a design grouping in the context of Landscapes of Remembrance and J. C. Loudon.

The cemetery has strong group value in the setting of Pinner Conservation Areas as it provides the source of strategic views, aids views of historic buildings and provides a buffer to surrounding suburban development in relation to Pinner's conservation areas. As the Pinner Conservation Areas Supplementary Planning Document notes: 'Strategic views across Pinner include views to and from Pinner Hill towards Pinner Cemetery and views towards Harrow on the Hill from Pinnerwood Farm and Pinner Hill'. Similarly it notes 'The physical and aesthetic attributes of open space should not be underestimated. These areas aid views of the historic buildings within the conservation areas and create buffers from surrounding suburban development. The most notable of these, which directly affect the conservation areas, are ...Pinner Cemetery between East End Farm CA and Pinner High Street CA'.