Willow Road November 1940

Nos 188-196 still standing years after the event, in September 2014.

 recover the dead. Twenty people died and it is believed that not all the bodies

meeting in the pub and when they heard the siren they moved into the cellar

making it an obvious target for German bombers. It suffered from 22 V1 Flying Bombs

In 1946 it was estimated that the total number of bombs of all types (including

Two Brewers Memorial Garden

On the night of 30th September 1940 twelve high explosive bombs, three oil

blocks of 6 bombers with 30 fighters behind. The battle lasted 5-10 minutes

which was towed behind a requisitioned car or van. During the blitz the local fire

was advertised under the banner of 'Holidays at Home'.

Queensway/Southbury Rd – Wartime Industries

The area between Ponders End High Street and the Great Cambridge Road was

all factories built for the new electrical industrial base and proximity to other industries in Edmonton and the Lee Valley

was Douglas Bader. For security reasons no reference to the battle over

In 1946 it was estimated that the total number of bombs of all types (including

The shops in the Ponders End High Street were badly damaged on the night of the Two Brewers bomb but they were to suffer further bombing in the following weeks. On the night of 1st October 1940 another bomb fell in the High Street causing major damage. The Air Raid Wardens' Log Book records that the buildings were in such a dangerous condition that it was decided the houses at 204, 208 and 212 Ponders End High Street would be demolished due to the widespread damage.

Hertford Road Police Station/Tybbery Road railway bridge

In Hertford Road to the north of the Tybery Road junction the old Police Station (No 120) still stands. On the roof of this building was the air raid siren known by the fighter as a ‘wailing siren’. In Tybery Road, to the north of the railway bridge on the eastern side of the line of flight, the remains of a pill box and anti-tank blocks can be found. During the summer of 1940 when the invasion of Britain seemed imminent, defences in the form of a series of anti-tank blocks were constructed. A stop line to cover the northern approaches to London extended between Rickmansworth and the coast of Essex.

Ponders End Fire Station

Ponders End Fire Station stood on the corner of Ponders End High Street and Queensway. The station was designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield following the recommendation of Mr. K. A. Cooley, the Fire Officer of Edmonton. The station was intended to be a model fire station and a beacon for other stations in the country with thousands of spectators and Olympic athletes like Jack Lovelock taking part. It provided aid to local charities such as the Enfield War Memorial Hospital, Enfield Children’s Care Committee and St. John’s Ambulance. There were thousands of inter-club athletic events followed by a variety show in the band stand, with music, dancing, ballet and drama. In summer of 1942 the event was advertised under the banner of 'Holidays at Home'.

Mapleton Road – V2

After the Blitz the number of air raids increased and in the summer of 1944 when the first Flying Bombs, the V1s, arrived; and later in November came the Long Range Rockets or V2s. These weapons were designed specifically to terrorise the population. In March 1945 a V2 Rocket fell in Mapleton Road leaving a crater 25ft deep and 9ft wide, and sixty seven affected by the blast. Seven people were killed and over a hundred others injured.

Great Cambridge Road

The line of secondary defences behind the anti-tank stop line that covered the approaches to north London crossed the Great Cambridge Road at the junction.