

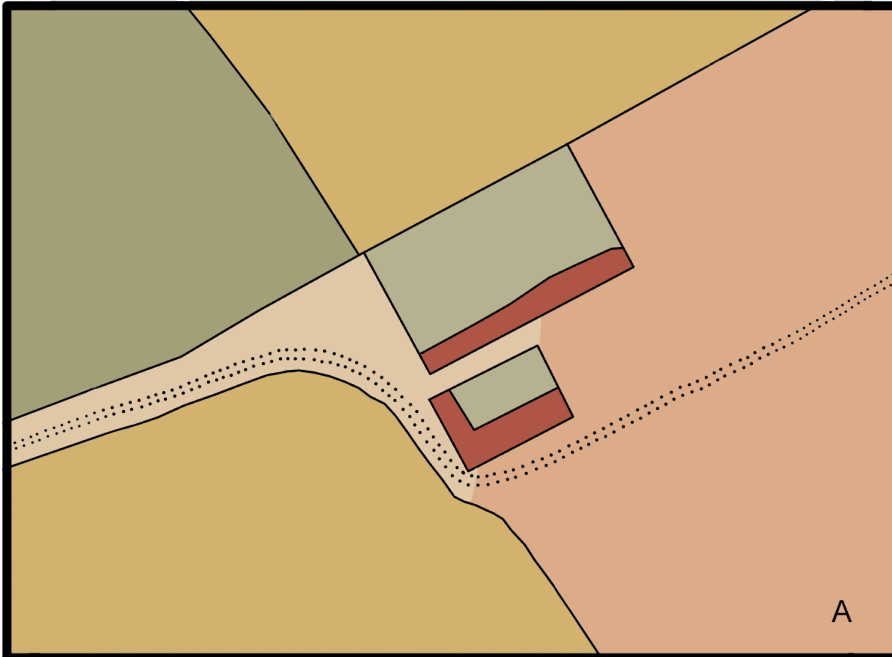
Fig. 1. The Shields Heugh estate in 1768: see next page for details.

Fig. 1. The Shieldheugh estate (155 acres/68ha), shown in green, adapted from the estate map of Westoe and Harton Townships, 1768. The original map and book of survey by Richard Richardson are available at: <https://iif.durham.ac.uk/index.html?manifest=t2mc534fp00k>. (DCA DCD/E/AA/3/1-2). The numbering of the fields etc is taken from the original. 'Mr Fairles' is Nicholas Fairless I. See Appendix 2 for the field names.

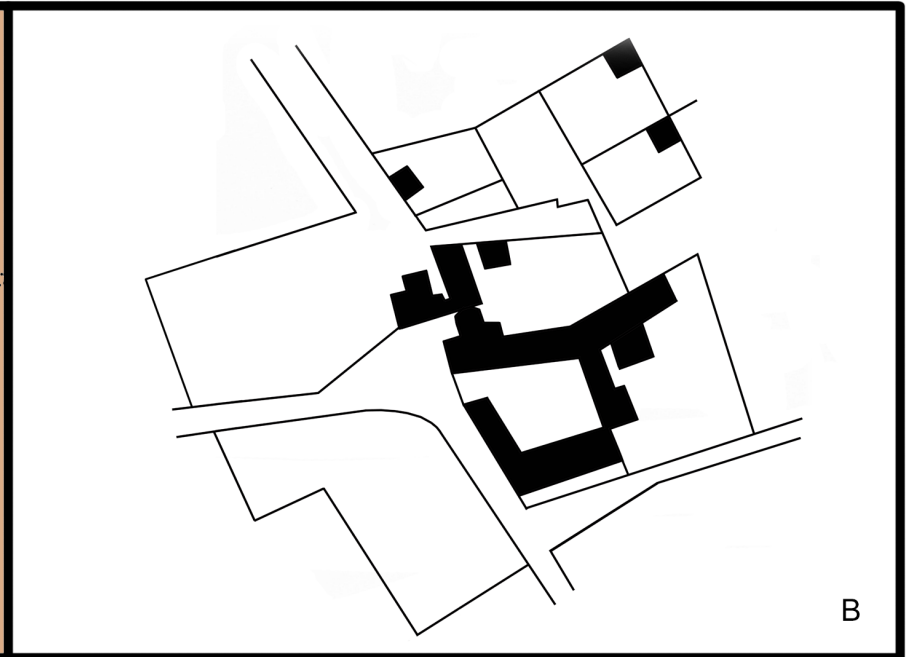
**Westoe, Mr Fairles**

123	Homestall and Garden		
124	Docken Field	pasture	
125	Ropery Close	pasture	
126	North Low Bank Field	meadow	}These are divided by Rails only: [...] both light Sand on the East Side
126A	South Low Bank Field	pasture	
127	Field House Homestall		
128	Hunger Hole	pasture	Very dry sandy soil
129	Field Close	meadow	exclusive of the Freehold Butts
130	Mill Field	meadow	
131	Tilery & Brick Yard Close	1/3 arable	About 8 acres broke & used for the Tilery & Bricks
132	South Park	pasture	This is daily decreasing by the Ballast Hill daily increasing
133	North Park	pasture	ditto
134	Ballast & Rubbish Hills		When these Hills increase their dimensions they decrease those of either No. 131, [132 or 133]
135	Mr Fairles Home Stable		This stands above the Banks – hence in Westoe [rather than in South Shields]
136	Dog Kennel		
137	Cottage Houses		
138	Stables		
139	A Dwelling House		
140	Ropery House		
141	Small ditto		
141A	Bent Hills		
<i>Mr Fairles Freehold</i>			
142	Freehold Butts		These Freehold Butts, being 17 in Number, are very conspicuous tho' they have never been fenced off from the Leasehold: - they are plowed the contrary Way from the other Ridges or Lands

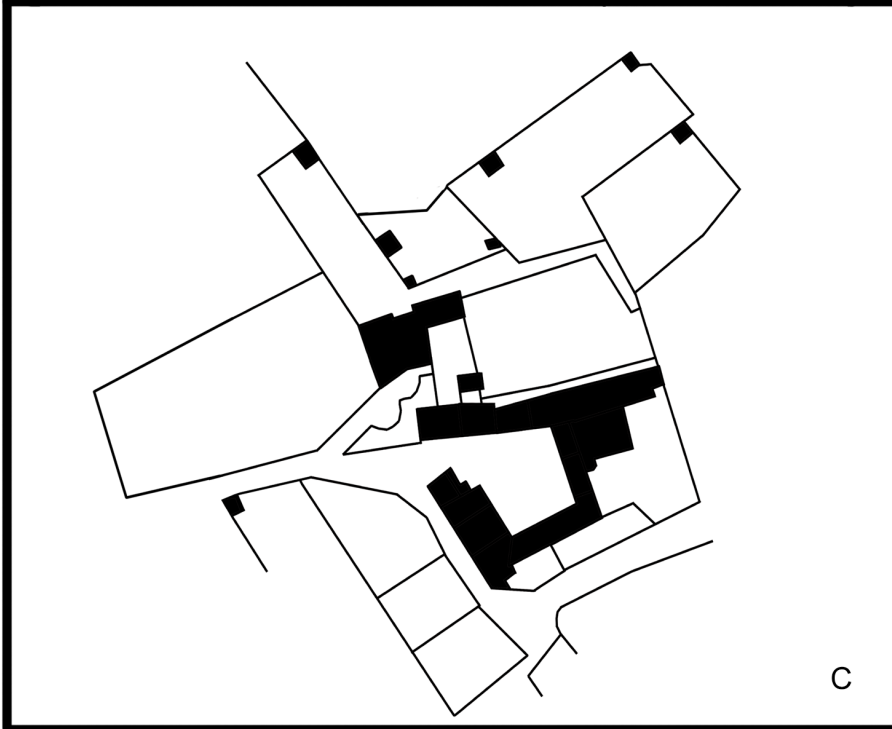
Fig. 2. (below) The development of Field House Farm. A: Fryer's map of 1772 (colour scheme taken from original). A basic outline, but shows the L-shaped building and linear building, with the enclosure behind it eventually used for the Cottage. B: Wood's plan of 1827, showing an expanded farm and the Cottage and stables built north of the farm, although of different shapes to later versions. C: 1st edition OS map, surveyed 1855. D: Christie's map of 1873. There were few changes in layout after 1855 until the demolition of the farm.



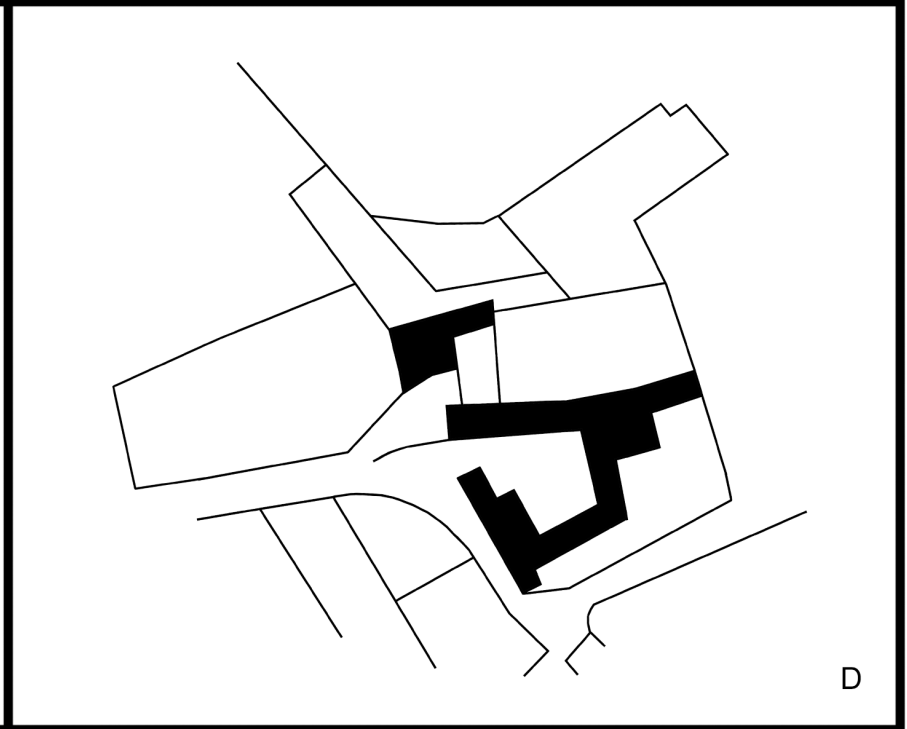
A



B



C



D

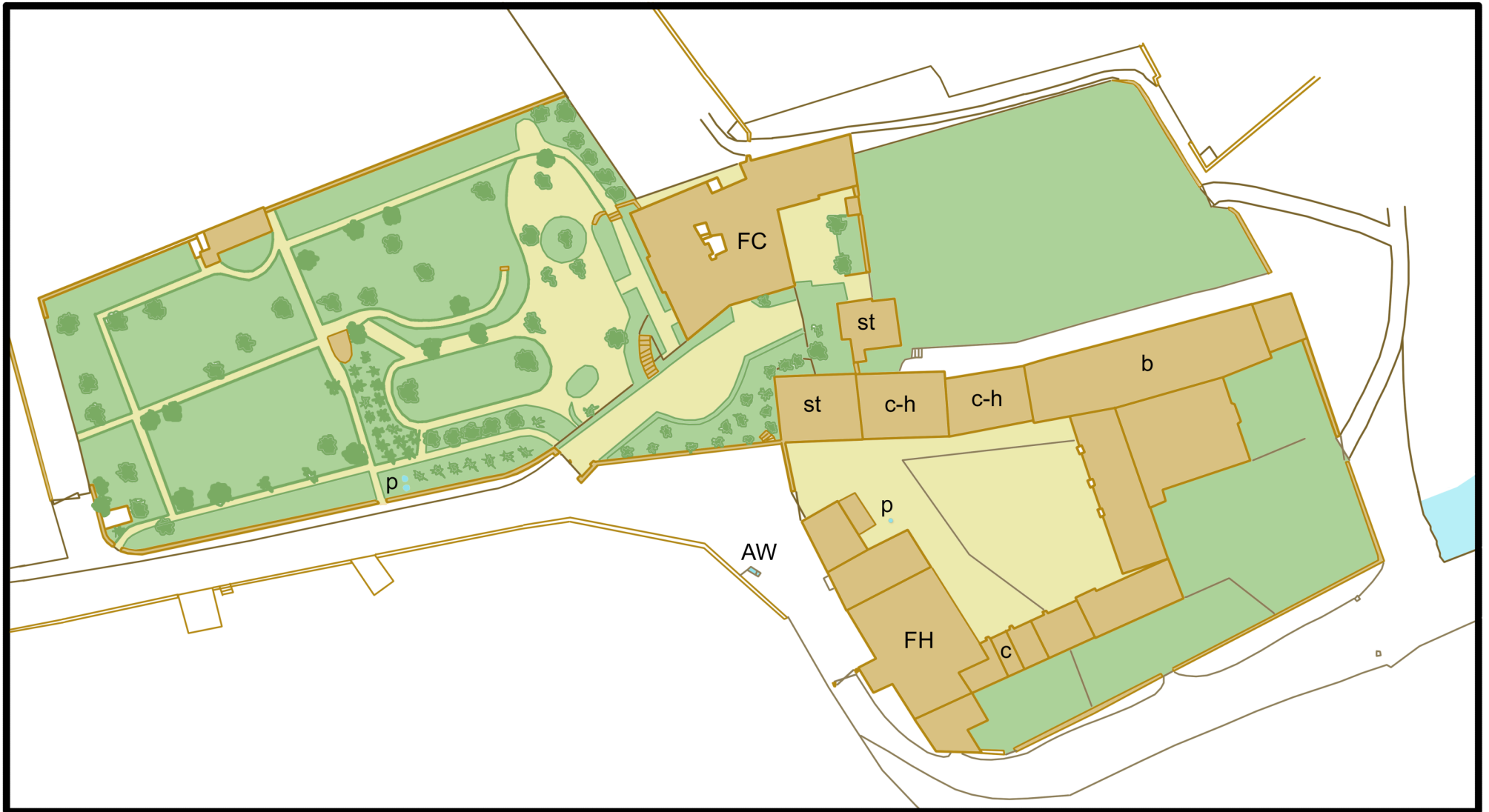


Fig. 3. The buildings of Field House Farm, the Cottage and their immediate surroundings in 1857. Key: AW = Anderson's Well; b = barn; c = coal house; c-h = cow-house; FC = Fairle's Cottage; FH = Field House; p = pump; st = stables. The blue area is a pond. Taken from 1857 OS 1:528 Town Plan.

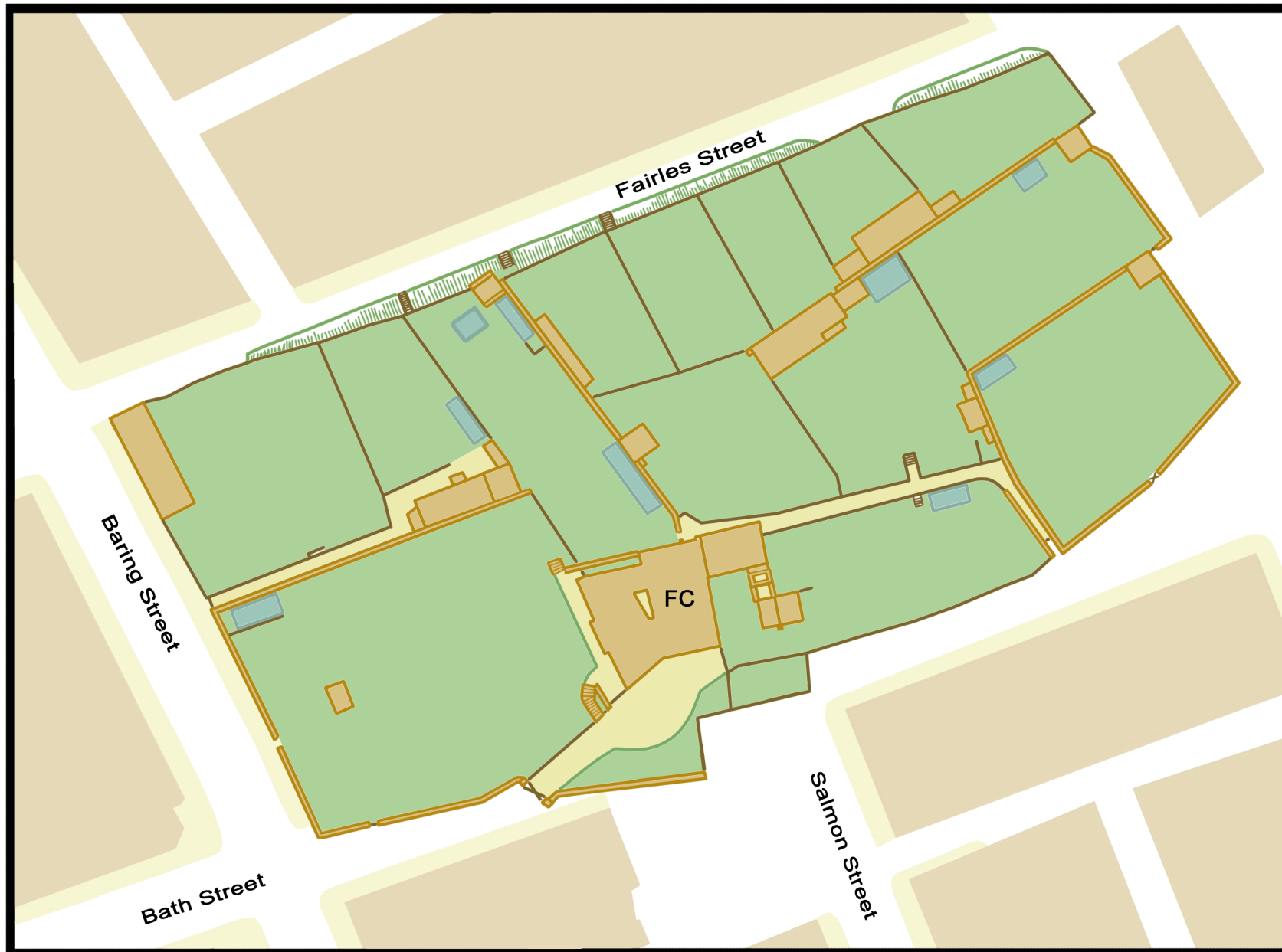


Fig. 4. The Cottage (now called Field House and labelled as such on the original map) and the surviving property in 1896, with blocks of terraced housing built on three sides. Taken from OS 1:500 Town Plan. The blue-green features are glasshouses.



Fig. 5. 'Field House Farm', a watercolour by James Cleet. The farm is shown as having only two buildings facing the road, with the chimneys of another building(s) behind it. To the left only part of the roof of the Cottage is visible behind the trees. The women are standing at Anderson's Well. © South Shields Museum and Art Gallery, acc. no. TWCMS : G4503.

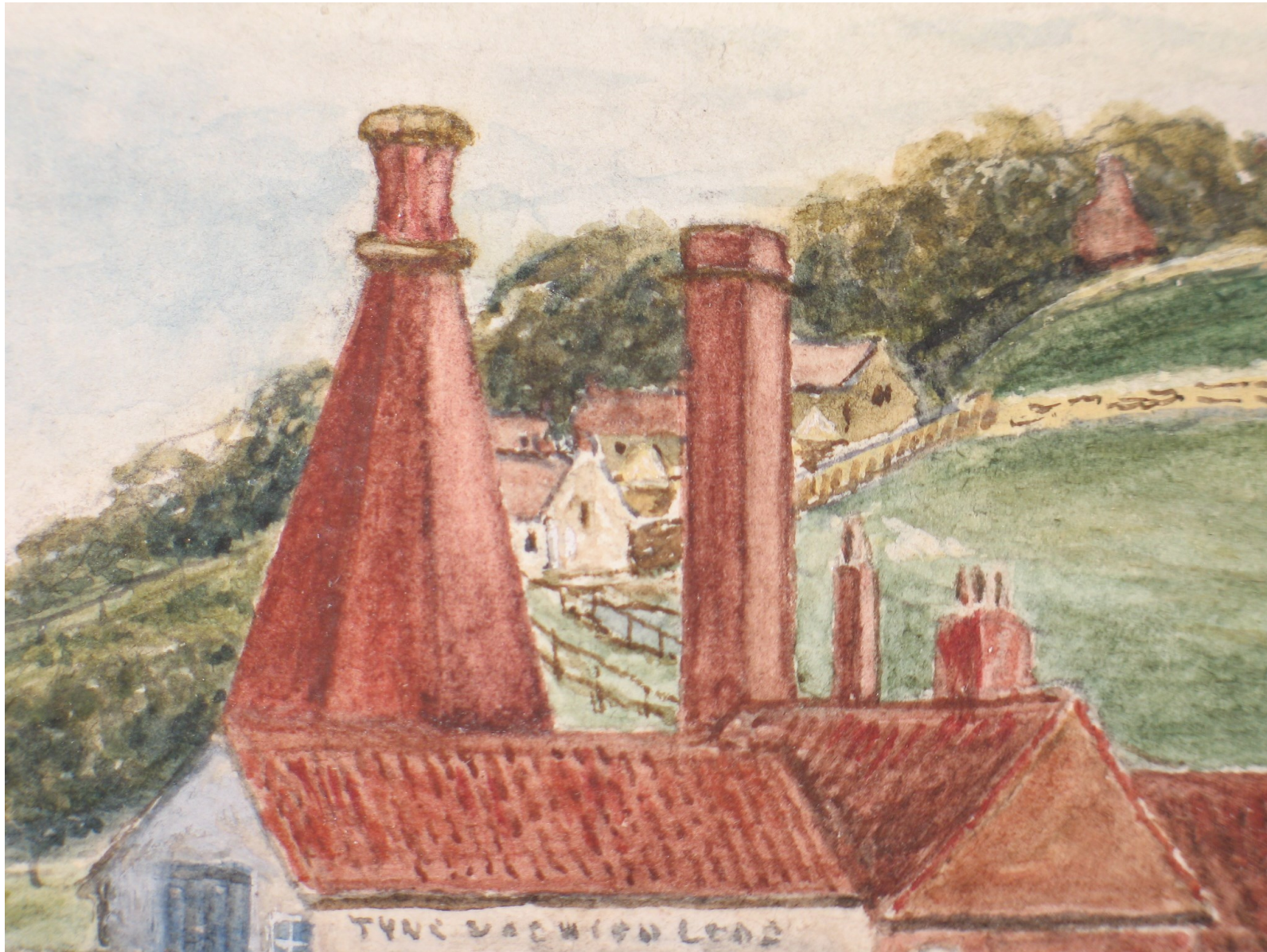


Fig. 6. Detail from J. Cleet's painting of the Paint Factory, showing Field House Farm from the east behind the chimneys and the gable end of the Cottage amongst the trees above it. © South Shields Museum and Art Gallery, acc. no. TWCMS: G4529.



Fig. 7 (above). Detail from Cleet's painting of the Paint Factory, with Field House Farm behind the chimneys. The men stand in the field called Low Bank while the field between them and the factory is Hungry Hill. At the far left the cow stands in Hungry Hole. © South Shields Museum and Art Gallery.



Fig. 8 (left). Detail from Black's painting of the Paint Factory, probably copied from a photograph dated c.1866. Unfortunately he shows just part of one building of Field House Farm, to the right of the thin chimney. © South Shields Museum and Art Gallery, acc. no. TWCMS : J12985.





Fig. 9. The front elevation of the Cottage (at this period called Field House) in the 1890s, showing the one-storey wing built in front of the main part of the house. To the left are possible fragments of Roman pillars in the rockery. © South Tyneside Libraries.



Fig. 10. A view of the front of the Cottage (at this period called Field House) in the 1890s, showing more of the sloping garden. © South Tyne-side Libraries.



Fig. 11. The rear (eastern) elevation of the Cottage (at this period called Field House) in the 1890s. © South Tyneside Libraries.



Fig. 12. The black and white version of McLea's 1899 painting of the Cottage (called Field House at this period) as published in Hodgson 1903. It shows the south-east corner of the house. The woman stands in Bath Street.

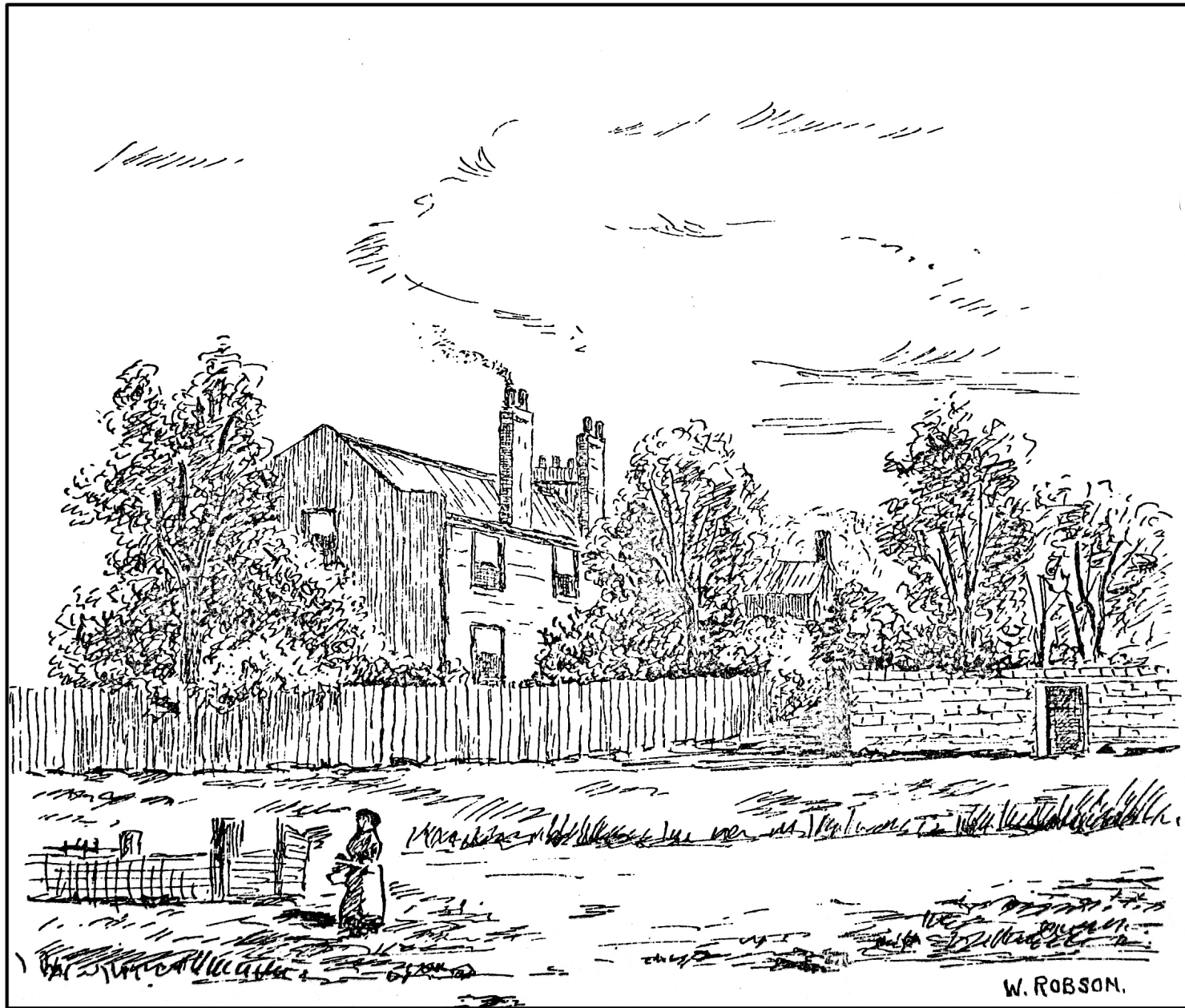


Fig. 13. Line drawing of the Cottage (called Field House at this period) by W. Robson, from photocopy pasted into Flagg 1958. © South Tyne-side Libraries.

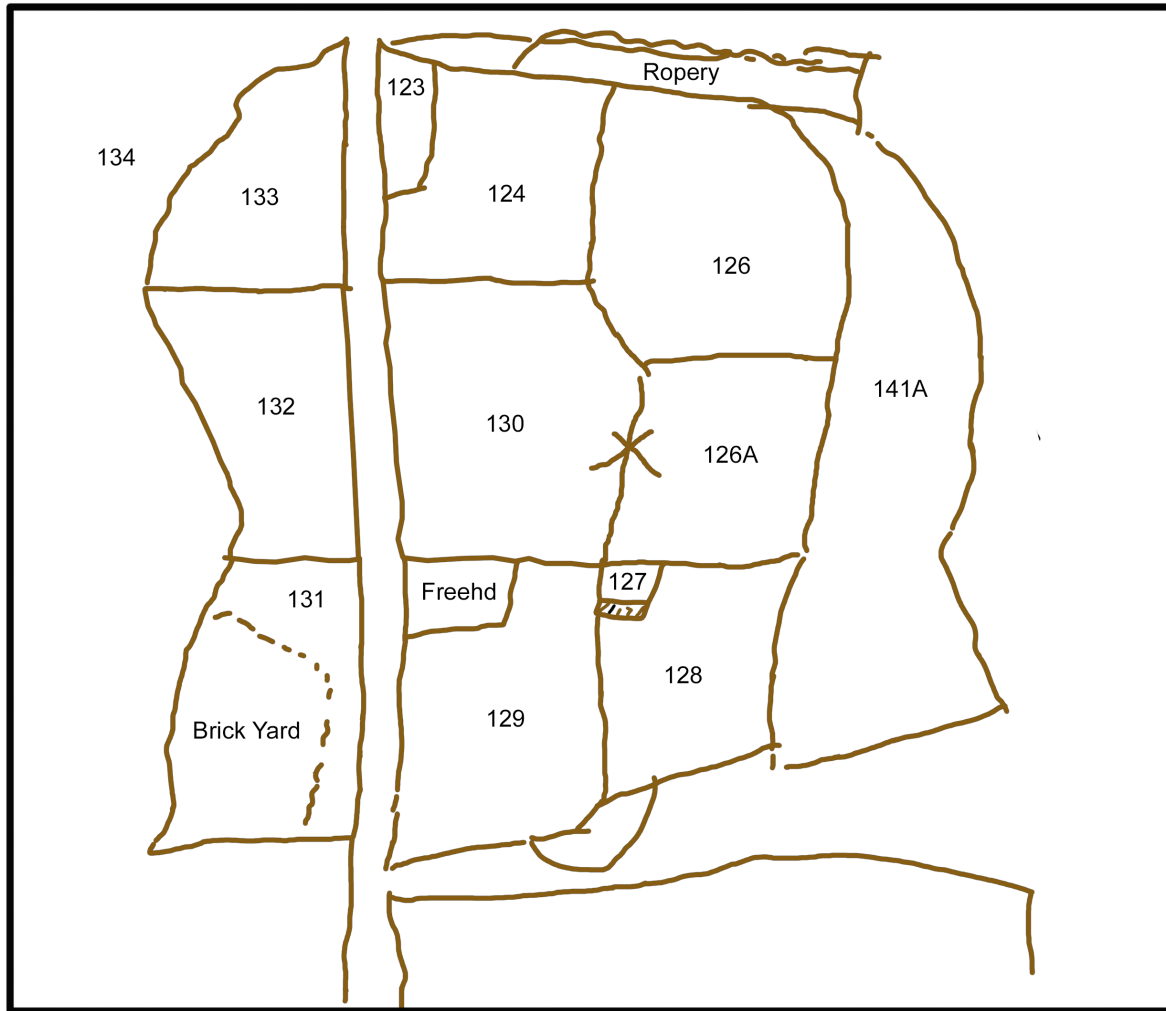


Fig. 14. A rough sketch map of Shields Heugh estate included in a notebook recording the valuation of various leasehold properties by Matthew Woodfield; the section on Shields Heugh is dated 1797 (DCA DCD/E/AB/6).

123	Homestall	
124	Docken Field	Barley
125	Ropery Closes	House and Ropery
126	North Low Bank Field	Grass
126A	South Low Bank Field	Grass
127	Field House homestall	
128	Hunger Hole	Grass
129	Field Close	Grass
-	Waste ground in ditto	Roads etc
130	Mill Field	Grass
-	Waste ground in ditto	Roads etc
131	Tilery and brick yard	Barley
-	Waste ground in ditto	Brick kiln etc
132}	North and South Park	Barley
133}	Waste ground in ditto	Rubbish etc
134	Ballast and rubbish hills	
141A	Bents Hills	Sandy beach

Total acres: 155.0.10

Total value: £313.11.9 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

The notes record that there is now a mansion on the Ropery Close, three houses on the Bents, two other houses (location not given), and 24 garden plots in fields 128, 129 and 130. The brickyard has not yet taken over the whole of field 131 and there is a crop in the rest of the field.



Fig. 15. Extract from Wood's 'Plan of South Shields made in 1827'. Image kindly supplied by Special Collections, Newcastle University Library.



Fig. 16. 'Old Mile End Road' by J. Cleet, dated 1906. This is a scene painted long after the period depicted and cannot therefore be relied on for all details, but it at least gives an idea of how the area looked. To the left are the ballast hills and on the skyline on the right the long embankment of the defunct ballast railway embankment cutting through the fields; the field visible is Mill Field. Mile End Road is bordered by the small garden plots shown on the maps and in the background is St Stephen's Church.. © South Shields Museum and Art Gallery, acc. no. TWCMS : G4528.



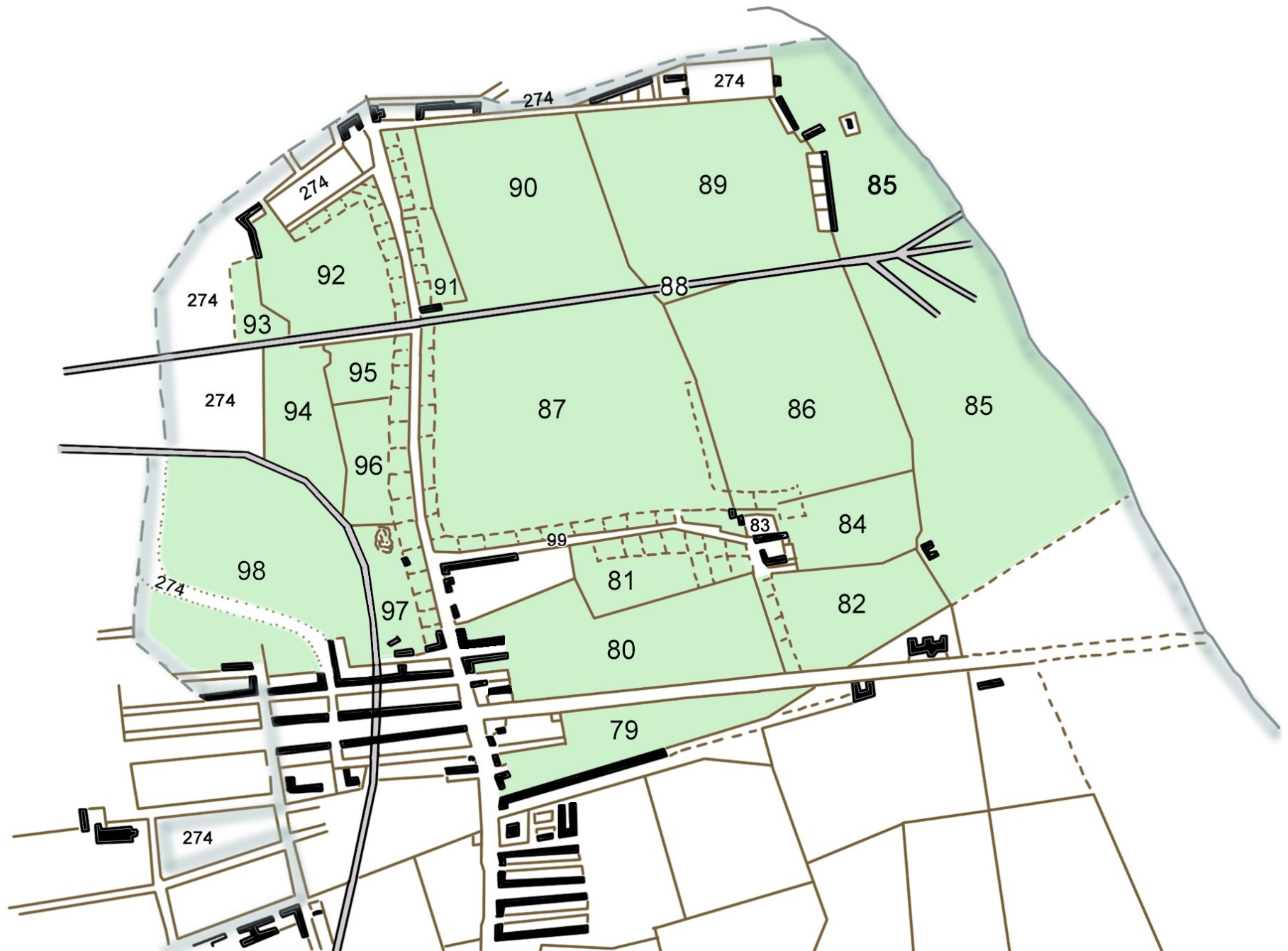


Fig. 17. The Shields Hough estate in 1840: see next page for details.

Fig. 17. The Shieldheugh estate (139 acres) shown in green, adapted from the tithe map of Westoe township, surveyed in 1840. The original book and map by Andrew Stoddart are available at <https://iiif.durham.ac.uk/index.html?manifest=t1m4j03cz68m> and <https://iiif.durham.ac.uk/index.html?manifest=t1mqj72p714w> (DCA DDR/EA/TTH/1/248). The numbering and naming of the fields etc is taken from the original. The map did not show the coastline (Cf Fig. 1), nor the buildings on the low-lying ground along the riverside as these belonged to the township of South Shields; the boundaries of Westoe township were shown outlined in blue. See Appendix 2 for comments on the field names.

Landowner: John Atkinson, Esq.      Occupier: John Potts and others

79	Ropery Close	grass
80	Field Close	grass
81	Garden Close	grass
82	Hungry Hole	grass
83	Farm and House Stead	
84	Hungry Hill	grass
85	The Bents	grass
86	Low Bank Field	grass
87	Mill Field	arable
88	Waggon Way	
89	North Low Bank	arable
90	Docken Field	arable
91	The Sheep Garths	grass
92	North Park	grass
93	Ballast Bank	
94	Ballast Hill	
95	Garden etc	
96	Gardens etc	
97	Brick Yard etc	
98	Ballast Hills	
99	Road	

(274 = 'Dwellinghouses, Manufactories, Streets, Roads and Waste Lands' within Westoe township but not included in the survey)



Fig. 18. OS 1st edition six-inch map, surveyed in 1855 and published in 1862. Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland. CC-BY-NC-SA.



Fig. 19. Field House and some of the garden plots surrounded by the new housing. OS 2nd edition six-inch map, re-surveyed in 1894-5, published in 1898. Reproduced with the permission of the National Library of Scotland. CC-BY-NC-SA.

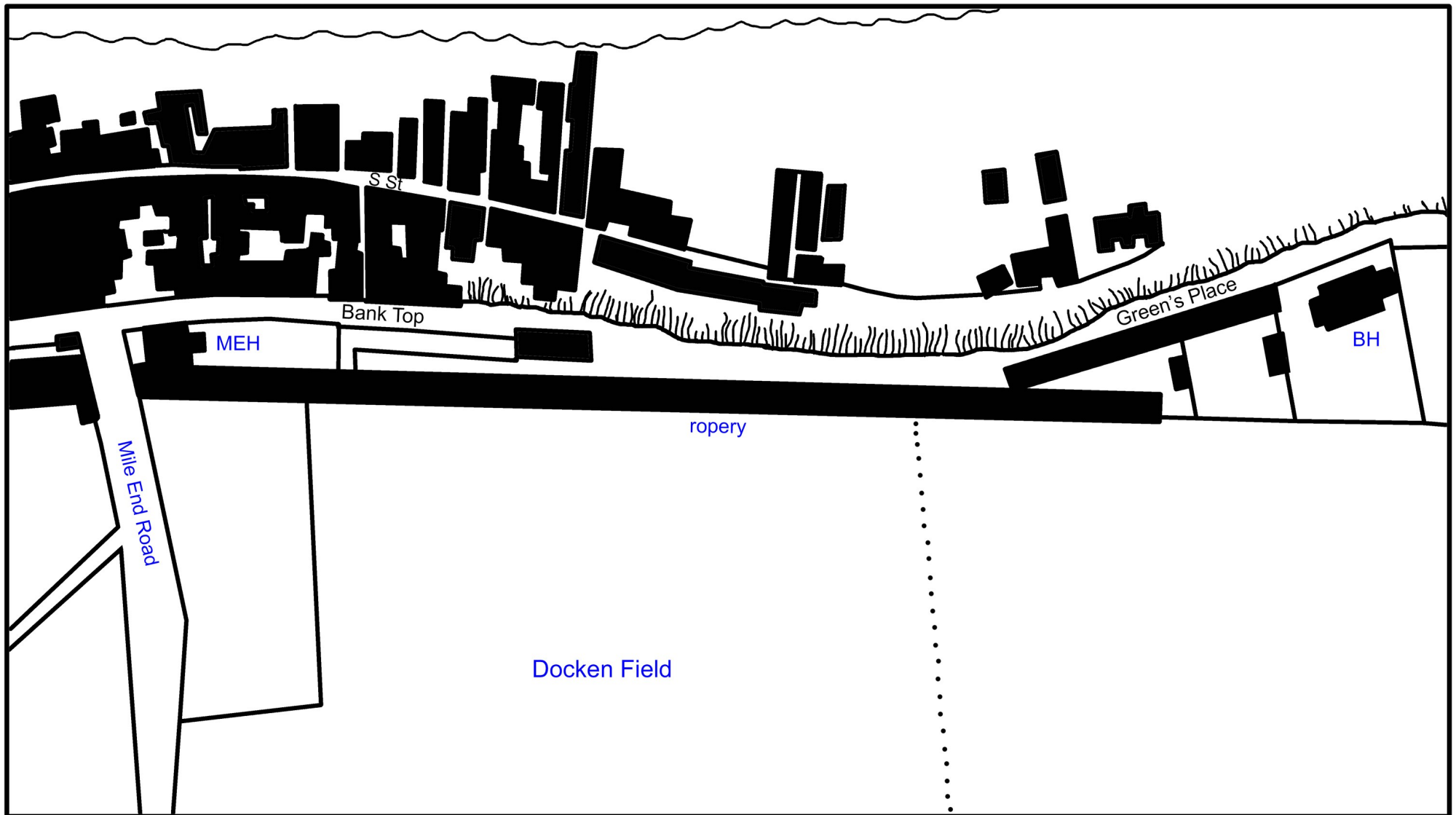


Fig. 20. Detail from Wood's map of 1827. The text written in blue is not on the original.

Key: MEH = Mile End House, BH = Bone's Hall. S St = Shadwell Street.

The field boundary of the original Homestall can still be seen beside Mile End Road, and is shown as arable like the rest of Docken Field.



Fig. 21. Mile End House (MEH) and grounds, as shown on the 1:528 OS Town Plan of 1857.



Fig. 22. Mile End House (MEH), now known as Green's Home, and its reduced grounds, from the 1:500 OS Town Plan of 1896.

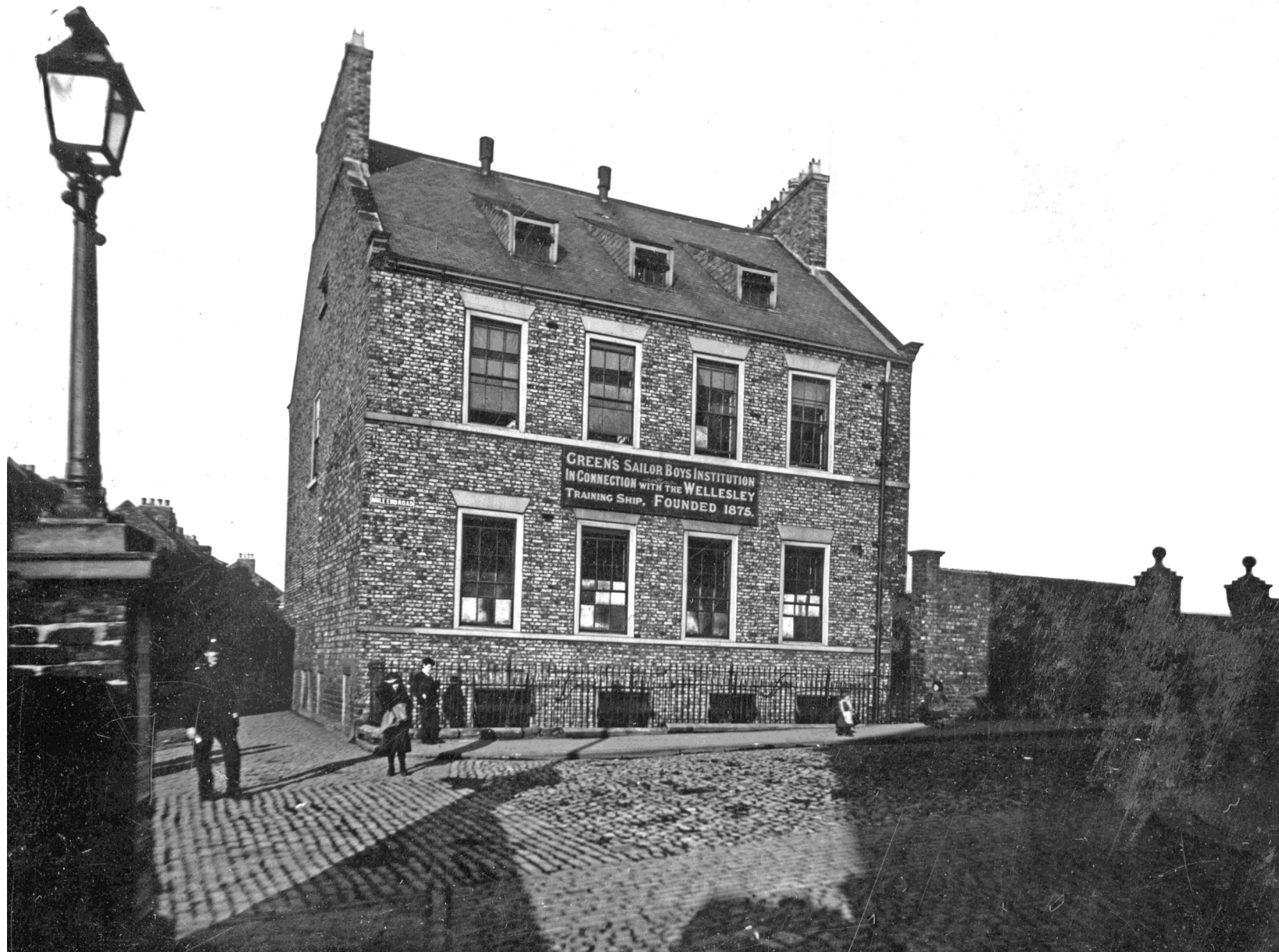


Fig. 23. The west (back) side of Mile End House. To the right are the gateposts of the entrance on Mile End Road. To the left the north side of the house on Military Road can be seen. The sign reads: 'Green's Sailor Boys Institution in connection with the Wellesley Training ship. Founded 1875'. Photograph dated c.1890. © South Tyneside Libraries.





Fig. 24. Mile End House. Photograph dated 1900. © South Tyneside Libraries.



Fig. 25. Detail from a photograph of Mile End Road showing Mile End House from the south. There are two central windows, a 'Hostel' sign, and a change in the colour of the bricks; this side once had the ropery built against it. The roof of the wing projecting from the front of the house is partially visible behind the trees. Photographer A. Flagg, July 1937. © South Tyneside Libraries.