

HERITAGE & CHURCH...

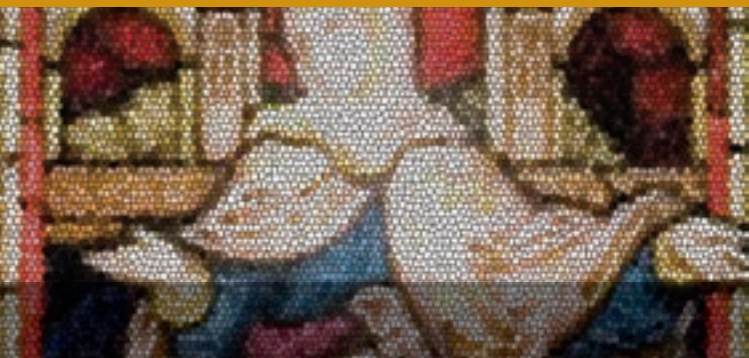
NORTHERN LINCOLNSHIRE

TRAILS

Barton upon Humber
and the surrounding area



www.churchtrails.com



HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

About the Project

Over the past two millennia churches have been at the heart of communities across the country and the churches of Northern Lincolnshire are no exception. Tightly bound to the events that shaped each town or village in the county, churches are able to act almost as living museums.

Go into a church and look around. Before long you will have found something unusual – perhaps a strange mark in stone or brickwork, or an object that stands apart from its surroundings. Take the time to find out a little more about this sight and the chances are that you will have stumbled across a portal back in time. Whether this portal leads back to an epic moment in the area's history or gives a quiet insight into the life of an individual is for you to discover, but every church in Northern Lincolnshire has its own tale to tell.

In recognition of the unique position occupied by churches throughout our history the Northern Lincolnshire Heritage & Church Trails were set up to allow visitors access into these historic treasures, as well as allowing you to enjoy the area's stunning rural landscape.

Sixteen churches were selected from across the area and fitted with new heritage displays, charting the fascinating history of each town or village. Each of the churches taking part in the project opens to visitors on a regular basis.



This project is part financed
by The European Regional
Development Fund



These churches are divided into four groups: Barton and the surrounding area, Brigg and the surrounding area, the Isle of Axholme and North East Lincolnshire. A guide to each area is available from each church taking part and from the Tourist Information Centres at Brigg and Cleethorpes. There are also nearby places of interest for you to visit, listed in the back of the leaflet.

Even more information can be found on the website:
www.churchtrails.com



The project gratefully received funding from the Northern Lincolnshire Rural Local Action Group in order to make this happen.

The Northern Lincolnshire Rural Local Action Group (LAG) aims to influence and shape rural development across North and North East Lincolnshire. The funding has been made available through the Northern Lincolnshire RDPE LEADER Programme (Rural Development Programme for England), which is jointly funded by Defra and the European Union, and is managed by Yorkshire Forward in the Yorkshire and Humber Region.



For more information about the LEADER Programme in Northern Lincolnshire, please contact the LEADER Team on 01724 297781 or visit www.northernlincolnshirelag.org.



HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

Barton and the Surrounding Area

The town of Barton upon Humber has a long history of settlement, dating back to 400 AD. It was once the principal port of the Humber Estuary and was the largest town in North Lincolnshire when the Domesday Book was compiled in 1086.

Much of Barton's history is associated with trade and industry, particularly ship-building, rope-making, brick and tile manufacturing, and later bicycle production. The Ropewalk, a quarter-mile long building in the shadow of the Humber Bridge, is a legacy of the rope-making industry and one of the town's many listed buildings.



The churches of Barton – St. Mary's and St. Peter's – are unusual in their proximity to each other. St. Peter's Church is the earlier of the two and has a rare 10th century Anglo-Saxon tower and baptistery. It was made redundant in the 1970s

and St. Mary's became the parish church of the town. With 12th century origins, St. Mary's Church is likely to have been built as a chapel-of-ease and grown over the centuries to its current size. It has a number of interesting features, including its intricately carved decorations and 13th century tower.

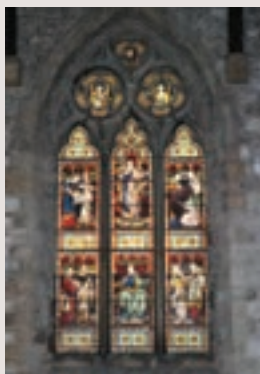
Further along the Humber Estuary the village of Whitton has an early history of settlement and was used as a crossing point by Roman legions trying to reach the north bank. The remote village, high up on the south bank, would have been an ideal vantage point for catching sight of an invasion progressing along the Humber.



The town of Winterton was also inhabited during Roman times and the remains of a large villa were found to the west of the town. In later years William Fowler, a renowned artist born in the town, gained recognition for his illustrations of the mosaics found in the villa. He also shaped Winterton by designing several of the town's buildings.

The village of Horkstow has an unusually rich history spanning over two millennia. The site of a Roman villa, a Knights Templar cell, a Jacobean manor house, an early suspension bridge and briefly the home of George Stubbs, the famous horse painter, Horkstow has plenty to offer visitors and a trip to St. Maurice's Church is a must! The church itself also has a rare raised altar and two lancet windows that cast a calming light through the nave.

Thornton Curtis is home to an architecturally significant church which has an extremely rare 12th century black Tournai marble font and many other remarkable features dating back through the centuries. A short distance from the village are the ruins of the medieval abbey of St. Mary, better known as Thornton Abbey. This once wealthy Augustinian abbey had a significant influence over the churches of the area with many of them paying their 'living' or income to the prior.



Northern Lincolnshire is ideal cycling country. Part of the national cycle network, Sustrans 1, runs through the area and many of the churches in this project are easily accessible by bicycle. Two long-distance walking routes, the Viking Way and the Nev Cole Way, also pass through the area. For more information about walking, cycling and public transport routes please see the website.

HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

St Mary's Church, Barton upon Humber

On the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds, the charming town of Barton upon Humber nestles in the shadow of the magnificent Humber Bridge. In late medieval times Barton was the most important port on the Humber and continued to prosper after Hull became the dominant port. The town has many fine Georgian houses and two magnificent churches, St Peter's and St Mary's.

The presence of two large churches existing in such close proximity is unusual and the origin of St. Mary's is still clouded in mystery. Today's building is a fine example of the evolution of medieval church architecture and a visit rewards the eye and engages the imagination.

First recorded in the 12th century, St. Mary's was originally a simple rectangular chapel-of-ease under the jurisdiction of the much older St. Peter's church. It was dedicated to All Saints and evidence of the original walls was discovered during excavations in the 19th century. The necessity of having two churches at this time has been the subject of speculation. Perhaps St. Peter's was simply too small at the time to accommodate the town's worshippers? Or there may have been a division between the few rich and numerous poor.

What is certain is that St. Mary's continued to attract funds from a wealthy populace to enable many alterations and additions during the centuries that followed. The church displays two quite distinct aisles, a Romanesque example of the 12th century and a later Gothic aisle displaying many features in common with work done at Lincoln Cathedral in the same period. The 13th century saw the building of the magnificent tower and the 15th century clerestory largely completed the building we see today.

The body of the church contains numerous chapels: the Chapel of St. Chad, Chapel of St. Thomas of Canterbury, Chapel of St. James and Chapel of the Holy Trinity. During the 18th century the Chapel of St. James became a school with wooden screens that helped to separate the classroom from the main body of the church.



There are many intricate and interesting features inside the church. Beautifully carved faces, flowers and acorns adorn the wooden screens. The Green Man, carved from stone, can be seen on the pillars. A Green Man is a representation of a face surrounded by, or made from, leaves. Branches or vines may sprout from the nose, mouth, nostrils or other parts of the face. Found in many cultures they were commonly used as a decorative architectural ornament and primarily symbolised rebirth or 'renaissance', representing the cycle of growth each spring.

To the right of the altar a niche can be detected, thought to be storage for a folding wooden screen which has long since disappeared. On the wall to the right hand side of the organ are a series of Roman tiles set within a wooden frame.

The Victorian oak pulpit depicts the head of a young boy carved into the cross, the boy died unnamed in 1880, aged 3. A lovely niche can be found behind this pulpit; historically it was used for Communion.

A foundation stone was laid by Edward King in 1902, during the festival of St. Barnabas. The stone came from the church of St. Chad on Waterside, Barton upon Humber.

St. Mary's Church, Barton upon Humber DN18 5EZ

Open daily 7.30am–6pm

Contact 01652 632202

WC

Disabled access (ramp available on request) and WC

On-street parking

Visiting groups welcome

HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

St. Maurice's Church, Horkstow

Horkstow is one of five picturesque villages, known locally as the Low Villages, which run along the foot of the North Lincolnshire Wolds, on the eastern edge of the Ancholme Valley.

The church of St. Maurice is a Grade I listed building that dates back to the early 12th century. It stands on the site of a former chapel which was attached to Barton and the church's first listed vicar was appointed in 1241.

Architecturally the church has some striking features such as the Norman pillars and the pointed arches in the chancel which lead up to lancet windows and are six steps higher than the nave. Other notable features include a bell and a chalice, both dating back to the pre-reformation era. Only the pews and the font were installed by the Victorians.

In 1796 the remains of a Roman villa, complete with a mosaic floor, were found in a field near the village as labourers prepared a kitchen garden. The owner of the villa was a military officer in the Roman army and probably a Christian. It is possible that his influence led to the church at Horkstow being dedicated to St. Maurice – a Roman soldier martyred in 297 AD for refusing to slaughter German Christians. This dedication is unusual and there are only eight such churches in the UK.

It is also interesting that the design of the villa's mosaic pavement contained Christian elements in an age when the depiction of Christ in art was forbidden. The mosaic is currently on display in Hull Museum.

As we move forward into the 21st Century, substantial changes have been made. The pews at the west end have been removed, as have those in the choir, freeing ample space for the historical exhibition and for lectures and concerts.



Across the road from the church you can see mounds of raised earth that are believed to be the remains of a Knights Templar cell. The Knights Templar was a medieval order of knights created in 1128 to lead the

Crusades and recapture Jerusalem. The fundamental interest of the Knights Templar lay in the Christian religion, their commitment to the church and the creation of its buildings, hence the building of the church of St. Maurice in Horkstow. The order existed until 1312 when it was suppressed by Papal Decree.

In later years a Jacobean Manor House was built on the site of the Templar cell and the squire of this house – George Huddeswell - became a leading figure in the Lincolnshire Rebellion.

In 1756 George Stubbs, the famous painter, arrived in Horkstow. Fascinated by anatomy, he took up residence in a 'remote farmhouse' to begin his study and dissection of horses. By 1776 Stubbs' famous work 'The Anatomy of the Horse' was complete and he became one of England's most celebrated artists. Today some of his paintings can be seen at nearby Scawby Hall during their open days.

Built in 1836 by Sir John Rennie, nearby Horkstow Bridge is one of only a few remaining examples of an early suspension bridge.

St Maurice's Church, Main Street, Horkstow DN18 6BG

Open by arrangement

Contact 01652 618329/618029/618203

Disabled access and WC

On street parking

HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

St. Lawrence's Church, Thornton Curtis

Thornton Curtis was known as Torentune in 1086 at the time of the Domesday Book. The origin of Curtis within the village's name is unknown but Thornton means 'the farmstead or village where thorn trees grow'.

Standing proudly on the main road through the village, holding a commanding position within this small community, is St Lawrence's church. It is mentioned in Pevsner's 'Buildings of England' and referred to as a 'memorable building'; it is indeed one of North Lincolnshire's greatest ecclesiastical treasures, an architectural gem enhanced by a splendid collection of church furniture.

We know very little of the church's origins and early history but it is likely that there was a pre-Conquest Christian building in the village, a chapel-of-ease.

The church today is a stone building in the early English style, consisting of a chancel, nave, aisles and a south porch. The embattled western tower has eight pinnacles and contains 5 bells. John Harrison (1693-1776), the self-educated English clockmaker who invented the marine chronometer, was from nearby Barrow upon Humber and mended the church bells in his youth.

One of the greatest treasures within the church is the font which has been recently restored with funding from English Heritage. It was carved during the 12th century from black marble found at Tournai and another example can be found in Lincoln Cathedral.

The church houses a steam clock and inside the clock's cupboard examples of graffiti dating from 1881 can be found.

At the northern entrance to the church is a Norman doorway which has a chimney attached to it. This unusual feature can also be seen surrounding a doorway at the Jew's House in Lincoln.



The aisle has impressive buttresses with niches and built into these are numerous 13th century grave slabs. These would have been collected from the church's cemetery and used instead of stone, reducing the rebuilding costs.



Just east of the village of Thornton Curtis lies the ruins of the Abbey of St. Mary, known as Thornton Abbey. Built following the Peasant's Revolt of 1381, Thornton Abbey was proclaimed as one of the wealthiest English Augustinian monasteries of its day. The ornate fortified gatehouse is among the finest surviving in Britain today. Within the main grounds are the remains of the monastic buildings, featuring the elegantly decorated chapter house.

The visitor centre houses an exciting exhibition that relives the abbey's history from its foundation to the present day. The haunting passageways and hidden alleys of the gatehouse allow you to discover the hands on displays in what once would have been a meeting place for the monks. The abbey grounds are also a haven for wildlife and the ideal place to get away from it all.

Thornton Abbey is now in the custody of English Heritage.

**St. Lawrence's Church, Main Street,
Thornton Curtis DN39 6XJ**

Opening times, first Wednesday in month 9am-4pm,
third Saturday in month 9am-4pm, fourth Sunday in month
10am-4pm

Further access to church by arrangement
Contact 01469 531226/531236

Disabled access with prior notice

HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

All Saints' Church, Winterton

All Saints' Church, together with its memorials, furniture and written records presents a fascinating picture of a settlement from Roman times to the present day. The story which emerges is one of a largely open village which has developed over the centuries into a varied and independent community, influenced by some interesting individuals and families but never dominated in the way that many feudal villages were.

In more modern times the way in which the town was enclosed in the second half of the 18th century reinforced the independence of many small landowners and made Winterton an attractive place for people from nearby villages to settle. During the 19th century Winterton grew at a much faster rate than most other local communities, surviving the development of Scunthorpe to grow again in the 20th century.

Winterton has a long history of human settlement. The presence of fertile lands and ample water sources has enabled many communities to thrive. There is evidence of extensive Iron Age farming in Winterton and the surrounding area.

The Romans established a large villa complete with mosaic floors to the west of the present town. This villa was typical of the villas across eastern England and there is evidence of extensive arable farming and the raising of cattle, sheep and some pigs. Ermine Street, whose route can still be traced today, passes nearby heading north to Winteringham, fording the mighty River Humber and on to York.

The Normans then arrived, taking land from the defeated Anglo-Saxons and consolidating their power. Hugh d'Avranches, Earl of Chester may have been responsible for building the church in Winterton at the end of the 11th century. He was the largest landholder in the area and his uncle, William the Conqueror, had given him land in many parts of the country to help establish Norman control.



The first stone church, on this site, was probably a simple nave. Around 1100 the Romanesque tower was added in accordance with the liturgical reforms of Lanfranc, the new Norman Archbishop of Canterbury. In the 13th century a new bell chamber was placed on top of the tower, aisles and transepts were added to the nave, the roof was raised and the chancel built. The transepts were built almost certainly for chantry chapels. In 1245 the enlarged church was

dedicated by the Bishop of Emly in the presence of Robert Grosseteste, Bishop of Lincoln.

The huge oak door, a remarkable survivor from the 13th century, still forms the main entrance to the church today. Another medieval survivor, a Grade II listed stump and the remains of a churchyard cross, stands outside the south porch.

During the Civil Wars of the 1640s the church was neglected and fell into a state of decay. It was restored after 1660 and five new bells were cast out of the previous six bells in 1734. Twenty years later the west gallery was erected to provide a space for musical accompaniment during services.

The 19th and 20th centuries saw interesting developments in the fabric of the church, including the installation of a new tower clock in 1834. Six years later the first organ was installed.

All Saints' Church, Churchside, Winterton DN15 9TU

Open every Wednesday 2pm-4pm and at other times by arrangement

Contact 01724 734285

WC (not disabled)

Disabled access via south porch, Limited on-street parking



HERITAGE & CHURCH TRAILS

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

St. John the Baptist Church, Whitton

A journey to Whitton rewards the visitor with a surprising sense of the remote and timeless. A village of approximately 170 inhabitants, Whitton is located at the northern termination of the Cliff range of hills on the south shore of the Humber. It is 3 miles below Trent Falls and nine miles west of Barton upon Humber.

Standing to the north of the church of St. John, gazing towards the River Humber, it is easy to imagine this scene through the eyes of the Roman invaders in 48 AD. In this region the IXth legion, commanded by the Emperor Claudius, halted its advance having landed on the southern shores of England five years earlier. Twenty three years later the legion forded the Humber a few miles to the east, at Winteringham, to continue their conquest. The church did not exist in these times but the Norman tower we see today incorporates massive Roman stone blocks, reminding us of Roman might that once dominated this land.

Long after the last Roman legion had left these shores in 410AD, further invasions came from the Vikings, Danes and Saxons. Little imagination is needed to re-live the awesome sight of a fleet of Viking long ships sailing up the Humber destined for Jorvik, their settlement at York.

Twenty years after the invasion of 1066 by William of Normandy the Normans compiled an astonishing record of contemporary assets, known as the Domesday Book. In the book Whitton is recorded as having land for eight ploughs, the land was valued at seven pounds.





Of the Norman church only elements of the tower remain today housing three bells, the third of which was brought over the Humber from Welton. Inside the church another relic of these times survives in the form of a Norman font. The nave, chancel and small vestry are the result of a later rebuilding between 1892 and 1897.

Today's church stands on an earlier re-build of 1797-8. The urgency of this work is perfectly captured by a drawing of the church as it appeared in 1794. The artist, John Claude Nattes, was celebrated in his day and best known for his drawings and watercolours of Lincolnshire, Edinburgh and Bath. It is apparent from the drawing that the church depicted was not the original Norman one and so we are free to speculate how many other faces the church has presented over the years.

St. John the Baptist Church, Whitton DN15 9LL

Open daily 8am-6pm

Contact 01724 733474

No WC – Village Hall can be opened for groups with prior notice

Disabled access

On-street parking

PLACES TO VISIT

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA



Thornton Abbey & Gatehouse

Set amid the tranquil Northern Lincolnshire countryside the ornate fortified gatehouse of Thornton Abbey is among the finest surviving in Britain. Built following the Peasants' Revolt of 1381, the former Abbey of St. Mary was proclaimed as one of the wealthiest English Augustinian monasteries of its day.

Within the main grounds are the remains of the monastic buildings, including the elegantly decorated octagonal chapter house of 1282-1308. Regrettably, much of the stone was removed from the site in the 17th century for use in local buildings but the atmospheric ruins give a stark reminder of past times. The nearby church of St. Lawrence is rumoured to have made use of Thornton Abbey stone during repairs.

There is an exciting exhibition giving an insight into the abbey's history from its foundation to the present day. Extensive restoration work to the crumbling monastery and the introduction of an exterior oak staircase gives visitors to the abbey easier access to the site, with its haunting passageways and hidden alleys.

Thornton Abbey, Thornton Curtis DN39 6TU

Contact 01469 541445

www.english-heritage.org.uk

Please see the website for opening times and prices





St. Peter's Church

With a history spanning over a millennium, St. Peter's Church in Barton upon Humber can best be described as an archaeological treasure-trove and is one of the most studied churches in England. The church has a remarkably complete Anglo-Saxon tower and baptistery dating mainly from c.970 and the large medieval nave and chancel display a range of architectural styles.

Excavations at the site uncovered over 2,800 burials and study into these finds have given exceptional insights into diets and diseases over the last nine centuries, as well as medical and burial practices. This information has helped historians to reconstruct individual lives from the past, as well as shedding light on the history of Barton as a market town with a long history of settlement. The church now has an interactive exhibition featuring reconstructed skeletons and information about the lifestyles of Barton's residents throughout the ages.

**St. Peter's Church, Beck Hill,
Barton upon Humber DN18 5EY**

Contact 01652 632516

www.english-heritage.org.uk

Please see the website for opening times and prices



PLACES TO VISIT

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

Wilderspin National School



Built in 1844 and still remarkably complete, Wilderspin National School is unique and has strong ties with the educational pioneer Samuel Wilderspin who changed the face of primary school education. It is a model school which Wilderspin himself helped design and

equip, and where he worked for several years as a teacher and educational promoter. Visitors to the school can relive 'the best days of their lives', taking the time to relax and reminisce over refreshments or browsing the range of nostalgic childhood by-gones on offer at the gift shop.

**Wilderspin National School, Queen Street,
Barton upon Humber DN18 5QP**

Contact 01652 635172

www.wilderspainschool.org.uk

The Ropewalk



The Ropewalk is a treat for visitors, combining five galleries of art and craft work, a fascinating heritage display and a coffee shop in a Grade II listed mile former rope factory. A regionally acclaimed centre for the arts, The Ropewalk hosts workshops for adults

and children while the museum contains displays, artefacts and other memorabilia associated with the history of the factory and its workforce. The Ropery Coffee Shop serves hot drinks, gooey cakes and delicious freshly-made light lunches and the Ropery Hall has a regular programme of film, theatre, music, comedy and lectures.

**The Ropewalk, Maltkiln Road,
Barton upon Humber DN18 5JT**

Contact 01652 660380

www.the-ropewalk.co.uk

Baysgarth House Museum



Set within 30 acres of parkland, Baysgarth House is a beautiful example of Georgian architecture and is the perfect setting for a family day out. Now a museum, this Grade II listed building holds a variety of exhibitions throughout the year reflecting the local significance of the

house. The main building houses traditional Georgian and Victorian rooms and a large collection of beautiful 18th and 19th century pottery and porcelain. Visitors can also explore the Industrial Museum located in the old stable block or discover traditional crafts such as thatching.

**Baysgarth House Museum, Caistor Road,
Barton upon Humber DN18 6AH**

Contact 01652 637568

www.champltd.org

Far Ings National Nature Reserve



Far Ings National Nature Reserve is one of the foremost areas in the country for the conservation of reed beds and a stronghold for one of Britain's rarest birds, the bittern. Thanks to pioneering management by the Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust, Far Ings is now rich in wildlife

including many aquatic plants, insects such as dragonflies, and birds including the marsh harrier, shoveler and pochard. The visitor centre has interpretative displays, binoculars and a gift shop. Take time to relax and enjoy the striking panoramic views across the reserve and out to the estuary and Humber Bridge beyond.

**Far Ings National Nature Reserve, Far Ings Road,
Barton upon Humber DN18 5RG**

Contact 01652 637055

www.lincstrust.org.uk

PLACES TO VISIT



BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA

Waters' Edge Visitor Centre & Country Park



Waters' Edge Visitor Centre is one of the 'greenest' buildings in the UK. Set in an 86-acre park, the stunning curved glass building sits on the waterfront near to the Humber Bridge. Interactive displays and games give an insight into the secret lives of the wildlife living in the area as well as

encouraging visitors to care for the environment. The surrounding 86-acre country park is perfect for walking with its picturesque reed beds, meadows and woodland. There are also two well-equipped children's play areas. You can also treat the family to a delicious home-cooked meal at the Honey Pot Café?

**Waters' Edge Visitor Centre & Country Park,
Maltkiln Road, Barton upon Humber DN18 5JR**

Contact 01652 631500

www.visitnorthlincolnshire.com

Normanby Hall Country Park



Set in the heart of rural North Lincolnshire, the 300 acres of Normanby Hall Museum & Country Park provide the perfect day out. Return to the elegance of a more leisurely era in the beautiful Regency hall with its period rooms and costume gallery. Learn

about Lincolnshire's rich rural heritage in the fascinating farming museum or step back in time in the award winning Victorian walled garden. Younger children will enjoy watching the ducks and peacocks or playing in the adventure playground. Normanby Hall is also home to an excellent 18 hole golf course.

Normanby Hall Country Park, Normanby DN15 9HU

Contact 01724 720588

www.northlincs.gov.uk/normanby

Alkborough Turf Maze



Located high up on the Trent Ridge, Julian's Bower is a medieval turf maze steeped in mystery. From the maze you can see for miles across the confluence of the rivers Ouse, Trent and Humber, even as far as York Minster on a clear day.

Alkborough Turf Maze, Alkborough, DN15 9JN

Alkborough Flats



Alkborough is perfect for lovers of wildlife. By breaching the river defences new habitats have been created for wading birds and wildfowl, making the site ideal for bird watching and leisurely walks. A number of events are held throughout the year including group

walks, bat detecting and photography sessions. Parking facilities are limited.

Alkborough Flats, Alkborough DN15 9JN

Burton upon Stather WWII Tank Ramp



The old Tank Ramp lies north of the village of Burton Stather on the eastern bank of the River Trent. Built at the beginning of WWII, its primary purpose was for secret testing of amphibious craft prior to their use in conflict. The Burton Stather Heritage Group has been

working to renovate the tank ramp with the addition of new pathways and steps down to the ramp, picnic areas under construction and new benches and seats.

Burton Stather, North Lincolnshire

(OS grid ref SE 8662 1896) Contact 07799412391

admin@burtonstatherheritage.org

www.burtonstatherheritage.org

For more information on places to visit in North Lincolnshire contact Brigg Tourist Information Centre on 01652 657053 or go to www.visitnorthlincolnshire.com

PLACES TO STAY

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA



ALKBOROUGH

Corner Cottage

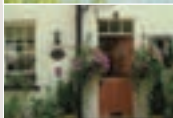
01923 330022



BARTON UPON HUMBER

Reeds Hotel & Nature's Spa

01652 632313



BARTON UPON HUMBER

Coastguard Cottage

07919374988



BURTON UPON STATHER

Brookside Caravan Park

01724 721369



DEEPDALE

West Wold Farm House

01652 633293



NORMANBY

Normanby Hall Caravan Site

01724 720588



THORNTON CURTIS

Pine Lodge

01469 531226/07880601476



THORNTON CURTIS

Thornton Hunt Inn

01469 531252



WINTERINGHAM

Winteringham Fields

01724 733096



NORTHERN LINCOLNSHIRE MAP



- 1 St. John the Baptist Church, Whitton
- 2 All Saints' Church, Winterton
- 3 St. Mary's Church, Barton
- 4 St. Maurice's Church, Horkstow
- 5 St. Lawrence's Church, Thornton Curtis

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PLACES TO EAT

BARTON UPON HUMBER AND THE SURROUNDING AREA



THE PADDOCKS TEAROOM

Alkborough DN15 9JN

01724 721642



THE ROPERY COFFEE SHOP

The Ropewalk, Barton upon Humber

DN18 5JT **01652 660380**



REEDS COUNTRY HOTEL

Far Ings Road, Barton upon Humber

DN18 5RG **01652 632313**



THORNTON HUNT INN

Thornton Curtis DN39 6XW

01469 531252



BUTCHERS' ARMS

High Street, Winterton DN15 9PU

01724 732269



WINTERINGHAM FIELDS

Silver Street, Winteringham DN15 9ND

01724 733096



HONEY POT CAFÉ

Waters' Edge Visitor Centre, Barton upon
Humber DN18 5JR **01652 635252**



THE STABLES BISTRO

6a Holydyke, Barton upon Humber

DN18 5PS **01652 660789**



PARTNERS TEAROOM

High Street, Barton upon Humber DN18 5PU

07759 778053

How to get here



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GETTING HERE IS EASY...

Northern Lincolnshire is surprisingly easy to get to! Less than an hour's drive from the cities of Leeds, Sheffield, Lincoln and York – and only 45 minutes from the P&O Ferries terminal in Hull.

BY ROAD

The M180 runs into the heart of the area, giving direct access to the national motorway network. It is an easy drive to Barton from Hull (30 min), Lincoln (45 min), Leeds (1 hr), Doncaster (40 min), York and Sheffield (1 hr).

BY BUS

Many of the churches are accessible by rural transport. Local and express services run throughout the area. Call Traveline on 08712 002233 for details.

BY RAIL

The scenic Barton line runs from Cleethorpes and Grimsby to Barton upon Humber, through Habrough and Thornton Curtis. There are also connections along the Doncaster/Cleethorpes line and a service south to Lincoln. Enquiries 08457 484950.



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