5- On reaching the cliff top turn right on to a foot path leading south to Upton Farm where there is a large silo.

You will pass the Saxon Princess burial; site on your left and an information board.(f)

Continue over Boulby Lane and follow the path down to Foulsyke on the A174.

6-Turn right on reaching the main road then follow the path on right leading through Swalwell's Wood

7-Exit the path into Wicklow Terrace and follow the road uphill to Loftus Market Place.

Refreshments are available at ;-
Stonehouse bakery, Market Place
Old Co-op building, High Street

References

a- Louis Hunton (1814-1838) - English Pioneer in Ammonite Biostratigraphy. , Torrens H.S., Getty T.A., University of Keele, Staffs.

b-Some early examples of plant development and process control in the chemical industry, Quinn Kevin 1977. Durham E-Theses: http//etheses.dur.ac.uk/7448

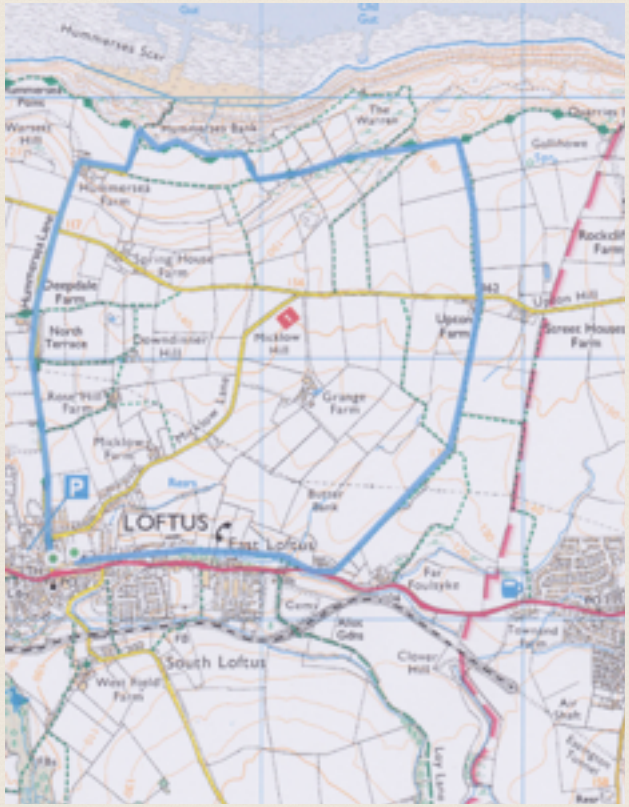
c-London and Edinburgh Philosophical Magazine (vol.11,pp 152-156) 21.5.1837

c-Lewis Hunton- A Life Worth Celebrating
Tees Valley RIGS Group, Margrove Heritage Centre, Margrove Park, Boosbeck, Cleveland TS12 3BZ

d-e-Marine reptiles from the upper Lias (Lower Torarcian , Lower Jurassic) of the Yorkshire Coast. Benton M.J.,Taylor M.A.p.410, Yorkshire geological Soc. 1983

e- p.416 1983

f- Royal Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Street House , Loftus , North East Yorkshire- Stephen J.Sherlock Tees Archaeology 2012 , ISBN 978-0-9532747-5-8



Designed by Loftus ACCORD walking group

LEWIS HUNTON TRAIL

DISTANCE 4 MILES

LOFTUS ACCORD Walking Group

Description
Walk on historic paths
Time : 2 hrs
Terrain: Gradual ascent over fields. Two short steep sections. Several stiles

Lewis Hunton (1814-1838) son of the Hummersea Alum Mgr., William Hunton , was an English pioneer in Ammonite Biostratigraphy. He helped lay the foundation for major biostratigraphic advances by his insistence that only fossils collected in situ should be used in such work and then that the species of especially ammonites , in his Yorkshire strata had particularly limited and invariable relative positions within that lithological sequence. (a)

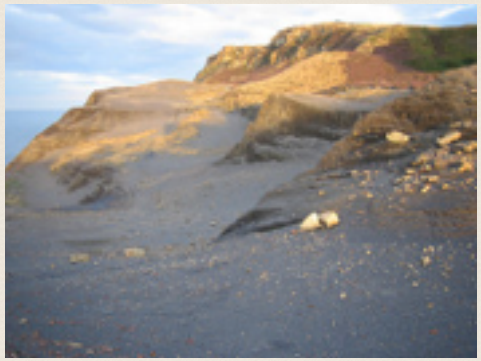
The fossil ammonite Hildoceras is named after St.Hilda

Legend has it that snakes swarmed on the site of Whitby Abbey . Abbess Hilda hurled the snakes from the cliff top and as they fell they turned to stone and their heads fell off . They became known as snake stones

1-From the Market Place walk down past the Chemist shop then turn right on to North Road which is opposite the post office . Continue north up Hummersea Lane and follow the road past Hummersea Farm.

Lewis was born in Hummersea House and christened in St.Leonards Church on 6th. Aug. 1814.His Father William (1789-1863) and Grandfather also called William (1761-1809) were alum makers.Lewis was the first of nine children by his wife Jane March..

2-Shortly after passing Hummersea farm take the footpath on left leading down to Hummersea bank. The slow but persistent soil movement on Hummersea bank yields a diverse range of flora including Eye Bright and Dyers Greenweed . On the shore below is a stone jetty called New Gut. This docking point was the receiving and despatch location for raw materials and finished alum crystal. Near to the beach below was the Alum house used for the final crystallisation and packaging stage of the process. The owner , Sir Robert Dundas equipped the building with a laboratory. This represented an important step in formalising the chemical processing industry in the U.K. (b) It was here that Lewis worked on his second published paper titled" ***On the definite combinations of sugar and the alkalies and metallic oxides" (c)*** . The library from this laboratory was presented to the librarian of Loftus Improvement Society in 1867.



3-At the footpath junction turn right and follow the path east towards North Warren Cottage were there is an information panel describing the work of Lewis Hunton who walked this same path many times during his short life.

4-Pass through a gate and continue the ascent on the coastal path . The Loftus (Lingberry) alum quarry will soon come into view.

This moonscape like landscape is the result of soil sterilisation following many years of intense heating of alum containing stone .

A detailed description of this quarry and access route is available from Trees Valley RIGS group (c)

Lewis Huntons interests extended beyond Geology and Chemistry into the area of fossilised marine reptiles found in the main alum shales and upper Lias (sequence of rock strata).His name is recorded with the extraction of the large Ichthyosaurus platyodon from Loftus Alum quarry . This specimen of length 16 ft. 8 ins. was presented by a relative to Whitby Museum in 1867. (d)

Other fossilised reptiles extracted from Loftus Alum quarry were Plesiosaurs and Pterosaur.

Ichthyosaurus platyodon

Plesiosaur

Pterosaur

The reptile type Rhomaleosaurus Zetlandicus named in honour of the Earl of Zetland who donated the specimen to York Museum in 1852.This reptile was 6 metres long .(e)