

## **The Aerospace Way Blackpool to Bridlington**

### **Blackpool to St. Michaels on Wyre**

To begin the walk take the road opposite the RNLI Station (Chapel Street), which leads onto Reads Avenue. Cross Park Road and continue along Forest Gate Road to enter Stanley Park, cross the park towards the boating lake and head north along the lake side until you cross a road opposite the hospital.

A track takes you south of the hospital past the golf course to a path junction, ignore the path to your left which goes to Newton, but carry straight on across the golf course. This path begins at the gap in the fence and leads across the course between green topped marker posts. On reaching the far side of the golf course, turn right onto the new path for approximately 100 yards where a signpost left directs you to the village of Staining.

### **Quiet Lanes**

Go through the village passing the Plough public house until you come to the General Store. A sign posted lane to the left of the shop takes you east and then north east to Todderstaffe Hall. The railway and a signal box will be to your right as you proceed along the lane to Fairfield Cottages. Turn right, under the railway, along Station Road to Singleton. Follow the road through the village past the red fronted fire engine shed to where the road curves round and takes you past Manor Farm onto Mile Road.

### **The Oasis of Elswick**

Where Mile Road joins the A585 turn right for a few yards then turn left onto the B5269 into the village of Thistleton. The road through the village bends sharply to the right where a path branches left, taking you through a farmyard and then across the fields to Elswick. As you approach the village, aim for the red-brick cottage in the corner of the field. On reaching the village turn left, heading north to pick up the main street, then right past the Boot and Shoe public house to pick up the lane to Bonds Hall Farm. Just before the farm a path to the left, heading north-east, takes you diagonally across a field to a small stream where another path turns off north. From here the green rolling fells of the Trough of Bowland provide a refreshing sight ahead.

Ignore the other path and carry on over the stream to some small ponds, pass between these and proceed over a stile in the hedgerow, continuing to join Watery Gate lane. Turn left onto the lane and proceed through the crossroads and past Lane Heads and White House.

## **St. Michaels on Wyre to Chipping**

After Cross House, at a sharp bend in the road take the track off to the right. The track peters out into a footpath which crosses a small bridge and then takes you across the fields to Wyre Hall. Ignore the paths to the left and right, but carry straight on through the farmyard onto a path to Dolly's Wood. Pass to the right of the wood following the edge of a field to join a lane. A left turn down the lane takes you to the A586 into St. Michaels On Wyre.

From the A586 take the footpath south-east by the side of a school. Go diagonally left across the field to a footbridge, after which the path turns south leading to another footbridge. Turn right through a small wood following a drainage channel to join a minor road.

## **Under the M6**

Turn left and follow the road for approximately one mile, passing Myerscough Lodge on the right, until you reach Myerscough Hall (College of Agriculture). Turn left onto the road through the college grounds, and take the track passing Crow Wood and a small golf course.

The track then passes a large caravan park before crossing the Lancaster canal and joining the A6 road. Walk north on the A6 through the village of Brock for 1/2 mile and after crossing the River Brock, take the track on the right by the side of a car showroom, cross the railway and then pass under the M6 motorway. This track continues along the bank of the River Brock to New Bridge, where you cross the road and again continue along the side of the river on a footpath.

## **Last View of the Tower**

On reaching Walmsley Bridge, cross to the left bank and carry on until you reach Higher Brock Bridge. Cross the bridge and head east along White Lee Lane to a T-junction with a larger road. Cross this road and after walking a few yards south, climb the stile and follow the path which ascends steeply to Beacon Fell Country Park. Keep right where the path forks and when you reach the park road, turn right towards the public toilets and information centre.

A stone sculpture of a man's head called "Ormes View" stands on the grass above the information centre. A hole passes through the head representing one of the eyes. On a clear day looking through the eye, Great Ormes Head, the large hill above Llandudno in Wales can be seen approximately 65 miles south west from here. Follow the path which splits left from the road at the information centre, and walk up through the picnic area before descending the tree sheltered path to rejoin the park road.

## **The Ancient Village of Chipping**

Carry on along the road out of the park then bear right down the hill to another small information centre. Turn left below the centre onto a field path and proceed ignoring any other paths. Within a few hundred yards you will join a minor road, turn right onto the road and follow it round over Lodge Bridge until you reach a cross-roads. Proceed across and look out for a track on the right. The track begins as an access road for Hough Clough, after 100 yards turn left onto a small path and walk east through the fields past Handlesteads Farm to the road at Cold Coates. Turn left onto the road then right through the farmyard to rejoin the path which continues over stiles and through fields, passing a trig. pillar on your left to a road which bears right into the village of Chipping.

The history of Chipping dates back beyond the Norman Conquest to the year of 597 when the first church was built. Many restorations have taken place over its long history, the latest being in 1873. In 1040 the area was given full Parish status. The name "Chipping" came from an old English word meaning market. This served the many villages and hamlets scattered around this part of Lancashire. Trade became most active from the 17th century, when the local wool trade and Flax-spinning industries flourished. Chipping was also prominent for chair making, examples of the traditional Lancashire Spindle Back design can be seen in the church Sanctuary.

## **Chipping to Barley**

From the church, walk down the hill to the Sun Inn public house where you make a right turn onto Longridge Road, leading to Town End. On the right hand bend pick up the path which takes you over a footbridge, then head south east across the fields to Moss Side Farm. The path over this marshy ground is poorly defined, so as a guide, aim for the right hand side of the farm buildings. Cross the lane then follow the path through two more fields to Green Lane. Turn right onto the lane and then left after Gibbon Bridge, taking a footpath along a feeder river of the River Hodder.

Continue past Barley Hippings, where you cross the river on stepping stones, and then past Dusty Clough Wood. When you reach the lane at Loud Mytham Bridge, cross the river (River Loud) and turn right. After a few yards on the lane take the path on the left which ascends past Woodtop Wood to Woodtop Farm.

## **Views of Bowland**

On reaching the farm turn left onto the lane and walk just over 3/4 mile to a road junction. Turn left and after passing the Craven Heifer Hotel, continue along the lane for approximately 2 miles and cross over the River Hodder at Higher Hodder Bridge.

## **Clitheroe Castle**

Cross over the bridge and continue up the road beyond the Hodder Bridge Hotel until you reach the cross-roads; carry on straight across and look out for a path to your right. Take this path, heading east through fields, until you reach the road again. Turn right and walk down to the cross-roads, turn left past the Edisford Bridge public house, then down to Edisford Bridge crossing over the River Ribble. A bridge has stood on this site since 1339, but records of this area date back further to 1138, when a battle was fought between the Normans and the Scots. Continue along the old road from Lancaster (B6243) into the centre of Clitheroe.

From here you will appreciate why the name of the town means "The place at the rocky promontory." The history of the castle is vague, but it is thought that Roger De Poitou founded it to control his vast territorial possessions bestowed upon him by William the Conqueror. The castle had become a military emplacement by 1102 and was taken over by Ilbert De Lacy. It remained in his family until 1310 when it became part of the Duchy of Lancaster.

I

Charles 11 gave the castle to General Monk who had helped in the King's restoration. More recently, after the First World War, Clitheroe Castle was bought by the people of the town as a war memorial and museum.

On leaving the town take the Bridlepath past the new housing estate then follow the farm drive into the farmyard

## **Pendle Hill**

Follow the path which leads to the corner of a sports ground and continue to High Moor. After crossing the A59(T) road take the footpath along Mearley Brook to Little Mearley Hall. Ignore the bridlepath that crosses your route and continue up until you reach the hall. Turn left onto a marked path though the farm yard, then continue round the north-western flanks of Pendle Hill to Angram Green, Moorside and Barkerfield.

It will then take you to the Hamlet of Hookcliffe from which you will take a path heading north-east, down past Gerna Hill on your left to join the Pendle Road. (If at this point you have some time on your hands, a left turn down the road to visit the picturesque village of Downham is most recommended.)

Turn right and proceed along the road for approximately 3/4 of a mile, to where a path on the right leads up through a small wood following the wall line onto the open moor below Pendle Hill (which stands at 1831 ft above sea level). An undefined path then leads over the open moor to Barley Lane where you make a right turn and follow the road for 3/4 of a mile into Barley Village.

This area is steeped in folklore about witches and witchcraft activity, going back to 1612 when many of the witches who were tried at Lancaster Castle came from the Pendle and Samlesbury area. Also on the religious theme, in 1652 a man named George Fox had a vision on the summit of Pendle Hill which led him to preach and form the Society of Friends, better known now as the Quakers.

### **Barley to Lothersdale 11 Miles**

From the Pendle Inn at Barley, follow the Pendle Way markers (witches on broomsticks) past the information centre and picnic site, then continue to follow the Pendle Way through Slacks Wood and White Hough onto field paths skirting Offa Hill. On the side of Offa Hill you meet a small lane, turn left up the lane and then right onto the farm track. After 100yds the Pendle Way turns sharp right, ignore this and carry straight on to Hollin Top Farm.

Take the path behind the farm over a rickety stile/gate and continue to Bank End through the fields heading towards Stansfield Tower, which can be seen in the distance. After a short descent we again meet the Pendle Way on Wheathead Lane. Cross the lane and proceed along the river to Lower Admergill, passing through a garden before crossing over a bridge to join a minor road. Turn left continuing along the Pendle Way until the A682 Gisburn, Barrowford road is reached. Go up through Admergill Pasture, to where we leave the Pendle Way which turns north while we carry on to meet the Gisburn Old Road.

### **The Leeds and Liverpool Canal**

Turn left onto the road for about 100yds before turning right on to Lister Well Road, which soon becomes a walled track. Follow this track for about 1 mile, then make a sharp right turn to walk down the fields alongside a wall, bear left through Copy Nook, then drop down to the Fanny Grey public house on High Lane: the Barrowford, Barnoldswick (B6352) road.

Turn right along the road, then left down the field to Booth House Farm. Before you reach the farm a path on the right heading south takes you to Heather Leigh. Proceed through Wood End and after crossing a stone bridge over a small stream turn left down a minor road past a mill. Cross over the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and pick up the footpath heading in a north-easterly direction.

When you reach a footbridge, cross it and carry on past another bridge to a third bridge where the path turns east once again to take you under a dismantled railway to the village of Kelbrook. Make your way to the Post Office and turn left, looking out for Heads Lane. Once on the lane you again pick up the route of the Pendle Way.

## **Leaving Lancashire**

Proceed along the route heading east through Heads House and along the "valley of Harden Beck. The route leaves the Pendle Way for the last time when a fork in the path is reached, turn left and ascend to Harden Old House, go up the driveway to the road then turn right past Bleara Side Farm. At the junction with the unclassified road turn right down the hill to the driveway on the left to Ninevey Farm, pass through the yard and take the path which dog-legs round to join a minor road. Follow this road left to the small track branching right to Raygill. Pass the farm which lies to your left and proceed into Lothersdale. At a conjunction of roads, take the one to your right which will lead you into the village of Lothersdale.

Lothersdale is a small Yorkshire village which once thrived on dairy and sheep farming, and the quarrying of local stone for building. The old woollen mill which stands opposite the village public house pays tribute to this local heritage. Charlotte Bronte worked in Lothersdale as a governess in 1839. This is said to have been a period of unhappiness for her, which led to the writing of Jane Eyre.

## **Lothersdale to Askwith 17 miles**

On leaving Lothersdale cross the Pennine Way and follow the road out past Dale End, Low Laithe and Stone Gappe, to a path on the right just before the road junction. This leads to a small wood then turns left across fields and stiles to Leys House, Leys Laithe and onto Leys Lane. After walking a few yards south along the lane turn left onto a path which will take you to Cook House and West Closes.

## **Airedale**

Following the track east will bring you out at Scott House Farm where you turn south down a field to Glusburn Bridge and the A6068 Colne road. Cross the bridge over Holme Beck and follow the path alongside the beck for the next mile to Eastburn Bridge on the A6265 Keighley road. Turn right onto the road, then left after the engineering works and follow the lane past Airedale General Hospital.

On the perimeter of the hospital the path forks left leaving the lane to go over the railway and then the A629(T) road. On the approach to the A629, footpath signposts direct you to the road, however there is no way across the carriageways, it is recommended therefore to walk along the grass verge to cross at the roundabout taking the A6034 over Silsden Bridge.

## **Ascent of Addingham Moor**

A path on the right takes you through fields to Howden House. From here take the

lane left and then the footpath right to cross the Leeds and Liverpool Canal continuing to Howden Park Farm and Holden Bridge. Do not cross the bridge but turn right along the lane, after a steep ascent you reach a sharp right-hand bend at the edge of a wood. Follow the bridlepath to the right of the wood until after 100 yards a path forks left through the wood and contours around to the head of the small valley.

Take the path which leads off up the stream to Ghyll Grange Farm. Pass to the left of Ghyll Grange then bear right onto a track until you meet a path above Far Ghyll Grange Farm. Turn left and ascend up to Addingham High Moor, crossing a lane near the Doubler Stones, then continue to Black Hill.

### **On Ilkley Moor baht' at'**

Turn east to follow the ridge which overlooks Wharfedale. Rombalds and Ilkley Moor are crossed by numerous paths so care must be taken to keep on the right track. However if you keep to the edge of the moor with Wharfedale to your left, you should have no problems. Follow the map carefully, passing White Wells, until you reach a large disused quarry and some large rocks called the "Cow and Calf", this is where you descend and leave the moor.

The town of Ilkley, formerly the Roman town 'Olicana', is named after the moor which dominates its southern aspect. The long history of Ilkley is most evident around the All Saints Church, and the Elizabethan Manor House (now home of the town museum), which stand on the site of a roman fort. Remains can still be found in the churchyard, and the church tower retains two roman altars. Ilkley was later home to the Vikings, three Runic crosses show evidence of their occupancy.

Ilkley enjoyed popularity as a Spa town in the mid 18th century when Squire Middleton built two open-air spa baths at White Wells. By the mid 19th century, many grand Victorian hydropathic spa baths thrived. Towards the end of the century their popularity diminished, and the town grew into a holiday town. The Cow and Calf rocks, now a popular destination for climbers, once played host to a Halifax church choir's picnic outing, during the jovial occasion it is believed that Yorkshire's national anthem; 'On Ilkley Moor Baht' at' was composed. A larger boulder once stood with the Cow and Calf, called the 'Bull', but this has long since been quarried away for stone. A small cafe is situated on the car park below the crag which serves hot and cold snacks.

### **Stepping Stones**

Immediately after leaving the Cow and Calf rocks a small unfenced road is crossed. This is called Hangingstone Road (likely to Guiseley). Proceed along the path passing through the golf course, after which you will find yourself on the farm road to Wharfedale Grange Farm. Turn left then right through the farm to where the track

follows the perimeter of a large private school. Carry on along the path in an easterly direction heading down the fields to the railway. On reaching the railway line, pass over and skirt round the outer roads of Burley in Wharfedale. Pick up the bridlepath to Greenholme Farm, after which you will cross the River Wharfe via the stepping stones near the weir. The path then continues through fields, ascending to the village of Askwith.

### **Askwith to Knaresborough 17 Miles**

From the village head east along the main street to where a small road (Hallam Lane) turns off to the left, follow the lane for approximately 1/2 mile to where a footpath branches off right heading for *Covey Hall Farm*. Pass through the left of the farm yard and proceed across the fields to the village of Clifton. Turn left onto the lane and when you reach Newall Carr Road, a path directly opposite takes you across Holbeck.

Follow the wall on your left for one mile, after passing on the left hand side of a small church you will join the road into Farnley. On joining the road turn right and follow it a short way then take the road branching left past the school.

Proceed along this road past the head of Lindley Wood Reservoir and continue down to Lindley Bridge.

### **Peaceful Footpaths**

Cross the bridge over the River Washburn and continue to follow the lane "taking the next left turn up the hill. After approximately 1/4 mile, at a bend in the lane, take the path to your right over to Stainburn Bank on the B6161 (Leathley Lane). Turn left and then sharp right along a farm access road to West End Farm. Pass to the left of the farm and continue to Robins Hill and Stainburn Gill (stream).

A track to the right leads to the hamlet at Braythorn, turn right onto Church Lane and walk south down the lane looking out for a path on your left. Ignore the path to Stainburn and take the one north of the village to Low Lane. Turn left onto the lane and walk for approximately 1 mile to a sharp right hand bend.

### **Almscliff Crag**

A path leaves the road on the left and passes Almscliff Crag then descends to Newhouse Farm. Here the route joins Crag Lane for 20 yards, to where the road bends. Turn sharp left onto a track which becomes a footpath to Sycamore House Farm. This path bypasses the village of North Rigton. At Sycamore House Farm cross the road which leads into the village and take the path north east which runs parallel with Beeston's Lane. This path can be overgrown with nettles in summer, so an alternative route may be followed along Beeston's Lane to Rigton Lodge.

At Rigton Lodge a bridlepath continues north east to Horn Bank Farm. Pass with the farm to your right and proceed along the path to The Warren (small wood), where the route joins the Harrogate and Knaresborough Ringway Footpath. The path crosses two lanes then skirts south of the town of Pannal following the River Crimple.

### **South of Harrogate**

Upon reaching Almsford Bridge, cross over the A61 (Harwood to Harrogate Road) and follow the path through the fields to meet a track on the left just before Fulwith Mill Farm. Follow the track past Fulwith Grange then turn right at the fork, following it round over the railway line and past the grounds of Crimple House. Ignore the path which branches off to your left just after Crimple House and continue following the path which turns sharp right through a small wood and rejoins the river.

Pass under the dismantled railway viaduct and keep parallel with the river until a minor road is reached leading to the crossroads at Bilton Court. Turn right at the crossroads and follow the road to the driveway of Rudfarlington Farm.

### **Knaresborough to York 18 Miles**

Pass to the left of the farm and proceed north along a footpath to White House Farm. At the Knaresborough to Woodlands road, turn right and follow the road past the nurseries to the junction at Calcutt. Taking a left turn follow the B6163 road to a path on the right before the bridge over the river Nidd. Follow the river as it contours round to Grimbald Bridge, Knaresborough.

At Grimbald Bridge turn right and follow the road south-east to a roundabout on the A658 York road. Go across the roundabout and take the track off to the left over the River Nidd. After 500 yds a path forks off right, parallel with the river. After crossing three large fields, turn sharp left to meet the Knaresborough Round footpath.

### **Navigate with Care**

Turn right onto the track and follow it south-east until you come to a small stream, turn sharp left into Great Wood and once in the wood keep to the track heading north-east. This will take you through Pikeshaw Wood and then into Parsonage Wood. The path then turns north-westerly and exits the wood at a railway crossing. Cross the railway and turn right following the edge of the field before entering the wooded area leading to Flaxby Moor Farm.

The path through Flaxby Moor Farm no longer exists due to the building of a new Samsung factory, so you must follow the re-routed path round the northern perimeter of the factory.

## **Fields and Stiles**

When the railway is met again, turn left onto a bridlepath which takes you to the A1(M), Great Northern Road. Turn right and walk down the farm track beside the motorway to the tunnel. On exiting the tunnel take the path opposite which will take you past Low Plantation, to a small lane north of Hopperton. Cross this lane and pick up the path over fields to the A59 road. Turn right onto the road and after 50 yds. take the field path on the left. This passes above Rainshaw Farm to join a small road, where you turn left and head into Whixley

Taking the first right into the village, pass the Post Office then turn right and proceed to the junction of roads next to the Anchor Inn public house. Adjacent to the public house a path heads southeast diagonally across fields to the village of Green Hammerton.

## **Green Hammerton**

Follow the lane through the village and take ~the third left turn just before the Post Office. This will take you east along a lane to a 90 degree bend to the right, follow it round and continue for 300 yards looking out for a track on your left. Follow this track east, then cross a field diagonally to the right heading for a small footbridge over a stream.

Continue south east past a field corner to Pool Lane, turn right and follow the lane to the York Road. Turn left onto the York Road and proceed past the Little Chef, Gowlands and On to Skip Bridge Inn Farm where a left turn is made through the farm to pick up the path to Finkle Holme and the village of Moor Monkton.

## **Following the Ouse**

At Moor Monkton turn left onto Church Lane and follow it round into the village to where the road turns sharp right, a track branches off left over a cattle grid and follows a bend in the River Nidd. Whilst on the bend the path forks right and goes under power cables skirting round fields to enter Redhouse Wood.

When exiting the wood follow the small road right, then turn sharp left through a private school to where a path along the River Ouse is joined. Follow the river south east to Nether Poppleton.

## **York to Stamford Bridge 10 Miles**

On leaving the river, follow the road through Nether Poppleton past Millfield Farm to the A 1237. Turn left and follow the road over the railway and river, then continue over

the roundabout to Rawcliffe Manor. From Rawcliffe Manor, continue to walk along the A 1237(T) to the next roundabout. Turn right and follow the road round through the employment park until you come to a road junction with The Bumper Castle public house on the corner.

### **Through the Church Yard**

Turn right at the public house and walk a little way down the road to a footpath on the left which is followed to the railway line. Turn left and follow the path north along the side of the railway until it can be crossed at the level crossing.

upon meeting a road, cross over and continue past a school, through a church grave yard, then through the centre of Huntington. The road out of the town takes you east along North Lane for approximately 1½ miles, until a T-junction is reached on the A64(T).

### **Pubs Galore**

Turn left, then cross the A64(T) and take the path through the golf course, which takes you to Stockton-On-The-Forest. Turn left down the main street and after 500 yards turn right onto Carrbank Lane. At the end of the lane take a path left at 90 degrees to Brecks Wood, follow the edge of the wood to where the path takes you through the wood. On exiting the wood follow the path round until it joins the road leading to Warhill. Turn right onto the road and follow it south into the village.

At the Agar Arms public house a track to your left leaves the village and curves round to Hungry Hill. Continue on field paths to join the A 166 road at The Duke of York public house. Turn left onto the road and pass through Gate Helmsley and into Stamford Bridge.

### **Stamford Bridge to Fridaythorpe 13.5 Miles**

Cross the River Derwent and pass through the town to the corner "opposite The Old Corn Mill. Take the A 166 road out of Stamford Bridge to the footpath on your right. This takes you through a housing estate into the fields near to the battleflats of the historic Battle of Stamford Bridge.

A farm track leads to Burtonfields Low Farm. Pass the farm ignoring a path to your right and join the road in front of the HM Prison.

On the 25th September 1066, Harold of England fought his brother Tostig and King Harald Hardrada of Norway. Tostig and Hardrada were killed during the Norsemen's

savage battle with the English. After victory, Harold of England set off with his army to fight the Norman invaders at Hastings.

Turning left, the road leads into the village of Full Sutton. Walk through the village then take a footpath on your left, signposted The Minster Way. Cross the fields, following a hedgerow on the right, until a junction of paths is met, bear right around a fence to pick up a straight path to The Balk Lane. On reaching the lane turn right and just prior to Manor Farm turn left onto a path which takes you to Awnhams Lane, leading to Bray Gate lane.

### **Back to the Hills**

Turn left onto Bray Gate, then take the second right leading into the village of Bishop Wilton. From here you will see the unusually constructed tower and high octagonal spire of the village church. The church is of medieval origin, rebuilt at the beginning of the 13th century and has since been restored. The church has a black and white mosaic floor which is a copy of one in the Vatican. Continue through the village crossing Bishop Wilton Beck, this is the small stream which flows through the village, lined with many 18th and 19th century cottages. After the Fleece Inn public house, take the next track on the left which ascends to join a path (North Wolds Walk) through Milner Wood. Follow the path round to skirt Old Wood, taking in the fantastic views over the patchwork quilt of the Vale of York on the left, then carry on past Crow Wood to a T-junction with another path. Turn right and ascend the path to Beacon Road, cross over and follow the track which descends into a wood.

Look out for a path on your left, before reaching the bottom of the dale. Take the path which ascends (Heart Attack Hill!) to The Bence Roman Road. Turn left and after 500 yards turn right onto a path which crosses fields until you arrive at a picnic area adjacent to the A 166 Stamford Bridge Road.

### **Fridaythorpe to Kilham 16 miles**

Cross the A 166 and follow Wayrham Dale in a northerly direction, bending right into Bradeham Dale. Ignore the first path on your right which leads into Puckham Dale, but carry on north until you come to another turn off right onto the Wolds Way, this will lead you up to Gills Farm. Carry on, keeping to the right of the farm along a permissive footpath which descends into Brubber Dale.

A track ascends out of the dale on the opposite side which then leads into the village of Fridaythorpe. The village sits at 574 feet above sea level, the highest village of the Wolds. Proceed through the village past St Mary's Church and the duck pond, then take the road south past the Cross Keys public house and bear left down the track past Glebe

Farm. At the track junction turn left onto an overgrown track (Green Lane), this will take you past Holmfield Farm onto the A 166.

### **Nettle Country**

Follow the road east until you reach Green Lane Farm and Wold Farm, turn left and pass between the farms following the track right to the B1248 road. Cross over the road and proceed on Green Lane.

### **Monumental**

Cross another road and continue on the track to Black Wood and the monument which stands at 120 feet, erected to the memory of Sir Tatton Sykes 8th Baronet, by his tenants and friends. Sledmere House, the Sykes family residence in Sledmere village (2 miles left down the B1252) is open to the public from May to September, the present house which dates back to 1751 was designed and built by Sir Christopher Sykes 2nd Baronet.

Cross the B 1252 road and pass on the right of Monument Cottage, following the track (the old York Road) passing the access road to Sledmere Grange on your left.

### **Cottam Well Dale**

As you descend into Cottam Well Dale a lane is met, turn left onto the lane and follow it round until a bridlepath branches right down the dale. Follow this round, keeping to the right of the fence. After approximately 1 mile a track branches off on the left to Cowlam Manor, ignore this and continue, looking out for the ruined church next to the site of the medieval village of Cottam. Aim to the right of the church and ascend to the stile, climb over it and follow the path north of Cottam House. Take the track heading north-east to join a minor road opposite some farm buildings, then turn right and follow the road round to the left where it meets the B1249 Great Driffield Road. Turn right for a little way then left onto York Road again, which will take you directly to Kilham.

### **Straight Forward**

The village of Kilham is situated on Woldgate Road, once the roman road from York to the outposts and look-outs at Flamborough Head. The village has a history of being a thriving trading place, and was granted a charter in the 13th century to hold a fair and market. In the 14th century Kilham was the centre for administration and became the Capital of the Wolds. Fairs were held twice a year; in August and November on the village green.

The November fair served mainly as a hirings. Servants and farm labourers at the end of their yearly contract with their present owners would make themselves available for

another contract. These fairs were the main events of the year, and the only chance folk had to meet up with family and friends from all over the Wolds, an occasion no doubt enjoyed to the full! A waterway from the busy port of Hull via Driffield interested the people of Kilham, and so work commenced on the first section, completed in 1772. An increase in trade with Driffield took president over the canal, so the next stage was never completed. This later caused the decline of Kilham and the

### **Kilham to Bridlington 9.5 Miles**

This is the final and shortest stretch of the walk, and there should be no problem route finding (unless you get lost in the town). As in the previous section there is a lack of suitable footpaths to our destination and therefore we have had to resort to road walking. The road out of Kilham is the old Woldgate Roman Road to Bridlington which provides easy, quiet walking, with pleasant scenery down to the coast. The road leaves Kilham heading east past Eastgate Lodge and on past Rudston Beacon trig. pillar.

The route then passes Woldgate Reservoir, Sands Wood, Carnaby Temple which can be seen on the right and Fish Ponds Wood, before joining the A 165 road.

Turn right onto the road and at the next set of traffic lights turn left following the road past Bridlington General Hospital, Bridlington School, then continuing over the railway line, straight ahead on the A 1038. Follow this round to the right to join the promenade, pass the harbour and finally continue in a southerly direction to the Lifeboat Station situated opposite the Spa Theatre to complete the Blackpool to Bridlington Aerospace Way. Congratulations!