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SEPTEMBER ANNUALLY

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Journey to the heart of Beverley and turn your mobile device into a virtual time machine as you explore historic images from the town's past. Beverley covers an area of 1.5 miles around Toll Cavel, Saturday Market, Wednesday Market and finishes at Becksides. Travel from point-to-point using the app as your guide and to view each vintage photograph around the location in which it was taken!

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East Yorkshire has an abundance of charming and historic Market Towns rich in heritage and culture. Choose from a range of do any time walks of varying lengths and enjoy a stroll around one of our picturesque Market Towns. Admire the architecture and learn more about the fascinating History and the stories behind the buildings. Have a break and stop of for refreshments and indulge in some tasty treats or peruse around a wide range of independent shops.

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website helps you to enjoy the varied countryside of East Yorkshire. Whether you're an experienced walker or just fancy a Sunday stroll, you'll find a route to suit your needs.

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WALKS IN AND AROUND BEVERLEY

With Historic Commentary



© Martin Jones

WALKS AROUND BEVERLEY

Welcome to one of the most interesting market towns in England. The history of this area goes back to prehistoric times, but the town has a clear history from the time that John of Beverley settled here in the early 8C. Two great churches “bookend” the town: St Mary’s in the north and the Minster in the south. There are still many medieval buildings and a large number of Georgian properties.

The town has two markets which have been in operation for centuries. Saturday Market with its early 18C market cross is the larger of the two. The town boasts a wide range of shops and a vibrant cafe culture. There are numerous restaurants.

In the immediate vicinity of Beverley there are a number of pleasant walks, including one across Beverley Westwood which is one of the largest commons in England.

We hope you will enjoy exploring Beverley’s historic core and also the walks in this guide which try to link gentle walking with interesting asides about history and wildlife. For ease of navigation walk directions are in black type and historical facts are in orange.

Enhance your walk with the East Riding Archives ‘What was here app’ and explore historic images on your route

It is advised that you carry an ordnance survey map of the area you are exploring:
**OS Explorer 293 KINGSTON UPON HULL
AND BEVERLEY 1:25 000 scale.**

For your own comfort and safety please:

- **Wear sensible walking shoes or boots**
- **Dress appropriately for the weather**
- **Take plenty of drinks**
- **Go carefully on country roads**
- **Keep dogs under close control**

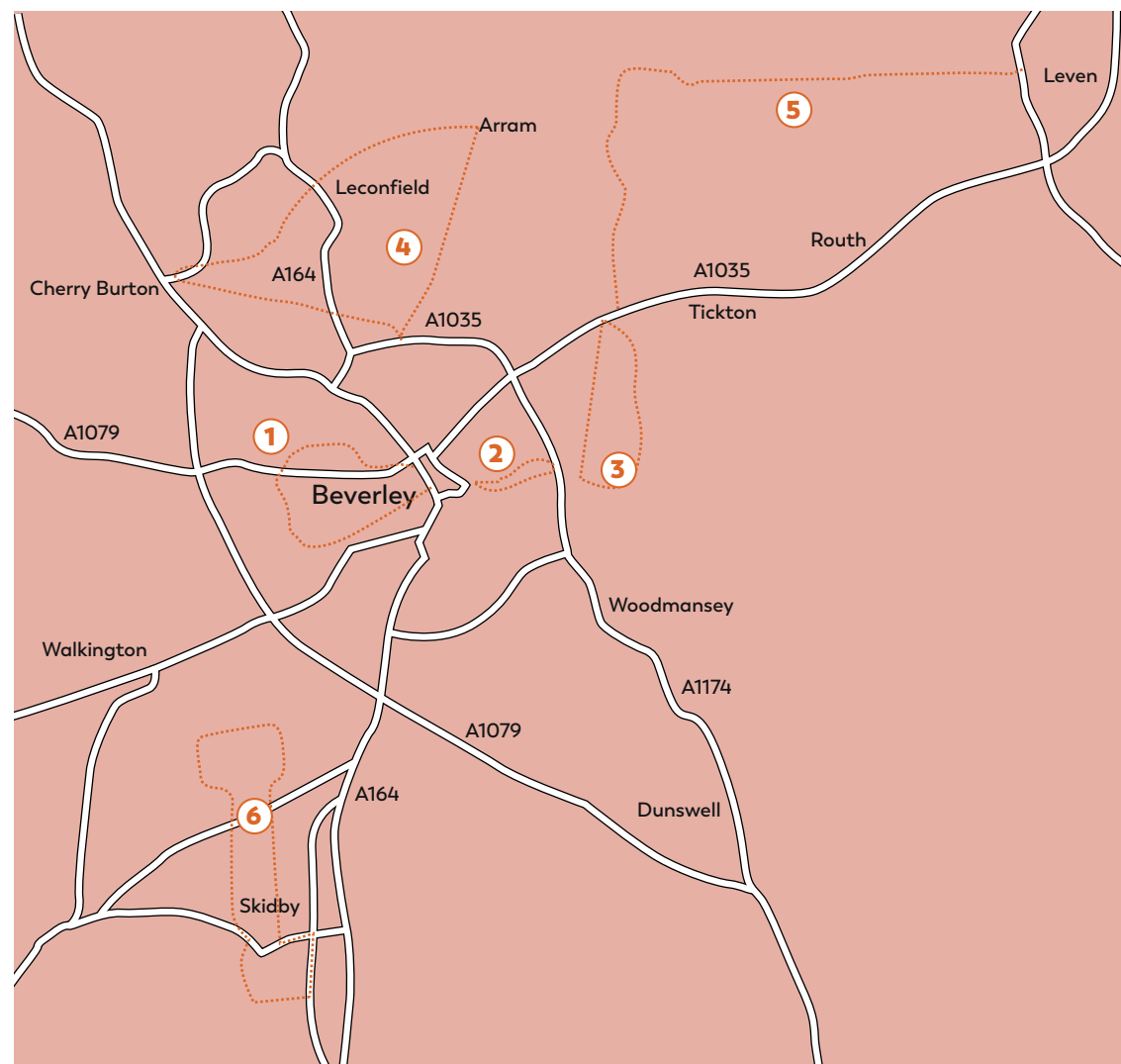
Acknowledgements

Front Cover: Courtesy of Martin Jones Artist. Based in East Yorkshire, Martin Jones paints vibrant and compelling contemporary landscape paintings in his own distinctive style. His paintings are inspired by the land and sea of the Yorkshire County. Views of coastal seaside towns and harbour villages, rustic rural settings with nature in all its glory all influences for his paintings.

www.martinjonesartist.co.uk

With grateful thanks to Colin Bradshaw, Mike Waudby and Pam Hopkins who researched and provided background information for these walks.

WALK LOCATIONS



Every effort has been made to ensure that the information in this booklet is accurate and as up-to-date as possible. East Riding Council cannot accept any responsibility for errors, omissions or changes in details given, and accept no responsibility for any loss, injury or inconvenience sustained by anyone using this guide.



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Beverley Westwood

WALK ONE

BEVERLEY WESTWOOD CIRCULAR WALK

Start:	Saturday Market
Distance:	6km
Parking:	Car parking in Beverley Town Centre
Difficulty of walk:	The Westwood is an area of gently sloping land with short grass

About the walk

The Westwood is common land and you can wander where you will, however the walk described here takes you through woodland and across open pasture. It includes some historically interesting areas and gives you wonderful views back to the historic town of Beverley.

In the woodland areas it is worth keeping an eye out for birds, such as chaffinches. The woodland areas also have a rich variety of flowers.

Route description:

1. The walk begins at Saturday Market, which is the historic heart of the town. **The Market Cross dates from 1714. The buildings around the market range from medieval to modern.**
2. Leave the Market Place and head north past the Market Cross towards St Mary's Church and North Bar. **You will see the tower of St Mary's above the roof line of the shops. St Mary's church is arguably the largest parish church in England. Construction began in the 12C, from which time it played an important part in the town's history. If you have time it is well worth a visit.**
3. Proceed along the pavement on the left hand side of the street and approach a 15C gate, known as North Bar. **Look at the plaque on the left of the gate to see how much it cost!**
4. Having passed through North Bar, turn left onto York Road. **Just down the road on your left there is a large board which reminds us of the important role played by the Pasture Masters in regulating the use of the common lands. The board is entitled: "Rules, Bye-laws and Orders".** Soon afterwards you reach the open land of the Westwood and on your left is a wooded area known as the Newbegin Pits. **It was from here that clay was taken to make bricks for the early town.**
5. Don't take the path on your left unless you want to do a short walk back into town. Instead, cross over the road and head towards the 40 mile an hour sign. Just past this sign on your right you will see a memorial bench to a pasture master. Turn right and follow the track to the racecourse. Go through the small gate in the railing, next to a 5 bar gate and duck under the railing to get onto the race course. **Racing on Beverley Westwood began on the gallops round Black Mill in the late 17C. It was in the 18th century that it moved to the Hurn, where it is today. Amazingly the western end of the course was an airfield during World War I.**

6. Walk along the length of the racecourse passing the main grandstands, clock tower and winner's enclosure. Keep walking until there is a break in the enclosure to your left. Walk along this path and veer left into the car park. Pass the owners and trainers entrance on your left and head towards the black electric gates. Just to the left is a black kissing gate for you to exit the site.
7. Once outside turn right and walk along the pavement until you come to a gate in the pavement blocking your path with a cattle grid in the road. Cross over York Road and go through the open gate opposite. Bear right along a well-trodden path to an area of woodland known as Burton Bushes. You will then see a kissing gate and stile to enter the woodland. Follow the path (muddy at times) through the woodland until you emerge at the other side and see another kissing gate and stile. **Running parallel to York road is a ditch dating back to the Iron Age. It is a site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). This oak woodland is thought to be over 200 years old. About half the woodland is oak, with a range of other tree species including birch, field maple and wych elm.**
8. Continue straight ahead keeping quite close to the boundary fence on your right which marks the edge of the Westwood. You will pass a small wooded enclosure to your left. You have a series of lovely views back towards the medieval town of Beverley. Spot the towers of St. Mary's and the Minster. **(THIS IS NEAR TO THE GOLF COURSE, SO PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE TEES AND FAIRWAYS).**
9. Head towards a tarmac road close to a cattle grid – cross this road. To your left you will be able to see Black Mill. You can head straight for the Mill or continue on down into a dry valley and old quarry which is now wooded and emerge at the other side. Now head towards Black Mill, which takes you to the highest point on the Westwood. **This large windmill, known as Black Mill, was one of 5 corn mills which once stood on the Westwood. The remains of three others can still be seen, but Black Mill is the one nearest to being complete.**
10. From Black Mill walk back towards Beverley. Head towards three town houses between the trees with St Mary's to their left. Newbegin pits (a wooded area) is to your left as you approach the Houses.
11. Look for a narrow, paved footpath to the left of a cream coloured Georgian house with Westwood Close over the door. Go through a metal kissing gate. **Immediately to the left of this path was the town's old workhouse and later Beverley Westwood Hospital, which is now converted into apartments, called Westwood Manor. When you follow the line of this footpath you are treading where ropes were once made.**
12. Proceed down the lane with Westwood Manor to your left, along the 10 foot (narrow lane) and onto St. Mary's Terrace. When you reach the end of St. Mary's Terrace before you turn left along Wood Lane - **look back and you will see the distinctive archway and gatehouse entrance to the old Beverley Westwood workhouse designed by the Beverley firm of Hawe and Filey.** Follow Wood Lane which will bring you back to the Town Centre where you will find a wide range of coffee houses, cafes, restaurants, pubs and shops!



Start:	Station Square by the Clock Tower
Distance:	3.5km
Parking:	Long stay parking is available at Trinity Lane, next to the Railway Station
Difficulty of walk:	A flat walk on ordinary pavements and gravel tracks

About the walk

This walk takes you from the mediaeval market to the waterway which linked Beverley to the North Sea and the mainland of Europe. It is a mix of mediaeval and modern buildings which together create a fascinating townscape. Look out for the information boards on route describing the history of this waterway.

Route description:

1. The walk begins underneath the clock tower on station square, opposite Beverley Railway Station. The railway reached Beverley in 1846 when the line from Hull to Bridlington was opened. Later the Market Weighton line was opened which linked Hull and Beverley to York. Today this is a footpath and cycleway from Beverley to Market Weighton. George Hudson who was known as the "Railway King" financed the line to Bridlington and travelled on the first train. In the 14C the land now occupied by the station and car parks was a moated site where the Knights Hospitallers had their commandary. In the 17th century during an outbreak of the plague the moat was used to bury victims of the disease. The moat probably survived until the 19C when it was filled in.
2. Follow Railway Street to Wednesday Market. This street was built after the railway opened in 1845. Designed by Gregory Page who lived at No 13 - the end furthest from the railway station. Imagine all the smoke and noise from

the trains and the excitement of the first train in 1846. In fact it was said that the quiet folks of Beverley were almost frightened out of their wits by the shrill whistle and rumblings of the trains. There was a local rumour that a hospital would be needed every 5 miles to treat the injured and the shocked. Railway Street was seen as a link between the station and the town. In 1845 the January 11th edition of the Beverley Guardian newspaper stated that "a stranger who enters the good town of Beverley for the first time, will naturally splash through the muddy swamp of Railway Street, direct to the Minster". The many boot scrapers by doorways suggest that the street was very dirty.

3. Cross over the Zebra crossing at the end of Railway Street to Wednesday Market. Although this is a small market place today it was originally the main market in Beverley and stretched from the Minster to the present market. If you look at the building to the right of the "Queen's Head" pub you will realise that subsidence is an issue here!

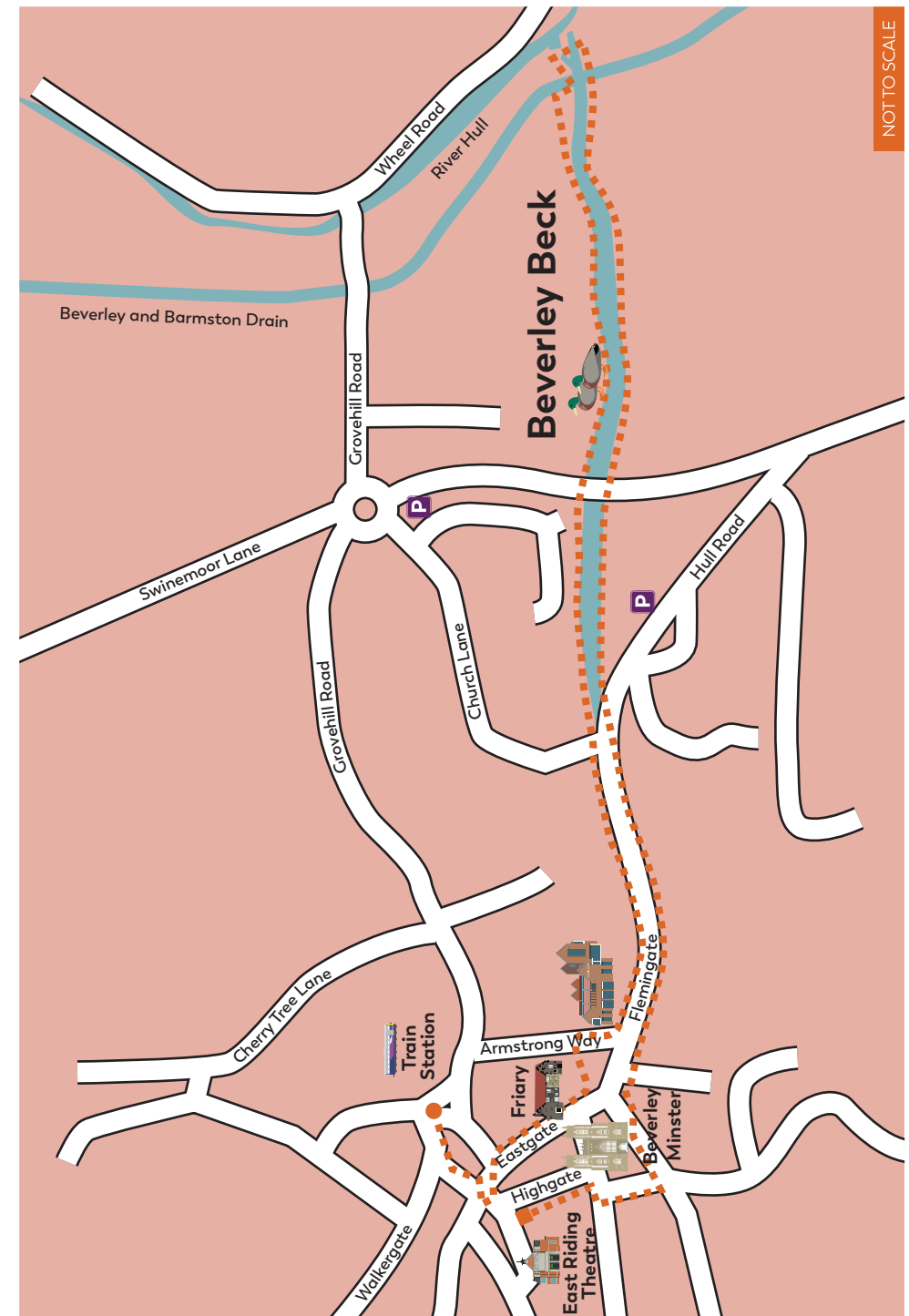
4. From Wednesday Market take the street called Eastgate. This is an interesting mix of 18 and 19th century houses and a 1980's development which blends into this historic area. As you approach the Minster, but on the opposite side of the road, there is a plaque telling you what this area was like in mediaeval times.
5. Nearly opposite the Minster is Friars Lane. Take this lane and see one of the finest mediaeval friaries in England. This building is now a YHA Youth Hostel. Climb up the railway footbridge to your right to enjoy a striking view of the Minster and the Flemingate shopping development.
6. Continue across the railway bridge and turn right onto Armstrong Way. You pass the Flemingate shopping centre which was built on the site of one of Europe's largest tanneries in 2016.
7. Turn left at the T-junction next to the level crossing. You are now on Flemingate. As you walk along Flemingate look out for a building which is leaning into the road! This is No 56-58 Flemingate which is a 17C house. As you continue down this street you will see the Reading Room and Wesleyan Chapel. This was an important industrial area in the 19C, linked to the tannery and the beck.
8. You are now approaching the head of the Beck. There is a large model of the Syntan barge on the left hand side. The original transported animal hides to Beverley which formed the basis of the tanning industry. The actual barge is moored further along the Beck. Cross the road towards "The Forester's pub", on your right you will see a larger than life size statue of a "creeler". These men loaded and unloaded the barges.

Continue along Beckside on the (LEFT) northern side of the Beck. The Beck has been used to bring goods into Beverley since the 12C, but several efforts were made to improve its navigability before it was finally canalised in the early 18C. The first houses you pass are 19C, but shortly afterwards they are 20C. This area was in decline and derelict industrial buildings were replaced by modern housing. Just before the flyover there is an information board (An ever changing landscape).

9. When you pass under the flyover the scene becomes more rural. The gravel path takes you along the Beck until you reach the point where the Beverley Beck joins the River Hull. This is an area favoured by anglers and bird watchers. Look out for the bright blue flash of a kingfisher. A number of pleasure craft are moored along the Beck. Pass over the little metal bridge to your right with a dry dock to your left. Below you is the Barmston Drain which was cut in 1802 to improve local drainage. It goes under the Beck so barges could still reach Beck Head.
10. Beside the lock gate is the lock keepers cottage, built about 1898 together with outbuildings to house a vertical steam pump, used to keep a constant water level in the Beck. Cross the lock gate and return to Beverley along the south side of the Beck. BEWARE of cars. From here you get extensive views across Figham (on your left) which is another area of common land linked to Beverley. It has belonged to the town since the late 14C. The name "Figham" probably comes from "Fegang" or "cattle track".

WALK TWO BECKSIDE

11. Pass under the flyover and shortly veer right to take the gravel path which runs along the south side of the beck. Half way down the path there is a crane which was used to load and unload the barges. Next to the crane is the Syntan, a barge which has been restored by the Beverley Barge Preservation Society. The barge now acts as a museum, heritage centre and community resource and is well worth a visit. Look out for the information board telling you about the history of this part of the town, in particular the tanning industry.
12. Walk to the head of the Beck and retrace your footsteps along Flemingate, but this time look for the many pubs which are or were along the street. **The Forester's Arms and the Sloop are still pubs, but the Traveller's Rest and The Buck are no longer pubs.**
13. Cross the level crossing and look to your right and you will see The Lord Nelson, followed by The Sun. **These are two of the oldest buildings in Beverley.** Look at the end wall of the Lord Nelson to see how the building has been altered over the centuries. Jettying, where the first floor protrudes beyond the ground floor is very clearly seen on The Sun.
14. Turn left into Minster Yard South. The open land on your left is Hall Garth, which may be the location of an early church. The Archbishop of York had a moated manor house on this site. Turn right into St John's Street, which is named after St John of Beverley who brought so many pilgrims to the town until the Dissolution of the Monasteries by Henry VIII in the mid 16C.
15. Turn right at the end of St John's Street and then left into Highgate. **This street runs all the way through the town from the Minster to the North Bar, although it changes its name several times.** As you walk up the street look out for Bluecoats School - now the Minster Offices on your left just past a car park. Further up the street, on the right is a wall plaque telling you that General Oliver de Lancey lived there - a very interesting man! You will then see the Monks Walk pub, which is one of the oldest buildings in Beverley.
16. When you reach the top of Highgate you will find yourself back in Wednesday Market. Turn to your right and you will see Railway Street, which takes you back to the start.



WALK THREE

SWINEMOOR LOOP FROM HULL BRIDGE TICKTON

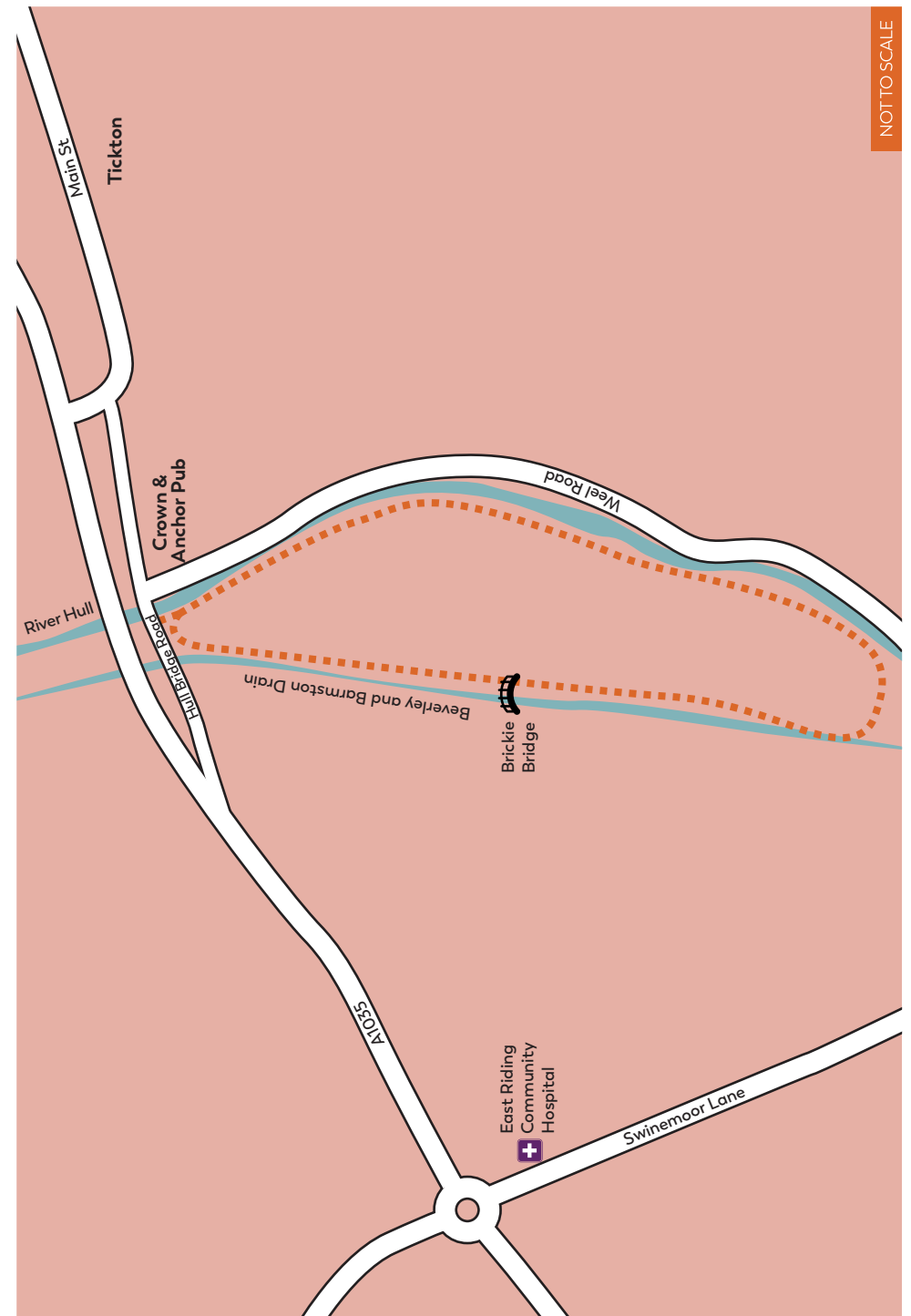
Start:	Hull Bridge
Distance:	4km
Parking:	Free parking along the road side at Hull Bridge. Please do not use the Crown and Anchor car park and ensure that you do not block access to homes and businesses.
Difficulty of walk:	Level, but can be very wet.

About the walk

Swine Moor is another of Beverley's commons. This is a circular walk which gives a sense of a remarkably wild area close to the town. It lies alongside the River Hull on very low lying land. This area can be very wet and in winter, or after wet weather you may be wise to wear wellingtons. Walking along the top of the river bank there are extensive views towards the town and Minster. In autumn and winter thousands of birds can often be seen on Swine Moor. These include greylag geese, lapwings, golden plover and wigeon. Short Eared Owls sometime hunt the area as do peregrine.

Route description:

1. The walk starts at the foot bridge over the River Hull. **As you approach the footbridge you will see a memorial to lost airmen. In Aug 1943 two Halifax bombers collided, due to thick fog, with the loss of 14 crew members. Only Sgt J Greet survived the crash.**
2. Stop on the top of the bridge to look up and down the River Hull. **A small industrial centre developed here in the 18 and 19C, when there was a malting and later a fertilizer factory. One of the original buildings south of the footbridge has now been converted into a house. To the north is the flyover, carrying the road to Hornsea, and the Crown and Anchor pub, which is first mentioned by that name in 1823.**
3. Continue across the footbridge and immediately after leaving it turn left onto the river bank. Take the footpath along the top of the bank which passes through two sets of gates. **On your left are the moorings for the Hull Bridge Boat Club. The path follows the top of the river bank. From here you have extensive views towards Beverley Minster. Below you there is the floodplain of the River Hull which is very marshy. Swine Moor Common is a Local Wildlife Site important for its marshy grassland and shallow ponds which in winter attract waders such as lapwing, redshank, curlew and snipe together with mallard, widgeon and greylag geese. This is one of the few places in East Yorkshire where snipe breed. Kingfishers are found on the River Hull and Barmston Drain but you only see a streak of blue as they fly away! Yellow wagtails are colourful summer migrants which breed in the marshy grassland.**



WALK THREE

SWINEMOOR LOOP FROM HULL BRIDGE TICKTON

4. Follow the bank until you nearly reach the factories at the south end of the track, where there is a fence blocking your way. Turn right along the line of the fence - 10 or 15 metres before you reach it. Head towards a line of bushes, which marks the position of the Barmston Drain, which was cut in 1802 to improve local drainage. **This section is often very wet. Great crested newts, water voles, lampreys and otters are found in the drains and river.**
5. Turn right and follow the drain back across Swine Moor. **Swine Moor is 263 acres in extent and another of Beverley's common pastures. From the 16C two pasture masters were appointed to oversee the use of the common. During the 19C 2-300 animals were kept on the common with horses outnumbering cattle. A lot of horses are still grazed on the common. Cowherds were appointed to look after the grazing animals. In 1483 they received 2d for each animal in their care. Their duties included general maintenance of the pastures such as scouring the ditches and mending the hedges.**
6. About half way along the drain you will see a brick bridge over the drain. **Unsurprisingly this is known as "Brickie Bridge" and a subject for Beverley's best known artist Fred Elwell. Although the low-lying Swinemoor and Figham pastures were not as popular for leisure purposes as Westwood, one area in which they excelled was for swimming. Brickie Bridge has a deep pool on its south side and a steady supply of water. The sandy banks alongside the bridge also made the spot ideal for swimming. DO NOT BE TEMPTED!**

In 1874 an outdoor swimming pool was constructed, by public subscription, in the centre of the Swinemoor common, but was closed by 1884 when it was decided to build a new pool in a more convenient site close to the town centre. "One of the several paths led across the fields to Swinemoor Gate House and into Swinemoor to Barmston Drain and "Brickie" the place loved by all local children. Whole families would visit there and picnic and swim. During wartime the public baths were closed so "Brickie was the only place we could swim." (Joan Binns). Swinemoor Spa from the late 17th century was a well on Swine Moor used as a drinking and bathing spa. An ambitious scheme was proposed by the corporation in 1745, when the well was let to a grocer, John Hornby, on the understanding that he would build a tea room, ball room, and pump room. The scheme was not completed so the local council built a new well house in 1747. The spa probably closed about 1816. The location of the spa is now only marked by a small wooded enclosure, which has lines of brick marking the foundations. It lies on the Beverley side of the Barmston Drain.

7. As you approach some factories turn right and make your way back to the river bank and the path to the footbridge. Industry has long been part of the scene on Swine Moor. In the past the clay was deemed suitable for brick making.

WALK FOUR

EXPLORING THE FIRST SECTION OF THE MINSTER WAY

Start:	Car Park off Ings Road on the A1035
Distance:	12km
Parking:	Picnic site off Ings Road on the norther bypass of Beverley (almost opposite the Hayride Pub)
Difficulty of walk:	A flat walk on grass, pavements and gravel. The walk can get quite muddy in the winter months.

About the walk

The walk starts by crossing land adjacent to the River Hull. It takes in a number of historic sites including a fighter and later a bomber base at Leconfield. The base was active during WWII and in the Cold War period. Today it is a huge driver training complex. You will see a historic church and a moated house, both of which have strong links with one of the most powerful families in our history – the Percies. The walk is completed by following a disused rail line which once linked York to Beverley.

Route description:

1. Park in the car park down Ings Road on the left of the northern bypass as you come from Molescroft. This car park is adjacent to the now closed Market Weighton railway.
2. On leaving the main car park entrance turn left along the tarmac road. Follow the road until you meet Carr Road which swings round to your right. Continue down this road until you reach a T Junction with a Minster Way sign post in front of you. Turn left - **You have now joined the Minster Way, a long distance footpath (50 miles), which links Beverley to York.**
3. Follow the Minster Way signs along the gravel farm track. Just before the entrance to the farm on Leconfield Low Parks there is a footpath sign pointing to the right which takes you across the field to the railway.

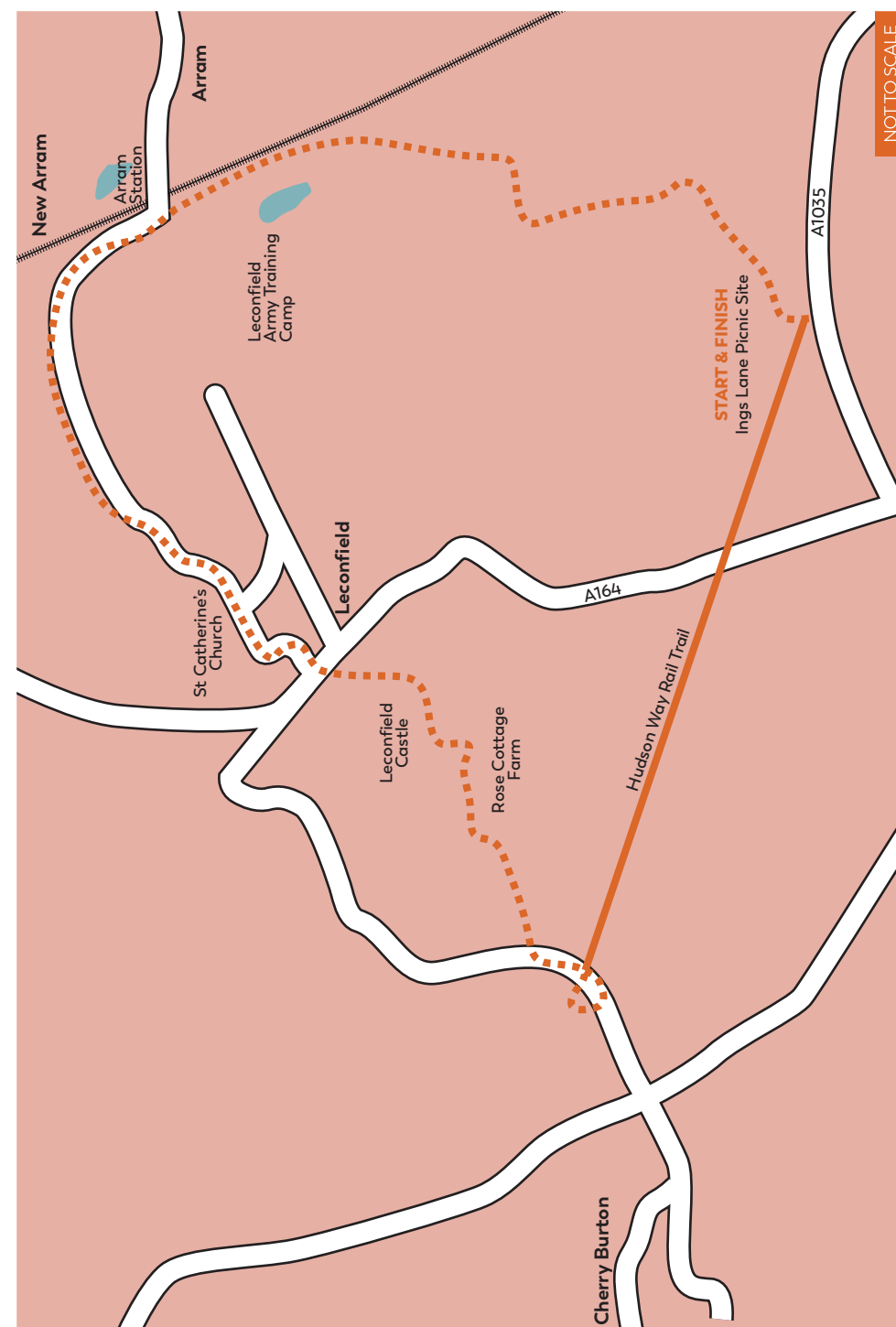
4. On reaching the railway line (**do not attempt to cross it**), turn left and walk parallel to the line. **To your left you can see the lakes and hills which form the Defence School of Transport. Here drivers from all the armed services are trained. They have built many obstacles which they have to learn to surmount as part of their training. Prior to that it was an airfield for fighter command and later bomber command during WWII. Wellington and Halifax bombers set off from here to attack targets in Germany. The Germans attacked the airfield twice. On the first occasion on 27th Oct 1940 only 5 HE (High Explosive) bombs were dropped. The second raid took place in May 1941 when over 250 incendiary bombs and 23 HE bombs were dropped, but they missed the airfield and landed at Leconfield Grange Farm. After the war Leconfield was a fast jet base for lightning fighters until 1976. Vulcan bombers also took off from here. There are large reed beds, small pools and scrub woodland so look out for roe deer and birds. If you are lucky you may see a marsh harrier!**

EXPLORING THE FIRST SECTION OF THE MINSTER WAY

5. Continue on the same side of the railway line which leads you to the village of Arram. **On your right is Arram station, which is now a private house although trains still stop at the station.** When you reach the road at the end of the footpath take the minor road signposted to Leconfield. The road curves to the north all the way to Leconfield. **This is because it was re-routed in the 1970's to allow a longer runway to be built so that Vulcan bombers could land and take-off! Houses under the flight path must have shaken as a result of the noise generated by the jet engines.**
6. After entering the village of Leconfield, but prior to reaching the A164 you might like to visit the church on your right. **St Catherine's has a number of Norman features. The remnants of what is believed to be a Saxon window can be seen on the north side of the church. The variety of building materials is astounding. It is a strangely simple church for one associated with the powerful Percy family, who were the Earls of Northumberland. There are several graves of RAF personnel with the RAF insignia. The only RAF aircraft to be shot down by the Soviet Union during the Cold War was based at Leconfield. The Avro Lincoln was on a routine training flight in an air corridor, between Hamburg and Berlin in March 1953. The unarmed aircraft was shot down by Soviet MIG fighters, killing all seven members of the crew. The incident caused a major diplomatic rift between the Soviets and the UK. Prime Minister Winston Churchill condemned the action in the House of Commons. On a more peaceful note look out for a grave with a beautiful carving of a man**

ploughing using a horse team. Opposite St Catherine's is the manor house rebuilt about 1800.

7. As you leave St Catherine's take the road directly in front of you which curves round to the right. **You will see the Old Rectory, on your right, built in 1858 using a quite unusual yellow brick. Shortly afterwards is the "Old School" also built in 1858, well before the introduction of National Schools.**
8. In front of you is a T Junction where the A164 crosses your route. Cross this road and bear slightly left to take a public footpath between two bungalows. This is clearly way marked and leads you through several small fields until you bear left to the corner of the Leconfield castle site. **It was actually a medieval fortified manor house, surrounded by a moat and was the principal seat of the Percy family from the 14th to the late 16th century. They were allowed to fortify the house in 1308. Documents of 1538/9 refer to a timber framed house and brick gatehouse, with outbuildings set around a central courtyard. By the year 1608 Leconfield castle was no more than a ruin and was demolished soon afterwards. All that now remains are the earthworks of the moat. The Percy's influence was so great that Leconfield was granted a weekly market and an annual fair. In the War of the Roses the 3rd Earl of Northumberland was killed at the Battle of Towton, west of York, in what is thought to have been one of the bloodiest battles fought on English soil. Up to 28,000 soldiers died on a single day.**



WALK FOUR

EXPLORING THE FIRST SECTION OF THE MINSTER WAY

9. Keep to the left of Leconfield castle and then follow the yellow way marks across the fields. You will walk over a small footbridge with the North Drain beneath before reaching Rose Cottage Farm. The way marking takes you round the outside of the farm buildings to join a tarmac road. **To your left there was a village in medieval times called Raventhorpe. Aerial surveys have identified 14 or 15 houses or buildings, whilst field walking has turned up medieval pottery. Nothing has been found later than the mediaeval period. There is no public footpath to the village site.**
10. Continue along the farm track to a minor road and turn left. After about 100m you cross an old railway bridge. Immediately after crossing the bridge take the steps, on the right, which allow you to join the disused railway line. At the bottom of the steps turn right towards Beverley. This is the Hudson Way which takes you back to the car park from which you started. **Walking along here you can imagine steam trains taking passengers across the Wolds to York, on what must have been a very picturesque journey. The line was opened in 1865 and closed in 1965 as part of the Beeching cuts. The route is named after George Hudson, the railway engineer who built the first part of the line between York and Market Weighton. Some people want to reopen the line to reduce traffic on the Beverley to York road.**



Arram Station

WALK FIVE

LEVEN CANAL AND THE RIVER HULL

Start:	From Beverley bus station take the Hornsea bus (246) to Leven village. Ask the driver to drop you off at the bus stop prior to the first roundabout in Leven, which is opposite the New Inn.
Distance:	9km
Parking:	Beverley car parks.
Difficulty of walk:	The route is flat as it follows the line of the Leven Canal and the River Hull. Walking boots are essential as the paths can be muddy.

About the walk

A linear walk from the village of Leven through open countryside to the Crown and Anchor pub at Hull Bridge, near Tickton. The Leven Canal is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) because of its varied bird, animal and plant life. You also pass a large lake, adjacent to the River Hull, which is a haven for birdlife throughout the year. Walking south towards Tickton from Pulfin you pass a deserted village on your left, which is called Eske. Look carefully and you can see mounds and lower areas that may have been houses and roadways.

Route description:

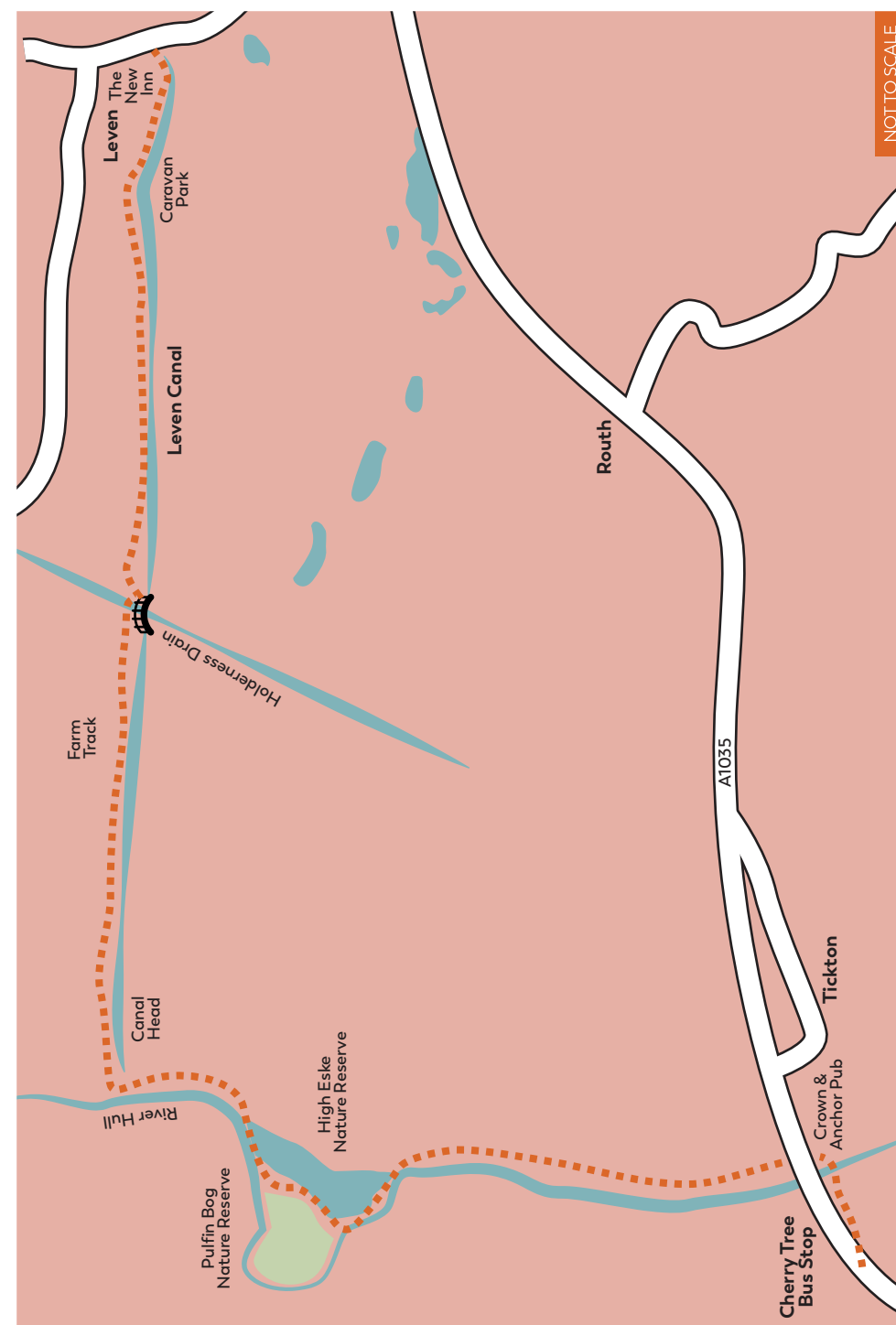
1. Look for the New Inn. **This was built in the early 19 century and the turnpike road to Hornsea began opposite the pub.**
2. As you face the New Inn you will see a public footpath sign to the left. The path is between two fences and after a short walk brings you out onto the towpath of the Leven canal. **As you walk along this first section you can see Canal House to your left, built in 1802, originally for the canal manager. The only wharf on the canal is now inside the garden. There were 2 warehouses one of which is now a house.**
3. Stay on the same side of the canal as you approach a small caravan park and a kissing gate. Throughout this walk you will remain on the north bank, only changing paths when you reach the old lock gate at the canal's junction with the River Hull. **The Leven Canal was built in 1802 and stretches for 3 miles. The canal was used to ship out grain and ship in coal from Hull.**

Mrs Bethell of Rise Park paid for the canal. She got William Jessop to cost the digging which he did at £4.043 but the actual cost was much greater. The sailing keels that used the canal had to pay tolls which were collected for over 130 yrs. The Canal is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and is still owned by the Bethell family. Following drainage of surrounding marshland it provided a refuge for wetland plants and now supports an important remnant of this once much more widespread vegetation. The Canal is fed by calcareous springs supplying water of a very high quality. The canal sides and banks have areas of common reed *Phragmites australis* and common clubrush *Schoenoplectus lacustris*. A range of animals can be seen along its banks – roe deer, fox, water vole and if you are very lucky otters. There is a wide range of birds, particularly in the spring and summer. To your right you may see light aircraft taking off and landing at the Hull Aero Club which was founded in the 1920s and numbered Amy Johnson among former members.

4. Continue along the canal bank. Along this stretch you will encounter a green metal bridge. Walk directly over the steps to the other side and then over another small bridge taking you over the Holderness Drain. Follow the path straight ahead (do not be tempted to turn left along the drain towards the wind turbines). Along this stretch you will pass over a farm track before you reach the old Lock. **The Leven Canal Lock gives access to the River Hull. It was blocked to keep the water level in the canal high after it ceased to be used in 1935. The Environment Agency also raised the height of the banks of the River Hull cutting the canal off even more.**
5. Immediately past the lock gate turn left along the bank of the River Hull. After about 1 km the path splits - one part continuing along the high bank and the other branching slightly to the right. Take the right hand path which has a yellow way mark arrow. This path goes round the west side of the lake. **This is called a "borrow pit" as clay was dug out to reinforce the river bank. DO NOT stray into the fen area to your right, it is very dangerous, but you are perfectly safe on the path between the lake and the fen. Pulfen Bog is one of the last remnants of a fenland reed swamp in the Hull Valley. It is important for its botanical interest, and for the reed bed habitat it provides for breeding birds. The name "Pulfen" is believed to be a corruption of "pool fen" given in a 14 century document. It is a great "birding" spot throughout the year, but numbers are highest in winter with up to 7 or 8 species of duck together with geese and some waders e.g. redshank.**

A variety of small birds are present all year e.g. several species of tit, kingfishers, and tree creepers. The spring and autumn migrations are always exciting here. Roe deer are often spotted around the lake.

6. You will cross over a small iron footbridge and continue along the track until you get to the main canal path meeting up with the River Hull again on your right. Proceed along this path for the rest of your journey. **To your left there is a deserted village called Eske. The name means a 'place with ash trees' and is Scandinavian. A dozen small farms were recorded at Eske in the 13th century and there were 63 people paying the poll-tax in 1377.) It may have been in the 16th or 17th century that the village disappeared.**
7. As you approach Tickton you will see a road bridge in front of you. On the left between the two bridges is the Crown and Anchor pub. Veer left down the bank through the gate to the Crown and Anchor Pub. **This area is called Hull Bridge. There was a small industrial settlement at Hull Bridge in the 18 and 19C. Maltings, seed and bone crushing works were all found here. Warehouses were demolished in 1984 and the present flood wall built. An innkeeper at Hull Bridge was mentioned in 1759. A lodge of the Ancient Order of Foresters, founded in 1850, met at the inn until about 1958. A boating club was established at Hull Bridge in the 1930s and privately owned boats are still moored there today.**



8. Turn right onto the footbridge, which takes you over the River Hull. As you approach the footbridge you will see a memorial to lost airmen. **In Aug 1943 two Halifax bombers collided in the area, due to thick fog, with the loss of 14 crew members. Only Sgt J Greet survived the crash.**
9. Walk along the minor road past a line of houses until you meet the main road. On this side of the road you will see a bus stop from which a bus will take you back to Beverley. Alternatively you can walk back onto the town along Norwood. Why not stop off at the garden centre café for some well-deserved refreshments?



Start:	Skidby Mill
Distance:	9km
Parking:	Mill Road (opposite the Mill entrance) or Public Car Park south of the Mill.
Difficulty of walk:	Undulating but with no steep hills. Some wet patches following prolonged periods of rain.

About the walk

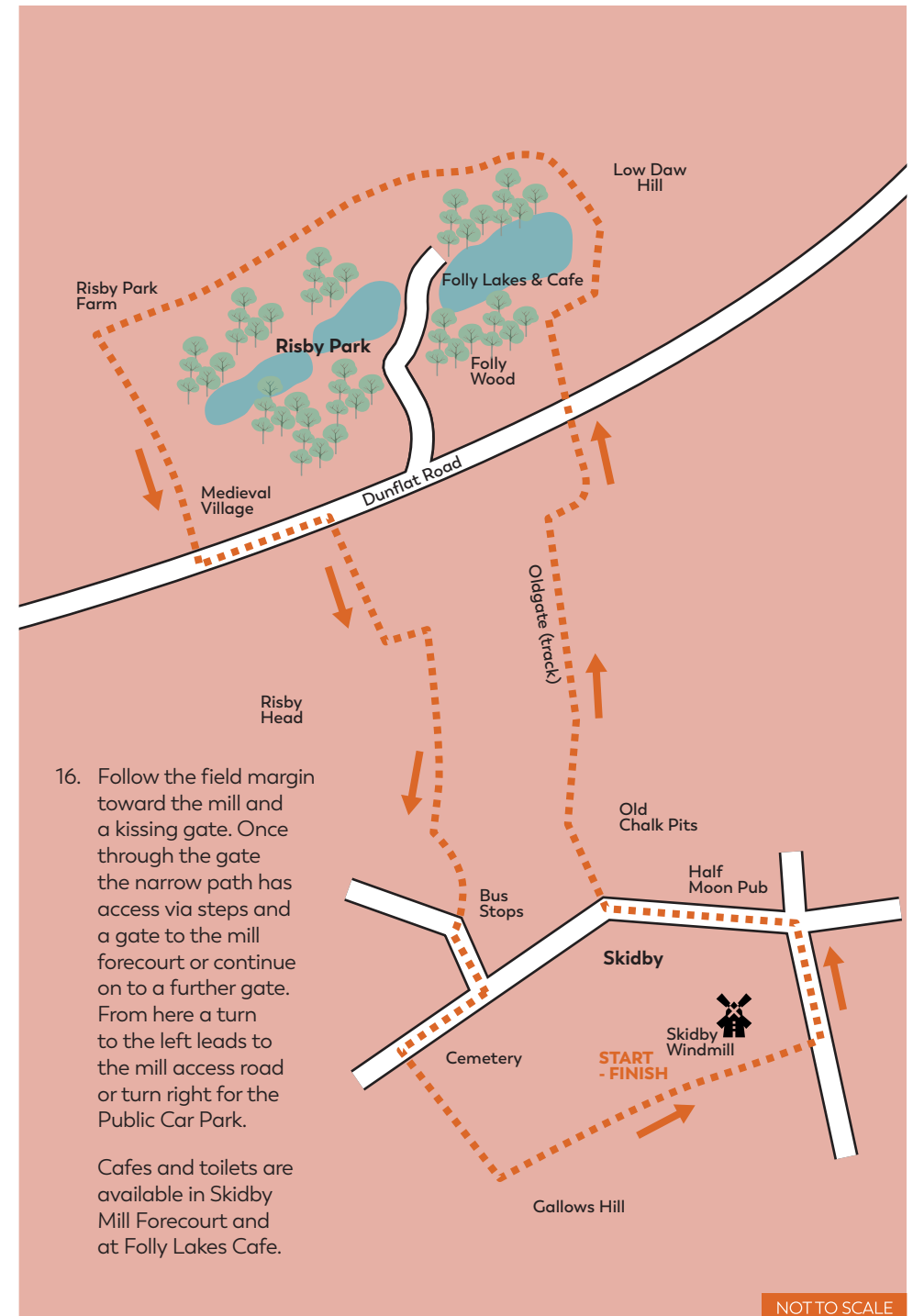
The walk starting at the Windmill at Skidby takes in rolling farmland, a disused chalk pit, woodland, the site of an abandoned medieval village and the sites of two lost houses. Views over to Beverley Minster and parts of the City of Kingston upon Hull are to be seen along the way.

Route description:

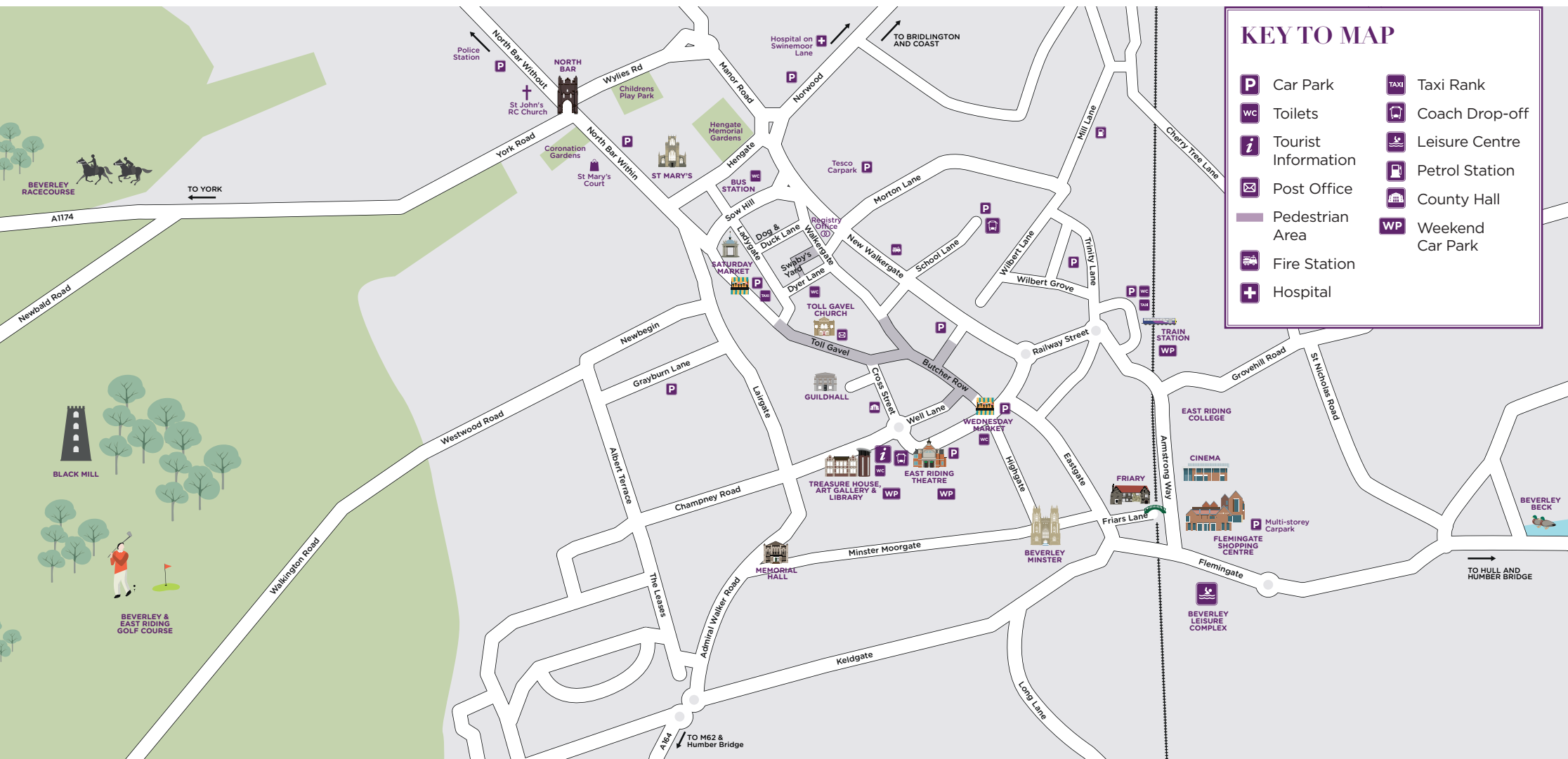
1. Starting from the forecourt of the Windmill walk along the entrance road and turn left toward the village of Skidby. **Records show that a post mill existed on the site around 1764. The site was sold in 1821 and the tower mill that you see today was built replacing the post mill. A change of use to the production of animal feed required additional buildings to house the machinery. In order for the sails to clear the buildings the tower was raised to its present height in 1878.**
2. At the crossroads turn left on to Main Street. At some point you will need to cross Main Street and the area around the Half Moon public house may be convenient as good road views can be obtained. **Skidby was founded by the Danes around 892AD and has had various names along the way. It was first recorded as being called Skidby in 1566.**
3. St. Michaels Parish Church can be seen on your left and a former Chapel will be to your front, turn right into Church Rise. **St. Michaels was built in 1777 with the brick tower being added in 1827.**
4. Keeping to the left on Church Rise go through the metal gate and proceed forward into the disused chalk pit area. At certain times of the year cattle may be present in this area.
5. Follow the path between the Hawthorns until a chalk track is encountered. Bear slightly right toward a wooden gate and proceed along the wooded gully. At the end of the gully climb the small slope and bearing right rejoin the chalk track known as Oldgate.
6. The track follows the field margins and makes a sharp right and a left before meeting Dunflat Road. **Along this section views can be had of Beverley Minster, also the wind turbines adjacent to the village of Routh on the Beverley to Bridlington road.**
7. Cross Dunflat Road and follow the direction indicated by the finger post to walk alongside Folly Wood. **During the winter the Folly can be seen through the trees just after the first bend to the right. However clearer views of the Folly can be had from the access road to the Folly Cafe.**

8. Follow the field margin to a dip where the path crosses a small ditch. This can be a little slippery in wet weather though the adjacent fence provides a good handhold. Continue up the slope toward the telegraph pole and head forward to the corner of the hedge. Keep to the left of the hedge until the field entrance and a finger post is reached.
9. Head to the left and follow the hedgerow and field margin toward Sodwall Plantation, where a small pond nestles amid the trees. A little further on an information board will be found that details the site of Cellar Heads. **Cellar Heads was a moated manor house owned by Sir Ralph Ellerker. In 1541 King Henry VIII dined at the house as a guest of Sir Ralph, and a list of the food requirements exists in the East Riding archives. A deer park was established in 1550 around the house, one of several in the area. Keep a look out for buzzards as they can frequently be seen and heard in the area.**
10. Continue on down the slope alongside Silver Fir Plantation and then ascend the hill to meet a chalk farm track. Risby Park Farm will be seen to your right but you will be turning left and walking toward Dunflat Road. At the end of the chalk track pass through the gate and turn left on to Dunflat Road. Dunflat Road does see a steady flow of traffic so take care. A wide grass verge is present and quite usable.
11. Proceed along Dunflat Road until two information boards are encountered on the left hand side of the road. These describe the site of Risby Hall. **Looking across the valley the remains of the terraced gardens of Risby Hall can be seen. This area was also the site of the village of Risby.**
12. Across the road from the information boards a finger post indicates the route along the field margin. The path climbs gently to the summit and turns left following the hedgerow. A gap in the hedge and a marker post indicate the point where the footpath turns to the right toward Skidby. The path follows the field margin to pass an electricity pylon before descending to join Little Weighton Road.
13. Emerging onto Little Weighton Road walk ahead toward the village. At the 'T' junction turn right into Riplingham Road. (Care must be exercised when crossing the road as views are very restricted).
14. Walk along Riplingham Road toward the edge of the village. Just beyond the small cemetery a finger post points to the left indicating the route along an ascending chalk track. The chalk peters out to continue as a grass track toward the summit.
15. At the summit take the narrow track on the left toward the clump of trees on Gallows Hill. A marker post indicates the point where the turn is made. Skidby Mill will be seen in the distance beyond the clump of trees. **On passing Gallows Hill a panoramic view of parts of Kingston upon Hull and Cottingham will be seen.**

This was demolished in the 17th Century to make way for the new Hall. On the right Yewtree Plantation and Folly Wood can be seen. Within the wooded area are ponds now used for angling and the Folly. The ponds were originally part of the landscaped gardens of the Hall.



BEVERLEY VISITOR MAP



i TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE

For help with where to stay, attractions and local events visit our Tourist Information Centre (TIC) A warm welcome awaits you.

**Beverley Tourist Information Centre (open all year)
inside the Treasure House. Tel. 01482 391672**

Stay a little longer in Beverley and enjoy an upmarket shopping experience with both high street names and independent shops. Choose from a selection of coffee houses, patisseries, cafes and restaurants with a brilliant range of choice.