



# Nunthorpe History Group



Preserving and recording the heritage of Nunthorpe

Nunthorpe History Group Newsletter No. 2

March 2012

## Welcome to the second Newsletter of the Nunthorpe History Group.

The group now boasts 50 members. We would be very interested to hear from any members who may wish to join our committee and also any member who wishes to research a particular subject or requires assistance in their research.

Some of the members have already kindly loaned archival material, copies of which are to be retained for group use. This material includes old photos, ledgers, newspaper cuttings, maps and memorabilia and is to be made available to group members for research purposes or just general interest. A list of items is available from Bob Mullen (<mailto:b2mullen@hotmail.com>).

We would certainly appreciate adding to this archive if you have any material that may be of historical interest. Depending on the amount of material involved the loan period for scanning, photographing etc. would be from 2 to 4 weeks.

### The next NHG public event

**The Nunthorpe History Group is pleased to announce the next public talk event :-**

**Subject :** Linthorpe Cemetery

**Presenter :** Jenny Braddy of Cleveland and Teesside Local History Society

**Venue:** The Dorman Suite, The Institute,  
The Avenue Primary School, Nunthorpe.

**Commencing :** 7.00 pm Monday 16 April 2012

## **Local history resources at our disposal.** (with source date)

Nunthorpe 1851 census  
St Mary's Monumental inscriptions up until 1988  
Nunthorpe WW1 war memorial, 1976  
Funding Appeal on proposed WW1 Memorial, 1920  
Minutes of 1st meeting WW1 War Memorial, 1920  
List of names of fallen soldiers, 1976  
Nunthorpe soldiers died in WW1, 1976  
WW1 Unveiling Ceremony, 1921  
The Romans to Victorians, 1976  
Story of Nunthorpe Church and Village, 1976  
Methodist Church Anniversary Review, 1986  
Opening of Poole Sanatorium, 1932  
Grey Towers Farm fields archaeology, 2010  
The County Borough of Teesside, 1968  
The Heart of Capt. Cook Country, 1993  
Cleveland History, Winter, 2009 (Vol 97)  
Highlights in History of Cleveland, 1995  
Cleveland History, 2011 (Vol 99)  
A Brief History, the Parish of Nunthorpe, 2009  
Marton & Nunthorpe, 2003  
C&TLHSoc Newsletter No 97, 2011  
C&TLHSoc Newsletter No 98, 2011  
Bulmer History of North Yorkshire (Nunthorpe), 1890  
Air Raid Warden's records for Nunthorpe, 1942  
Dorman Estate Auction Catalogue, 1931  
Dorman Estate Farms Dorman lands, Tithe maps, 1931  
Dorman lands, Tithe maps, 1931  
Early photographs of Nunthorpe Beagle Hunt, 1946  
Ordnance Survey maps of Nunthorpe, 1895, 1920, 1938, 1950, 1970, 1980, 1990  
Lists of customers, suppliers and staff of G W Johnson, Builder and Joiner, in  
Nunthorpe Village from original ledgers, 1886-1907  
Recollections of Nunthorpe Station in the 1890s  
The Ratepayers of Nunthorpe Minute book 1888 – 1933

### **Recent additions**

Nunthorpe Railway Station House 1853 - 2012, Powerpoint  
The Nunthorpe Institute Minute Book 1963 – 1973  
Guisborough Road shops, photos, 1950s  
Lords and Peasants in Medieval Cleveland, article, 2012  
Poole Countryside Park, Local Nature Reserve, MBC, c1996/7, booklet  
Poole Sanatorium Opening Day, 1947

### **Newly received additional items will be listed in forthcoming newsletters.**

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## **Nunthorpe History Group Actions and projects**

To delve into the past requires an inquisitive mind and is both interesting and rewarding.

Our ever growing list of Nunthorpe archive includes excellent written accounts plus recently obtained original records and indicates there could be so much more Nunthorpe history to be unearthed and recorded.

It is the aim of the NHG to publish, at some future date, a book recording the history of Nunthorpe. The book would build on earlier accounts plus recently discovered original sources and record our Nunthorpe history up to the present day. A number of local history societies have been successful in doing similar research and we believe that grants are available to assist with such a venture.

It is hoped that some members may wish to contribute by becoming involved in researching and recording an area of Nunthorpe's history that is of particular interest to themselves. Alternatively, the group would appreciate the loan of any early photographs or documents from residents to add to the archives.

Some of our new archive material would be a good starting point for delving into a number of project areas. The following headings are a suggested guide to areas that could, "grab", the interest of individuals or perhaps a small group of NHG members who would like to work together.

Ideas on furthering the research side of the Nunthorpe History Group would be very welcome; some possible subject areas are as follows:

### **The Social History of Nunthorpe**

The two Institutes  
Wartime memories and accounts  
Nunthorpe sports and activities  
The Polo Field  
Public interest societies in Nunthorpe  
The Tree  
Recollections of residents

### **Nunthorpe Politics**

Political boundaries  
Local politics in Nunthorpe  
Early maps

### **Religion in Nunthorpe**

Nunthorpe Hall and Chapel  
St Marys Church and Vicarage  
Nunthorpe Methodist Church  
Church Halls  
Gravestones and memorial records  
Other religious venues

### **Education in Nunthorpe**

Nunthorpe's First School  
Primary and Secondary schools

### **Transport**

Railway Records  
Early roads, footpaths and bridleways

### **Nunthorpe Retailers and Tradespeople**

### **Nunthorpe People**

Census records  
Employers and employment  
The Iron Masters  
Nunthorpe Hall  
Grey Towers  
Nunthorpe benefactors  
Notable families  
Leading community figures  
Early photos and documents

## **Nunthorpe's Topography and early development**

Local archaeology  
Early Nunthorpe settlement  
Nunthorpe Village  
Nunthorpe Station  
The Nunthorpe Fire Station  
Significant houses.  
The Nunthorpe Golf Course (on High Farm, approx 1930s))

Farms and Farming  
First Post Office  
First shops

## **Wartime Nunthorpe**

Family associations with wartime personnel, WW1 and WW2  
Locations of existing or demolished WW2 buildings and facilities  
Resident's memories of wartime

## **The First NHG Project**

And it's a whopper! The History Group is applying to the "Your Heritage" lottery for a funding grant to produce a Nunthorpe History DVD. The project, led by two experienced video experts, Paul and Denise Hunter, is to produce footage of historical buildings and locations in Nunthorpe, interweaved with interviews and chats with residents who have personal memories of Nunthorpe or who can recall reminiscences of early Nunthorpe from their own families. It is anticipated this project may take up to a year to complete and would require the assistance of a number of volunteers along the way.

The grant allows for professional training of volunteers in various skillsets including videoing, interviewing, DVD editing and production techniques. Of great importance is the willingness of residents to come forward and volunteer to be interviewed on camera – we can't do it without you. Now is the time to dig out those memories of early Nunthorpe and assemble them in your mind to help the interviewers when you invite them for your 5 minutes (or more) of fame.

We hope to hear from the lottery people within a few weeks to advise if we are successful in our bid. If it is a big "yes" NHG will be advertising for both volunteers and interviewees via a special Newsletter. When the DVD is completed we organise a launch event where we will be donating free of charge copies to the four schools in Nunthorpe, Teesside Archives, Middlesbrough Reference Library and to members of NHG. Further copies of the DVD will then go on sale in public for a small charge.

We look forward to your willing involvement.

## **Another project**

Nunthorpe History Group have been given permission by the St Mary's Church authorities to conduct a monumental markers (gravestone) survey in the Churchyard, A partial survey was completed in 1988 by the Cleveland Family History Society. Anyone interested in helping out please contact Bob Mullen on 01642 324939.

## **SPECTACULAR WEDDING AT GREY TOWERS JULY 1875**

The following is the transcript of the newspaper report of the wedding of Miss Agnes Charlotte Hopkins (born c. 1857), the eldest daughter of William Randolph Innes Hopkins, a Middlesbrough Ironmaster and his first wife Elise Carolina Sophia Bolckow. The lyrical descriptions, hyperbola and careful punctuation by the journalist can almost be seen as a piece of history in itself.



William Randolph Innes Hopkins was born in Scotland in 1827. Some years later the family moved to Darlington where his father, purchased a plot of land and erected a house named "Woodside". His father, John Castell Hopkins, was a wealthy man, with many interests, especially in coal and railways.. William Randolph Innes Hopkins came to Middlesbrough around 1850 to manage his father's Patent Fuel works. In 1853 he joined with Thomas Snowden to form the Teesside Iron Works and through successful enterprises went on to amass a fortune, that enabled him to build Grey Towers in 1865 and maintain a lavish lifestyle. He took a keen interest in public affairs and local politics and was elected Mayor of Middlesbrough in both 1867 and 1868.

The 1871 census shows William Randolph Innes Hopkins living at Grey Towers with his second wife, Everald Catherine Eliza Hustler of Acklam Hall together with an extensive list of domestic servants which included a butler, footmen, ladies maids, governess and estate workers.

The sumptuous wedding provided for his eldest daughter and the make up of the wedding guest list can be taken as an indicator of the wealth and position in society held by William R.I. Hopkins at the time of this wedding.

**Lesley Tomlinson.**



**Grey Towers today**

## **MARRIAGE OF MISS HOPKINS, OF GREY TOWERS.**

**(By our own reporter.) Daily Gazette Tuesday July 27<sup>th</sup> 1875**

This (Tuesday) morning, the little church connected with the grounds of Isaac Wilson, Esq., of Nunthorpe Hall, was the scene of an interesting ceremony, and one on a scale, which the villagers who inhabit that quiet but lovely neighbourhood have rarely, if ever, witnessed. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Agnes Charlotte Hopkins, the eldest daughter of W.R. Innes Hopkins, Esq., of Grey Towers, and of the firm of Hopkins, Gilkes, and Company, Limited, Middlesbrough-on-Tees. The bridegroom was Mr Trevenen Hutchinson, eldest son of Thomas Hutchinson, eldest son of Thomas Hutchinson, Esq., of Howden Hall, Stockton-On-Tees.

Grey Towers, a delightful Mansion, is situated about a mile distant from Nunthorpe railway station, the village named being some four and a half miles from Middlesbrough by rail. Surrounded by beautiful grounds, which are laid out with all the skill of the gardener; with all the flowers of summer blooming in fulness, and shedding forth their sweet fragrance around; with green foliage in abundance that nestles the pretty warblers as they wing their blithesome way, the Mansion might seem to be perfectly set to the casual observer; but the scene which nature lends to those within the grounds makes it additionally attractive.

The long range of the Cleveland Hills, whose grey forms skirt the distant horizon, and lend a touch of the romantic to the picture; the famous Roseberry Topping, with its lofty peak 1000 feet high, which appears to rest in the bosom of the lower clouds, and from the summit of which a vast extension of country may be viewed; the monument of the celebrated circumnavigator, Captain Cook, whose birth-place was Marton, which rises from a

much lower level in the Guisborough vicinity; these and other features in the surrounding country make the Grey Towers rich in natural scenery.

The little village of Nunthorpe showed its rejoicing at the happy event in as marked a way as possible. Gaily -coloured flags wafted about in the variant breezes from the tops and windows of the cottages situated near the church, and guns were fired at the conclusion of the nuptial ceremony. At the entrance to the Grey Towers, near the lodge, on which flags were displayed, an elegant arch had been erected; it was formed of evergreens, thickly studied with white and red roses, whose fragrance was distinctly perceptible to passers-by.

Further up the gravel carriage-way, at a point where the side path branches off to the back premises of the Mansion, another arch of evergreens and flowers stretched from one lamp to another. Beyond this point, just opposite to the noble building, and situated at the far end of the carriage-way, was a yet more beautiful arch of evergreens, with festoons beneath, and thickly set with bunches of artificial roses. The portico of the principal entrance to the Mansion was lined with evergreens and roses, and presented a charming spectacle. Flags were hoisted from the stables hard by, their colours being observable far away from the Grey Towers. Over the main entrance to the stable yard was placed an evergreen arch, thickly laid with artificial roses, and at the further end of the building, inside, there was a festoon similarly formed. Resplendent sunshine and a beautiful sky overhead made an additional charm to the scene, and favoured the bride and bridegroom with a lovely wedding morn.

Soon after eleven o'clock the carriages drove up to the front of the Mansion, and bore away their occupants to the little church of Nunthorpe. A few of the marriage party preferred walking thither, and took their way across the sweet-smelling field of newly-mown hay which adjoins the gardens of the Mansion. A carpet of red baize was laid for the ladies and gentlemen to step upon when alighting from the carriages at the church porch. The interior of the little edifice was decorated with festoons of evergreens and flowers; the windows were bordered with ivy, set with flowers, and the east window was similarly treated, the ledge being ornamented with pretty white flowers placed on a bed of moss.

The bridesmaids, who held pretty bouquets, stood on either side, without the church, while the bride, who was attended by her father, by whom she was subsequently given away, and holding in her hand an elegant bunch of flowers, passed forward. Mr Bradley, a professor of music, Middlesbrough, played a sweet voluntary on the harmonium as the marriage party entered. They almost filled the church, which is very small; consequently but few of the visitors, a great number of whom came from Middlesbrough, were able to gain admission. The marriage service was gone through, it not occupying half an hour. The officiating clergy were the Rev. H. Gordon Hopkins, uncle of the bride, Rector of Skelton, Penrith, and the Rev. T. Jackson, Rector of Grade-Cum-Ruan, Cornwall. At the conclusion, Mr Bradley played Mendelssohn's Wedding March, and the happy pair proceeded to the carriages attended by the bridesmaids, groomsmen, and the rest of the wedding party.

The bride was attired in white satin, trimmed with Brussels lace, and wore a veil of the same material. She looked exceedingly well. The bridesmaids were attired in white tulle, with chatelaines of roses, wreaths and veils, and their general

appearance added to the splendour of the scene.

The following is a list of the bridesmaids; Miss H.C. Hopkins, Miss H. Hutchinson, Miss Malton, Miss Wilson, Miss Hustler, Miss E. Hustler, Miss N. Hopkins, Miss N. Hutchinson.

The following is a list of the groomsmen: Sir H. Goodricke, Bart., Mr H. Castell Hopkins, Mr Stuart Hutchinson, Mr E. Bell, Mr C. Trotter, Major Robson, Mr C.H.I. Hopkins, Mr W. H. Hopkins.

Between one and two o'clock, the wedding break-fast, which was on a magnificent scale, was held in a marquee, erected for the purpose, on the grounds of the Grey Towers. The following is a list of the invited guests: - Mr and Mrs Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs Pease, Lord and Lady Vane Tempest, Lady de L'Isle and Dudley, Mr and Mrs Marwood, Mr and Mrs Hustler, Mr and Mrs Pennyman, Mr and Mrs Purnes, Mr and Mrs Dodds, Mrs Hopkins, Mrs C.H. Robson, Mr and Mrs Dale, Mr and Mrs Bewicke, Mr and Mrs C. Bolckow, the Rev. H.G and Mrs Hopkins, Captain and Mrs Worsley, Mr and Mrs Vaughan, Mr and Mrs Trevenen, Mr and Mrs Wilson, Mr and Mrs Gilkes, Mr and Mrs Bealey, Mr and Mrs Trotter, Mr and Mrs Dixon, Mr and Mrs Cochrane, Mr and Mrs A. Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs E. Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs W. Gill, Mr and Mrs R. Hill, Mr and Mrs J. Trotter, Mr and Mrs Newcomen, Miss Hopkins, Miss Harris, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Charlotte Hutchinson, Miss F. Hutchinson, Miss B. Hutchinson, Miss M. Hutchinson, Miss Crow, Miss A.Crow, Miss Cochrane, Miss Gilkes, Miss O'Brien, Miss Graften, Miss Scott, Miss Pease, Miss Robson, Miss Sim. Miss Peirse, Miss Dodds, Miss Marwood, Miss E. Marwood, Miss Bewicke, Miss Richardson, Miss Sutton, Miss Fowler, Miss N. Hill, Mr Ibbetson, Capt. O'Brien, the Rev. Mr Cassidi, Mr Partridge, Mr W.H. Wilson, Mr Lloyd, Mr Swan, Dr Douglas, Mr C.

Robson, Captain Hopkins, Mr C.H. Hopkins, Mr Elliott, Mr G. Marwood, Mr R. Colling, Mr M.Dodds, Mr Belk, Mr Ross, Mr O.H. Gilkes, Mr Dickens, Mr G. Whitwell, Mr E. Wilson, Mr J. C. Bell, Mr Alfred Pease, Mr M. Bolckow, Mr Ellerton, Mr T. Hutchinson, and Mr C..Hutchinson.

The presents to the bride were numerous, and varied in description. Amongst them was an elegant rosewood piano, patent trichord improved, by Kirkman, London, purchased through Mr F. Groenings, of Middlesbrough. On the inner side of the lid is the following inscription; - "Presented to Miss Hopkins, by the clerks, foremen, and work-men of the Tees-Side Iron Works on the occasion of her marriage, July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1875".

The employees of Messrs Lloyd and Company, Linthorpe Ironworks, have also presented the bride with a beautiful silver

salver, bearing an appropriate inscription in carved ornamental letters. Silver dinner services, tea and coffee services, and numerous other gifts of a costly character have flowed in from private friends of the bride.

At one o'clock the coachmen, grooms, servants, and attendants connected with Grey Towers, together with a number of their friends, sat down to an excellent luncheon in the spacious stable yard. The splendid grounds were free to visitors, and the marriage of Miss Hopkins, an event which will be remembered when Nunthorpe shall have grown in size and importance, was the occasion for general rejoicing.

The happy pair leave Nunthorpe station by special train at 7.15 in the evening, en route for York.

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## **The Romans to the Victorians - part 1**

**by Eric Bailey**

Whilst Bronze Age remains have been found on Eston Moor and Roseberry Topping and Roman coins at Whorlton, Guisborough, Ormesby and Stainton. Roman pottery at Great Ayton and a Roman helmet, now in the British Museum, at Barnaby Grange between Upsall and Guisborough, little evidence of early occupation of Nunthorpe has been found.

The Reverend Elgee in his "Romans in Cleveland" suggests that the Romans used three roads in the area - Whorlton to Guisborough, Redcar to Catterick and Guisborough to Maltby, the latter passing through Barnaby, Upsall and along Gypsy Lane to Stainton and Maltby where it joined the Redcar to Catterick Road. He says that the Romans used pre-historic trackways which they straightened and paved with the cobble stones and that "traces of such paving are still to be found in Gypsy Lane" (1923).

The name "Torp" by which the settlement was first known comes from either the Anglo-Saxons who conquered the North East of England and established the Kingdom of Deira about A.D. 560 - or from the Danes who landed in A.D. 865 and captured York in A.D. 867.



Torp was still flourishing when the Normans came. The Domesday Book records that Aluret and Magbanet paid tax on nine carucates of land and when King William kept his promise to reward his faithful nobles, he gave six carucates to Robert de Bruis and retained three for himself. It should be explained that a carucate was simply the amount of land which could be cultivated by a plough and its team of beasts in one year. The Domesday Book also records that there was a church at Atun (Gt Ayton) at this time.

The Saxons had divided Yorkshire into Wapentakes. A Wapentake or literally "weapon take" was a meeting at which all able bodied men who could muster some form of weapon came together for a counting of heads by the local Baron who then knew what his 'military' strength was in the event of a disturbance or attack from outside his area. Each Wapentake took its name from the place where the meetings were held. Langbaurgh Wapentake held its meetings on Langbaurgh Ridge and the northern part of the ridge extends to the south western area of the parish.

The present Langbaurgh Area District Council takes its name from this ancient Wapentake and extends into the parish covering the area east of the railway line. Peter de Bruis, a descendant of Robert de Bruis, bought the Wapentake in 1207 for 400 marks and a promise of annual rent of 20 Pounds. He granted the Langbaurgh Charter in 1208 which promised that the Freemen of the Wapentake would not, amongst other things, be subject to imprisonment without trial. As a result of the heavy taxes levied by King John, Peter together with other Northern Barons rebelled and raised an army against the King and after six years of fighting the King was forced to sign the Magna Carta, which was based on the Langbaurgh Charter, at Runnymede in 1215.

19th c. historian, Graves, in his "History of Cleveland" suggests that the ancient seal of the Court of Langbaurgh Wapentake, which has now been incorporated in the official badge of the Langbaurgh District Council could be a representation of the Gate of Langbaurgh which stood near the quarry on the Ayton to Guisborough road. At the beginning of the 12th century the church and chapels of Newton , Nunthorpe and Little Ayton, were granted to Whitby Abbey, though the tithes of the township were paid to it. Each was looked upon as a domestic chapel on the estate of the Lord of the Manor. Many years later in 1585 the patronage of Great Ayton was bought back by the family of Marwood.

In the reign of Henry II (1154-1189), the tenant of Nunthorpe granted two pieces of land and a mill in the area to some Cistercian nuns who had previously settled at Hutton Low Cross near Guisborough. It is thought that the nuns' settlement was either on the site of the present Nunthorpe Grange Farm or in the grounds of Nunthorpe Hall. The nuns however only stayed at Thorpe for a short time before moving to the more isolated spot of Baysdale above Ingleby Greenhow. But they did retain their Thorpe lands which had been confirmed by Arnold de Percy, and it was then that the place became known as Nunthorpe.

In 1535 following the dissolution, the Nunthorpe lands which belonged to the Basedale Priory fell out of the nun's hands and in 1544 were granted to nobleman Sir Ralph Bulmer junior.

But folk memory at the nuns original presence in the village had lingered on for four centuries. Even as late as 1606 the road that now stretches from Great Ayton to Marton passing through the village was called Nun-House Lane.

The history of Nunthorpe Manor is less clear. Early on in the 14th century it was in the hands of the Greathead family. Robert Greathead paid four shillings' subsidy in 1333 and John Greathead who followed him appointed a chaplain to the manorial chapel in 1358, and was referred to in 1360 as being "of Nunthorpe". The family probably then ran out of male heirs because in 1435 the manor passed to the Headlam family. John Headlam left the manor to his son Christopher in 1461, with 6s 8d for the bridge between Nunthorpe and Ayton. But a family feud began with the claim that Christopher was the "supposed base son" of John Headlam and relatives acting on this supposition claimed the manor, contending that the conveyance allowing the manor to pass from John to Christopher was forged. But it seems their claim was unsuccessful, for Christopher's son, Ralph Headlam, died while in possession of the manor in 1544. Ralph's son and heir William was a one year old baby at the time of his father's death, but received the livery of the manor 20 years later. He died only one year after receiving the livery, leaving the Nunthorpe manor house to his stepfather, Thomas Fulthorpe, who paid subsidy in 1568.

William however did have an heir - a daughter Joan - she was an infant at the time of her father's death, but later became the wife of Ralph Bowes. She and her husband gave the manor to Edward Rust of the Court of Chancery in 1600. In 1613 there was another change of hands when the manor was granted by William Willoughby to Marmaduke Constable and his heirs.

The first Nunthorpe Hall seems to have been built by the Constable's about the time of Charles 1. Then began an unsettled period for the village, for in 1623 Marmaduke Constable was sued for non-payment of tithes by the Rector of Great Ayton and accused of pulling down the Nunthorpe Chapel and terrorising the villagers into attending services in his own residence, Nunthorpe Hall. Fortunately for him various witnesses at the hearing testified that Marmaduke only pulled down part of the chapel and repaired it so that it was in a better state than before.

Marmaduke was not the only one in trouble, for about the same time, Jane Philips, a maid serving at the Hall was found guilty of stealing among other things butter, a linen coat, a child's shirt and another shirt from her employer. She was sentenced to be whipped at Thirsk and to be taken to Stokesley to sit in the stocks. However, the court mercifully agreed that if Jane made public admission of her guilt at Stokesley market she would be released without further punishment.

Marmaduke Constable died in 1624. He was succeeded by his son and heir John Constable but he died childless in 1629. The Hall then passed to his sister, Anne, wife of James Bradshaw, and Elizabeth Constable. The lands were split up, with Anne taking the slice which included the manor house.

In 1717 it was recorded that part of the Hall was leased out to a farmer, as there was evidently no other place for him and his family to reside. Nunthorpe remained in the hands of the Peirson family until 1799 when it was sold to Thomas Simpson who was Lord of the Manor until his death in 1848. During his lifetime Thomas managed to rebuild the Hall in 1801 thereafter naming it Nunthorpe Hall, and the Chapel adjacent to it in 1824. The Chapel, which is still in occasional use today was built in the Gothic style with a nave and a turret at the west end containing a single bell.

Eric Bailey, June 1976.

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## **The Begging Bowl**

If you have any interesting items of history to add to the next NHG newsletter or have any photos or documents you would be willing to have copied or scanned into the NHG Archives please contact Bob Mullen at [nunthorpehistory2@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:nunthorpehistory2@hotmail.co.uk) or telephone 01642 324939

A last question. Does anyone know of any WW2 installations in the Nunthorpe area such as concrete pillboxes, bunkers, shelters, bomb damage sites or any other remaining WW2 buildings? Does anyone have any information on the ladies of the Land Army living and working in the area?

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## **The Grey Towers Guided Walk with Ingrid Sylvestre**

Local artist Ingrid Sylvestre gave a presentation to NHG on Grey Towers in December 2011, illustrating her narrative of living within the Grey Towers estate with her own paintings and follow-up photographs. At the meeting Ingrid suggested she arrange a conducted walk around the Grey Tower estate to revisit the sites of her paintings and photographs.

Ingrid has suggested the afternoon of 30 April for her guided walk. Collect in front of the Grey Towers hall at 2:00pm, probable duration of the walk could be 2 hours.

For those on the Internet Ingrid's paintings can be viewed on

<http://ingridsylvestregreytowersart.blogspot.co.uk/>

## Tail piece



The Tree (or The Triangle) c1950's



The Tree (or The Triangle), when?  
Any ideas?

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