



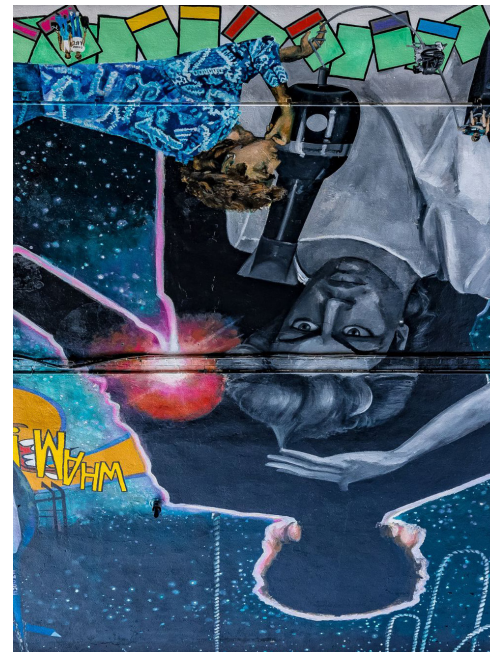
## Brent Biennial Walk Kingsbury → Preston Road → Wembley

Google Map: <https://bit.ly/2LBw5zP>

The ancient manor of Kingsbury dates back to the Anglo-Saxon era and is mentioned in the Domesday Book. The name means 'King's stronghold'. St. Andrew's Old Church is medieval and its walls are said to contain Roman materials indicating much older occupation of the area. John Logie Baird made an early television broadcast to Germany from the stables of Kingsbury Manor.

**1 Brent Biennial: Dawn Mellor, 499 Kingsbury Road**

This mural celebrates the life of singer-songwriter George Michael who grew up and went to school in the area. "Mellor has produced a montage depicting different moments of the singer-songwriter's life and career, which are taken from a wide range of imagery including iconic music videos spanning the early years of Wham! to his subsequent solo successes, as well as key portraits of the artist."



↑ George Michael TV Outside, 2020. By Dawn Mellor. ©Benedict Johnson



↑ These Days by Dan Mitchell at Wembley Park Library. ©Thierry Bal

campaigns, together with stock images to present the text: THESE DAYS EVEN REALITY HAS TO LOOK ARTIFICIAL.

**2 Kingsbury Station and Shopping Parade**

Kingsbury Tube Station opened in 1932 and sits on a fine 1930s shopping parade. The station was said to be built in a 'suburban' style has an interesting barrel vaulted ticket hall. The white building with art deco features opposite the station is particularly eye-catching.

**3 Odeon Cinema from 1934-72 now an Aldi supermarket**

This watercourse was once described as "one of the most perfect little streams anywhere, abounding in dace and roach swimming among the water lilies". The name is derived from the sarsen stone near its course, the weald stone, which sits on a prehistoric trackway.

**4 Wealdstone Brook**

The area around Preston Hill was rural right into the first decades of the 20th Century. Photos from the 1930's show a rustic scene. The area had a number of farms that stretched across

**10 Wealdstone Brook, Carlton Avenue East**

The brook is running behind the houses to the East. It ran through the grounds of the British Empire Exhibition in Wembley Park which drew an estimated 27 million visitors between 1924-5.

**11 Wembley Park and Watkin's Folly**

Wembley is mentioned in a charter dated from 825 as *Wamba Lea* meaning a part of the forest cleared for pasture belonging to somebody called Wamba. It was still a rural district at the beginning of the 20th Century when Wembley Park was developed as a visitor attraction. *Watkin's Folly* was an ambitious plan for an iron tower that was intended to dwarf the Eiffel Tower at 366m high. It was finally demolished in 1907 unfinished, standing at just 47m.

**12 Brent Biennial: Dan Mitchell, Wembley Library**

Artist Dan Mitchell's commission *These Days* takes the form of a large-scale text-based work covering the glass facade of Wembley Library housed within the Brent Civic Centre. The work uses the language of advertising slogans and

the hills with farmhouses that dated back to the Tudor period.

**6 Barn Hill viewpoint**

Also known as Uxendon Hill after the farm that occupied the area dating back to at least 1257 when it is recorded as *Woxindon*. Uxendon Hall, that stood in these fields, was where the Babington plotters were arrested in 1586 after their failed plot to assassinate Queen Elizabeth I. The pond on the summit of the hill was part of a garden landscaped by the great Humphrey Repton in the 18th Century. At 282 feet, it is one of the highest points in north west London.

**7 View of Harrow Hill**

Looking west over the valley of the Wealdstone Brook we see Harrow Hill which stands at 408 feet.

**8 Preston Road Station**

The original tube station was on the other side of the road and opened in 1908 as Preston Road Halt for Uxendon and Kenton.



↑ Carl Gabriel at Preston Community Library. ©Chloe Morley

# How to fold your map

## 1 Fold a piece of paper into eighths

Spend some time folding, as the quality of your folds will determine the quality of your booklet.

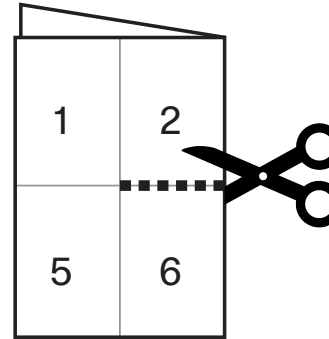


## 2 Unfold the paper

You will see eight separate panels. These will become the pages of your booklet.

## 3 Fold the paper short edge to short edge

You should fold the paper in half the opposite way from your first fold.

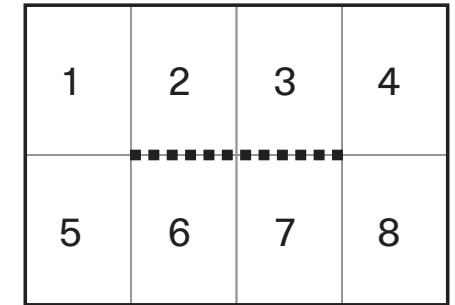


## 4 Cut the paper

Place the paper so that the folded edge is facing you. Then cut along the vertical fold seam in the middle of the paper until it intersects the horizontal fold seam.

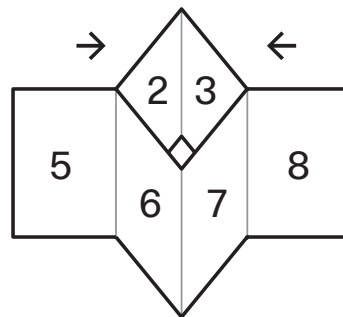
## 5 Unfold the paper

It should now have the original eight fold panels, but there should be a slit down the center of the paper, between the middle four panels.



## 6 Fold the paper in half, long edge to long edge

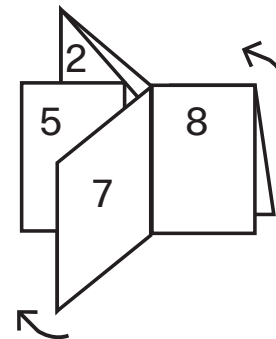
Repeat your very first fold. The cut part of the paper should fall along the middle of the folded edge.



## 7 Fold the paper into a booklet shape

Turn your paper so that the cut edge is up in the air. Then push the two ends toward each other. Separate the two middle seams from each other.

7.1 You will need to reverse the direction of the fold on one of the seams.



7.2 Choose two adjacent “wings” of the paper and push them towards each other, enclosing the other pages of the booklet inside them.

## 8 Flatten your booklet

Choose two adjacent “wings” of the paper and push them towards each other, enclosing the other pages of the booklet inside them.

