



THE UNIVERSITY OF THE THIRD AGE

West Wolds U3A

For Market Rasen and Surrounding Villages

Archives

2003

Volume 2

9 Lancaster Road
Brookenby
MARKET RASEN
Lincolnshire
LN8 6HD

2nd June 2003

Dear Mr Rayment

The U3A Visit to Brocklesby Park on Wednesday, 2nd July

Very many thanks for your reply to my letter regarding the above visit, I do apologise for the delay, as we have been away!

We very much look forward to coming over as a group and will arrive soon after 10 am, making a visit to the Church and then walking through the Park to the Mausoleum, I think **before** lunch at the New Inn, which I have booked for 12.30. I hope this is convenient to you, and we do appreciate you opening it up for us to view.

Thank you for all of the information regarding the viewing of the Harrison Clock, I can quite understand that a party of 30 folk in such a confined area would be a problem. I will pass on the details to those concerned, as not all of the group have expressed a desire to view the Clock and its workings, so they can contact Mr Johnson accordingly.

Once again, my very sincere thanks for all your help.

Yours sincerely,

Doreen Wallis

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, BROCKLESBY

Brocklesby Park is the home of the Earls of Yarborough, whose family name is Pelham. They are a branch of the famous family, whose Buckle can be seen in many Sussex Churches.

This Church, built of brown sandstone of the Wolds, stands in the grounds of Brocklesby Park. The exterior is distinguished by a lead covered timber spire.

The Church as seen today is almost entirely 14th century work and consists of a long and lofty Chancel and Nave, without Aisles, and the Western Tower which is remarkable in that it is built partly within the Nave, the projecting part of the lower stage being open to the West and vaulted.

The large North and South porches of brick are 18th century additions.

An extensive restoration took place about 100 years ago, when the Church was entirely re-roofed and covered with Westmorland slates.

In the Chancel there are two very fine 17th century monuments of the Pelham family, and there are good balustrade communion rails and an unusual 18th century Eagle lectern, but there are no ancient fittings. At the West end is a very fine Wyatt organ case, which was brought here from the House.

The Nave and Chancel are impressive in their height and the arch between them soars without capitals to the roof. The windows are notable for tracery which is flame like and for the fragments of old glass and also modern glass.

In the East window is a Jesse tree amid shining colour and in the Nave are the figures of the Madonna, St. Hugh of Lincoln, Paulinus, St. Helen, St. Alban and St. Botolph of Boston. The Church has altar rails with octagonal balusters, a fine chair with a carved, fan shaped back, box pews, a panelled chest and a 19th century coloured and gilded reredos, which shows our Lord and Six Saints.

The Register is complete from 1538 which was the year when Thomas Cromwell made the keeping of Registers compulsory.

There is a fine monument to Sir William Pelham, the founder of the Brocklesby line who was one of Queen Elizabeth the First's great military commanders. It shows Sir William and two sons wearing armour and ruffs, another small boy with a skull on a cushion, and Sir William's wife and three daughters dressed in flowing gowns and fine ruffs.

Facing this monument is the tomb of Sir William Pelham who died in 1629. It portrays a family group of the father with eight grown up sons and two young boys and his wife with two grown up daughters, two maids with skulls and three babies in swaddling clothes. The figure in armour is Sir William. At his feet is the Pelham Peacock with tail outspread. On the shield at the top is the Buckle which is the Pelham Badge. The significance of this symbol lies with Sir John Pelham who is buried at Robertsbridge in Sussex. Sir John fought bravely at Poitiers and captured King John of France. As a reward for his courtesy to the King he was given the right to wear the King's Buckle as a badge of honour.

Yet another monument is that of Marcia, Countess of Yarborough, who died in 1926. The white figure, carved by Sir William Reid Dick, stands in a black marble recess. As a loving mother she is shown with two small boys clinging to her. She was a peeress twice in her own right and brought more than 150 quarterings into the family's heraldic arms, at her marriage.

There is another fine modern Memorial, sculptured by Charles Jagger, set in the wall by the Chancel arch. It is to Charles Sackville Pelham, Lord Worsley, who was killed in the 1st World War and who lies at Ypres. He is depicted kneeling on a sand bag in a trench, his sword in front of him and his cap on the ground.

There is a modern stained glass window to his wife Lady Alexandra Worsley who died in 1963.

There is a large wall monument in Memory of the Fourth Earl of Yarborough, who died in 1936. It shows his portrait and the coat of arms.

The fine modern font of polished Ancaster stone by Roger Pinckney is a Memorial to the Fifth Earl. Roger Pinckney also designed the Lych Gate put up by the Seventh Earl of Yarborough and his sister Lady

THE PELHAM MAUSOLEUM

The Mausoleum was erected between 1787 and 1794 by Charles Anderson Pelham who subsequently became Lord Yarborough, as a memorial to his Wife Sophia who died at the early age of 33.

The Architect was James Wyatt. His classical design is based on the Temples of Vesta at Rome and Tivoli.

It is sited on an old Roman Burial Ground as suggested by Capability Brown in his landscape drawings for Brocklesby Park and Woodlands.

It stands within an area surrounded by bold iron railings supported by twelve equidistant and appropriately ornamented pillars.

The basement is of rustic stone and comprises the cemetery. Access is by a door underneath the steps. Above this is the Chapel, surrounded by twelve fluted Roman Doric Columns which support a projecting gallery that runs round the top of the Chapel.

The outer wall of the Chapel has four sarcophagi.

Behind the balustrade rises the copper dome with a circular arch of stonework surrounding an aperture at the summit, through which the interior of the Chapel is lighted.

The plan of the Chapel is a Chamfered Greek Cross with pairs of porphyry Corinthian Columns at the angles, supporting the inner dome. The lantern is glazed with glass painted by Francis Eginton representing the light of heaven surrounded by Chanting Angels and Cherubs.

The centre figure is Sophia sculptured by Joseph Nollekens about 1791. It is guarded by a floor work of dove coloured marble inlaid in brass and protected by a brass rail.

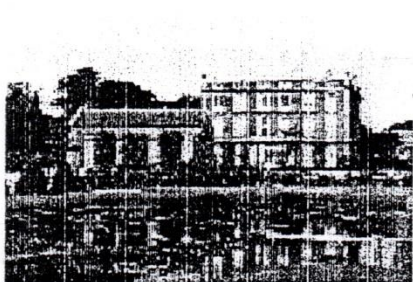
The interior of the Chapel is divided into four recesses. In three recesses are monuments to members of the Pelham Family. They were carved in Italy but the Sculptor is not known.

In 1961 considerable repairs were undertaken with assistance from the Ministry of Works, including the renewal of the copper dome and the replacement of the glass roof with fibre glass. The Architect was Mr. Lawrence Bond of Grantham.

WALKING GROUP - BROCKLESBY PARK WALK - 15th August 2000

Since the Earl of Yarborough and family were away on holiday we were given kind permission to park at the north end of the estate and to visit the All Saints Church.

From the church we made our way to the Estate Manager's office where we met the Estate Manager who kindly said that he would open the Mausoleum at half past one. He escorted us through the private gardens and past the Hali



onto the track, 'open to the public' in the direction of theMausoleum.

A pleasant two mile stroll followed through the park and woodlands planned by Capability Brown and renowned for the quality and variety of trees.

En route we visited the site where a Lancaster bomber crashed killing all its crew. It had been shot down in flames in March 1945 a few short weeks before the German surrender. Unfortunately by visiting the crash site we bypassed the Mary Carter Temple, the grotto and the Hermitage; these will have to wait until another day.

We did visit the Arabell Aufrere Temple, passed the Mausoleum and arrived at the New Inn, Great Limber in time for a drink and a tasty lunch.

After lunch, most of the party visited the Mausoleum and stood waiting for the man to come and open it up when all the time it was open! University of the Third Age or just Third Age?

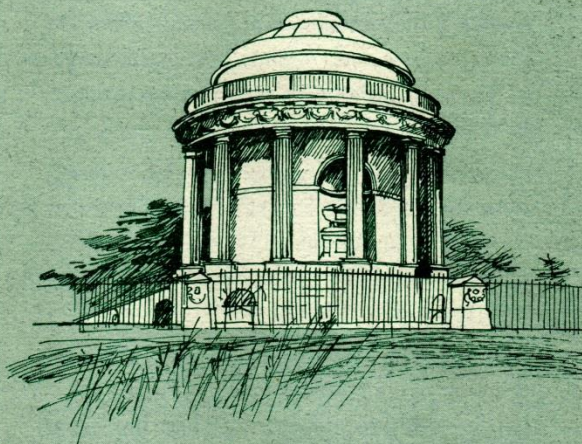
A big "thank you" to Doreen for organising a very pleasant trip and to the Estate Manager and staff for their friendly cooperation.

Text by Gerald, pictures by Ian

A Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year

15 August 2000
✓ 2 July 2003
plus 2nd August 2006

Brocklesby Estate *walks*



*a guide for visitors to
approximately nine miles of
woodland walks*

BROCKLESBY ESTATE

Sir William Pelham began to acquire what now forms the Estate in 1564. The landscape, developed over a period of 400 years by the Pelham family reflects the influence of some of the most famous landscape designers and architects of the 18th and 19th centuries.

The main walk, of approximately seven miles, takes in the garden temples and other structures of outstanding interest. It follows some of the magnificent rides within the great serpentine belt of woodland which culminates at Pelham's Pillar, 141 metres above sea level (built in 1848 to commemorate the first Lord Yarborough's contribution to the development of the woods).

The present Hall, dating from 1710, was restored under the direction of Sir Reginald Blomfield after a fire in 1898 and subsequently altered by Claude Phillimore in the 20th century. The Hall is not open to the public and is not accessible from this walk.

Various designs for the landscape were submitted including, in the 1770s schemes by Lancelot 'Capability' Brown and Thomas White. Brown was responsible for much of the work around and to the north of the house including Newsham; White's scheme incorporated the woodland of this walk, but it was John Leighton, a head forester who probably laid out the woods and effected a massive planting programme from 1787 to 1818.

Woodland management is based on a 100 year rotation. Larch and Pine are planted as nurse species together with two or three broadleaves selected from Spanish Chestnut, Oak, Beech, Ash and Sycamore.

The woodlands are some of the best managed in lowland Britain and have been declared silviculturally outstanding by the Forestry Commission. Continuity of management has created a haven for wildlife, hence the variety of birds seen here including woodcock, woodpecker and treecreeper. The clear-felling of mature timber mimics the conditions of a wild wood. When an old tree falls sunshine reaches the woodland floor and much of the flora we associate with woodland flourishes.

MAUSOLEUM

*To the memory of Sophia, the wife of C A Pelham,
who died Jan. XXV MDCCLXXXVI Aged XXXIII
(25 January 1786 aged 33)*



The Mausoleum, completed in 1792, occupies the site of what was probably a Roman or early Anglo-Saxon barrow and which had, by 1676 become a post mill. In 1786 after the death of the first Lord Yarborough's wife Sophia Aufrère, James Wyatt, the most fashionable architect of his day designed her memorial. The building, of ashlar with a copper dome, has a screen of twelve doric columns behind which are four niches containing free-standing sarcophagi. The building is circled by iron railings punctuated by more neo-classical sarcophagi, each with pediments, swags and ram's heads. Inside the Mausoleum, surrounded by memorials to the Pelham family, is a white marble statue of Sophia carved by Joseph Nollekens c.1791.

The small isolated plantation, in the open area at the bottom of the hill to the north of the Mausoleum, is known as Cathedral Oaks. It will eventually provide timber for the future restoration of Lincoln Cathedral.

ARABELLA AUFRERE TEMPLE

Dedicated by veneration and affection to the memory of Arabella Aufrère, with a grateful sense of the many virtuous sentiments inbibed often on this spot from her highly cultivated mind



Garden temple of ashlar and red brick with coupled doric columns on either side of a central arch leading to a rear chamber. Built c.1787 and attributed to James Wyatt.

THE HERMITAGE



This octagonal structure of tree trunk columns and

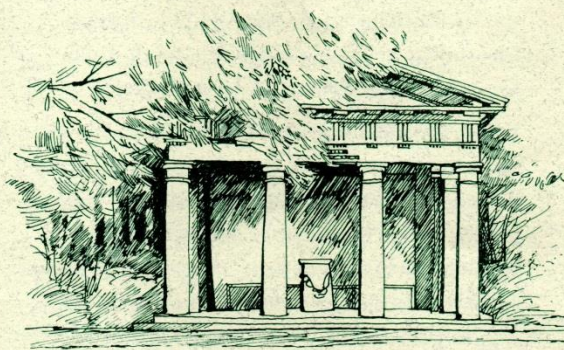
infilling of randomly coursed blocks of tufa (a stone formed of volcanic dust) is a rare, late 18th century root house. It was built originally as a temporary picnic place complete with rustic table and chairs.

THE GROTTO

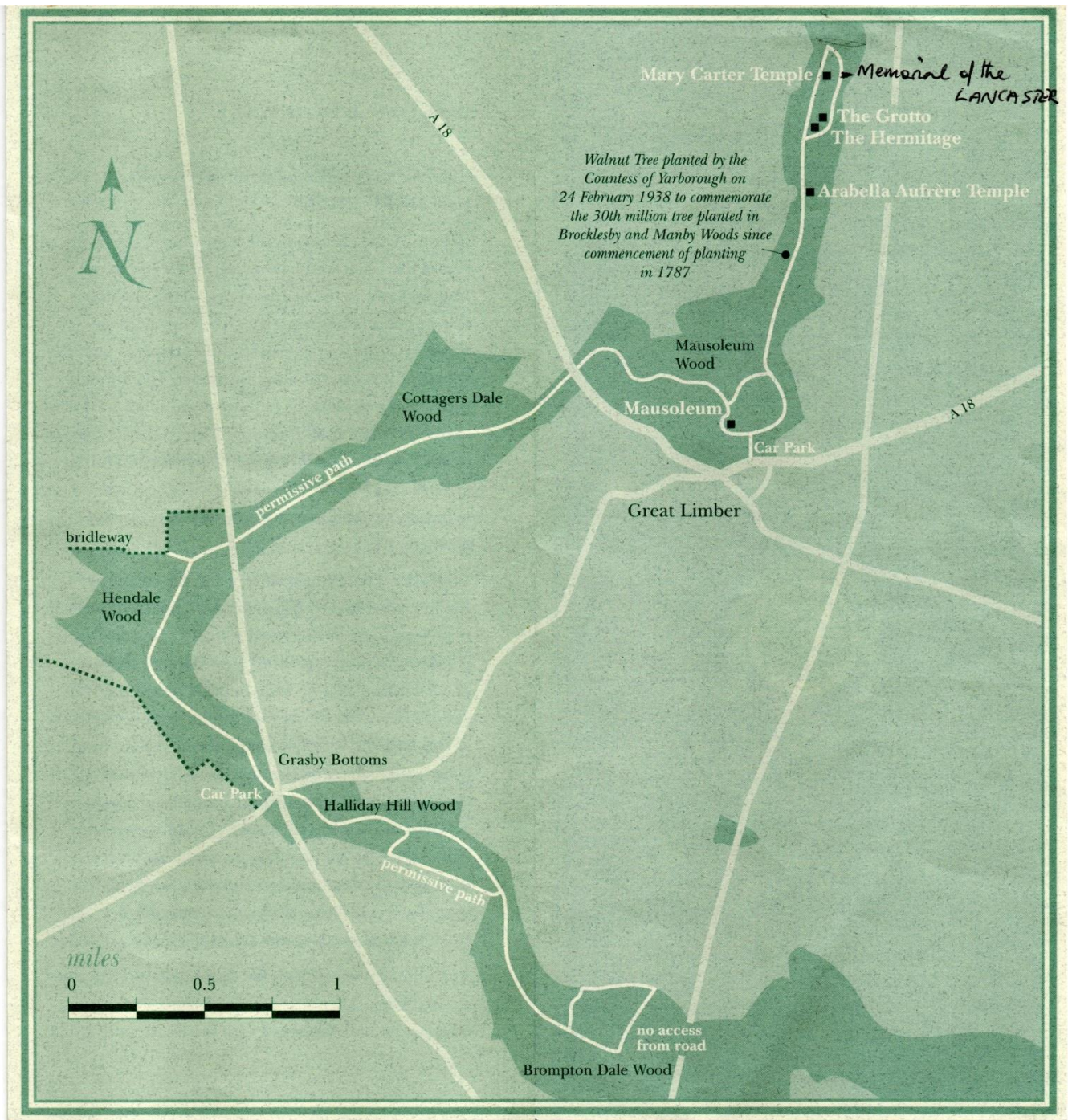
Late 18th century, a long curved red brick barrel vaulted tunnel with side chamber which was probably originally intended to have been lined with wood and stone to form a natural looking cavern. The entrances are clad in randomly coursed limestone rubble and the semicircular entrance arches are contrived to appear quite natural.

MARY CARTER TEMPLE

Sacred to the memory of a most affectionate aunt Mary Carter whose very amiable and lively character rendered her the delight of every society



Garden temple early 19th century, of ashlar and red brick. In the centre of the cella (the main body of the classical temple) is a Roman pagan altar of stone.



Brocklesby Estate Walks
open 1 April to 31 August

Car parks are situated at Great Limber and Grasby Bottoms (see map). Parking is not permitted on private land elsewhere.

The woodland is a working landscape,
please keep to marked paths and
beware farm machinery.
Dogs should be kept on leads.

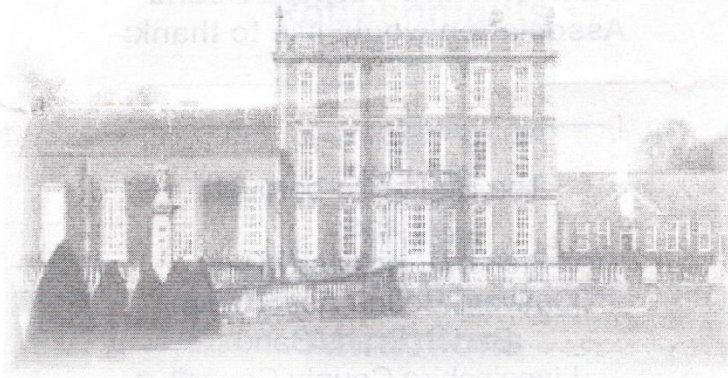


*architectural detail from the
Arabella Aufrière Temple*

*Access to view Newsham Bridge and
the exterior of Pelham's Pillar can be arranged
via the Estate Office.*

Brocklesby Estate
Estate Office · Brocklesby Park · Grimsby
North East Lincolnshire
DN41 8PN
Telephone 01469 560214

Programme of Events



**Brocklesby Park Gardens
open in aid of
Lincolnshire Outward Bound Association**



By kind permission of the Earl of Yarborough

**Lincolnshire Outward Bound
Association would like to thank:**

The Earl of Yarborough
and
Staff of Brocklesby Park
Outward Bound Association
Barton Brass Band
Lincolnshire County Council
Holbeach & Fenland Gymnastics Club
Christine Knight
Irmgard Parrott
Eileen Potter
David Robinson
RAF Coningsby
Staff & Pupils of the Aveland School
Pupils & Staff of Christ's Hospital School
Staff & Pupils of De Aston School
Pupils & Staff of Queens Park School
Applebys Ice Creams
Horncastle Lions

Refreshments

Cream Tea – £1.00
Ice Creams
BBQ
Tuck Shop

Attractions

Raffle	Sugar Craft
Cake Stall	Water Colours
Tombola	Flower Arranging
Fire Engine	Spitfire Flypast
Classic Bicycles	Plant Stall
Garden Games	Climbing Wall
Top Team Challenge	Tractor Rides

Don't forget.....

Lancaster crash site
Rose garden
Walled gardens
Church
Harrison clock
Mausoleum

Programme of Events

2pm – Barton Brass Band

2.30pm – Holbeach & Fenland Gymnastics

3pm – Aveland School Brass Band
(3.30pm – Spitfire Flypast)

3.30pm – Barton Brass Band

4pm – Holbeach & Fenland Gymnastics

4.30pm – Aveland School Brass Band

5pm – Grand Raffle Draw



Shakespeare
Festival at
TOLETHORPE HALL
on
4th July 2003

Edna Thomally &
Sheila Parkin

Don & Joyce Harrison



Toasting
"Your very
good
health"



2003 - Speakers at our
Monthly Meetings

Nigel makes a big impression

THE speaker at the January meeting of the West Wolds U3A certainly impressed the members.

Nigel Vincent went along to show slides and speak on the History of Impressionism.

He told how about eight artists during the 1870-80's formed a group to exhibit their paintings because the French academy would not accept their new style.

They liked to paint from everyday life, both indoor and out, and they all liked to use bright light from the sun or lamps.

Monet liked water scenes; Degas loved ballet movements; Renoir liked the social gathering

West Wolds U3A

scenes and was a people painter; Manet was another social modern day painter - to name but a few of the group.

Today their paintings are worth millions, but when they were painted they got very little for them.

Nigel really knew his history of the artists and made it a very interesting talk.

The next meeting will be on Thursday February 13 in the Festival Hall from 10am to 12 noon and the speaker will be Jon Aspinwall on Tales for All Seasons. Visitors will be very welcome.

Jan 9 2003

The not so boring humble potato

AT THE February meeting of the U3A, the speaker was Jonathan Aspinwall on Tales for All Seasons.

He gave an interesting talk on the not so dull potato, which can be classed as a food for all reasons and seasons.

Lincolnshire grows the major crop of potatoes for England - it needs a wide area and light soil especially for the

West Wolds U3A

lifting machines.

The next meeting of the U3A will be held in the Festival Hall on Thursday March 13, when the speaker will be Paul Money on Wonders of the Universe; visitors welcome.

13 Feb 2003

13th MARCH -

"Wonders of the Universe"
by Paul Money

SPRINGS AND WELLS : LOCATIONS DISCUSSED

1. RUDSTON, E. YORKS: Monolith, crouch graves & Gyt
2. BATH, AVON: Roman Bath & Sacred Spring
3. HOLYWELL, FLINTSHIRE: St Winefride's Well
4. PENMON, ANGLESEY: St Seiriol's Well
5. WEEM, PERTSHIRE: St David's Well
6. ST CLEATHER, CORNWALL: Well & Well Chapel
7. CALLINGTON, CORNWALL: Dupath Well
8. BURGHEAD, MORAY: Pictish Well
9. OSWESTRY, SHROPSHIRE: St Oswald's Well
10. WOOLSTON, SHROPSHIRE: St Winefride's Well
11. BOTTESFORD, NORTH LINCS: St John's Well
12. SEMPRINGHAM, LINCS: The Holy Well
13. MOUNT GRACE PRIORY, NORTH YORKS: Spring house & St John's Well
14. NEWTONDALE, NORTH YORKS: Newtondale Spring
15. BOURNE, LINCS: The Blind Well
16. CAISTOR, LINCS: The Syfer Spring
17. GIGGLESWICK: The Ebbing & Flowing Well
18. HARPHAM, E. Yorks: The Drumming Well
19. BUXTON, DERBYSHIRE: Thermal spring (St Anne's Well)
20. ILKLEY, WEST YORKS: White Wells
21. HORBLING, LINCS: The Spring Wells
22. GLENTWORTH, LINCS: The Water House
23. WRAWBY, NORTH LINCS: St Helen's Well
24. BISLEY, GLOS: Seven Wells
25. CROXTON KERRIAL, Leics: The Spout
26. TISSINGTON, DERBYSHIRE: Well-Dressings

Bubbling over about springs

West Wolds U3A

THE speaker at the April meeting of the U3A was Ian Thompson on 'Wells' and Springs.

Springs came first and go back long before Christianity and became places where communities gathered.

A lot of springs had housing built around them to enable people to collect the water and hot springs had buildings built over them to allow people to bathe in them for their health giving mineral contents.

cloth into the water to bathe their eyes; The Syfer spring at Caistor; The Spring Wells at Horbling; The Water House at Glentworth; St Helen's Well at Wrawby.

Well dressing started in Tissington, Derbyshire, in the 1600's as an act of thanksgiving after a long drought.

The next U3A meeting will be on Thursday, May 8 at 10am in the Festival Hall, when the speaker will be Chris Manning on Deer in Lincolnshire.

The most famous one is Bath, which is still fed from a spring - the water is green but the deposits will stain red.

Slides were shown of many of the springs and wells; from Christian times a lot of the wells were given saints names.

There are seven wells in Lincolnshire - St John's at Bottesford; The Blind Well at Bourne, where people dipped

Mr. Ian Thompson

Thursday, 10 April 2003

Speakers at our Monthly Meetings 2003

12th May "Deer in Lincolnshire" -
Chris Manning

12th June "My first home" - David Jones

Happy memories of first home

MY First House was the mystery subject U3A member David Jones spoke about at the June meeting of Market Rasen U3A.

While teaching in the East End of London in the 1960's and still living with his parents, David learnt from a friend about an old section of a house for sale in Saffron Waldon.

The area was very rural and picturesque, so David took the plunge, bought it and set to work making it habitable.

He started by removing the

Market Rasen U3A

layers of wallpaper and soon uncovered timber beams, cupboards and a very large medieval fireplace, complete with a large bar in the chimney for hanging pots on, a salt ledge and a bread oven.

One snag David came across was none of his furniture would fit up the stairs and so it all had to be dismantled and reassembled in situ.

The house was originally the large kitchen and servants quarters of a grand old farmhouse and the sash windows dated back to the 1700's.

He preserved the windows together with many other features and the before and after slides shown were amazing.

The next meeting of the U3A will be held on July 10 in the Festival Hall, when the speaker will be John Campbell on Close Encounters of the Ecclesiastical Kind.

10th July "Close encounters of the Ecclesiastical Kind"
John Campbell

Verger tells some hilarious tales

THE July meeting speaker was John Campbell, Dean's Verger at Lincoln Cathedral, on Close Encounters of the Ecclesiastical Kind.

We heard a variety of hilarious stories of happenings during his 25 years as a verger in four cathedrals - Bradford, Winchester, Carlisle and Lincoln.

Bradford is a multi-cultural area and in 1978 he gave one of the down-and-outs 50p for a cup of

U3A

tea. The man punched him on the chin because it wasn't enough!

Winchester was a high-class area and a rather posh lady had a 'celestial transfer' and her ashes were to be interred in the cathedral grounds. Whilst John was tipping the ashes into the allotted space, a strong gust of wind blew the ashes 'who knows where.'

As most of us know, cathedrals are always cool places and on a hot day an American visitor came in and said, "Gee, the Normans really knew about air conditioning."

During his time at Carlisle, the Lockerbie disaster occurred and the public came in to the cathedral for many forms of help and needs.

The next meeting is on August 14 when the speaker will be Ken Reid on New Zealand.

14th August "Slide Tour of New Zealand & Australia"
- Ken Reid

Slide tour of New Zealand

West Wolds U3A

THE August meeting saw members transported to the lovely islands of New Zealand thanks to speaker Ken Reid and his beautiful slides.

The North Island - known as Main Island - was the start of the tour, with the harbour city of Auckland, also called the city of sails because of the boating activities going on there.

Highlights of the northern tour included the Bay of Islands; Russell, where the wooden church is the oldest church in New Zealand; Waitangi, where the treaty with Maori chiefs was signed; the active

volcano area of Rotarua with its spurting geysers, hot lakes and smell of sulphur; Napier, which was destroyed by an earthquake in 1931 and rebuilt in the Art Deco style. The South Island is known as Soft Island because of its vast flat green lands.

The next meeting will be on September 11 at 10am in the Festival Hall, when the speakers will be Phil and Gwen Phillips on the subject of Where They Choose to Grow.

Armchair Travel - 2003

at North Kelsey
"Rothenburg. Germany"

by Ian-Watson Smith

