

Three Villages Heritage Walk

LANESHAW BRIDGE — TRAWDEN — FOULRIDGE



Scale: 1:50 000 (2cm to 1km, 1¼ inches to 1 mile)

For further details use OS Landranger map 103 (Blackburn and Burnley)

All details in this walk were correct at the time of going to press.

Walk designed by Glenys Bucknell on behalf of the Rural Sub Group of Colne Connected, January 2009.



A CIRCULAR HERITAGE WALK

Introduction

The three villages in the east of Pendle, Trawden, Laneshaw Bridge and Foulridge, are not known for their tourism potential. With major trunk roads to Yorkshire running through two of them and a dead end in the third you can be forgiven for thinking that there is 'nothing worth looking at'. This circular heritage walk seeks to address this by including a taste of the history, characters and individual features of each village.

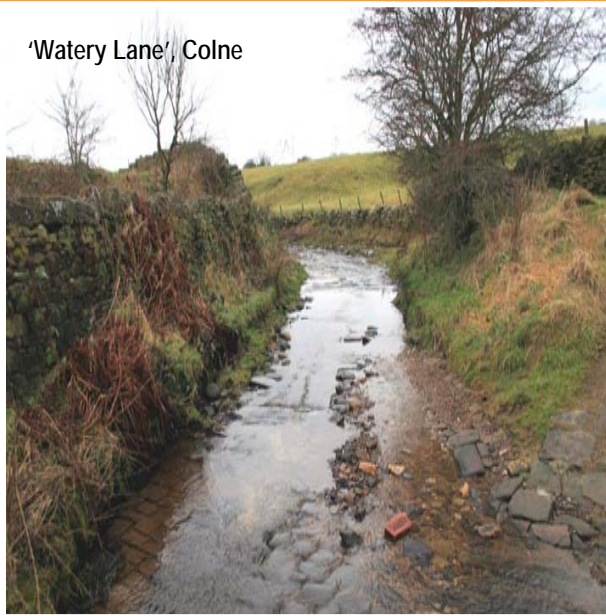
The walk is generally easy walking with only two steep climbs and the terrain is clearly marked footpaths, bridleways and lanes.

Walking, especially hill walking, can be strenuous and should be approached with caution.

You should wear suitable footwear and carry appropriate clothing, equipment and maps.

The details given here were believed to be accurate at the time of going to press.

Please stick to rights of way and obey the Country Code at all times.



'Watery Lane', Colne



Tailors Cross at Foulridge

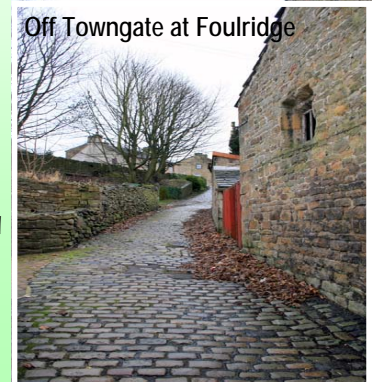


The well at Emmott Lane, Laneshaw Bridge

Laneshaw Bridge to Foulridge

1. This walk starts at the Emmott Arms. Walk up Emmott Lane for approximately a quarter of a mile. Just before you get to the top of the hill you will pass the lane to Flass Farm. Flass Farm was the site of one of the local workhouses catering for the aged and infirm.
2. The walk takes you past the Alma Inn which is the oldest pub in the village dating back to 1775. This was an essential watering hole for turnpike travellers. Another link with the old turnpikes was the Blue Bell Inn but it was pulled down some years ago and stood where Colne Golf Club is now. The area still retains the Blue Bell name.
3. At Wicken Stile Farm take the stile to the right. Head for the green barn and keep it to your left. The path takes you towards Colne Golf Club (established 1902).
4. When you reach the road turn left and make your way round to the right to Cockhill Lane. The lane takes you round the side of a disused quarry of which there are many in the area. Cockhill Lane is known locally as 'Watery Lane' an obvious name since the road becomes a ford for approximately 50 metres.
5. Take the path by the side of the drive to Cock Hill Farm to avoid having to walk through the ford which is sometimes deep and slippery.
6. Walk a short distance up the lane in front of you then take the path left towards Moss Houses. This will take you past some interesting old properties. You would be advised to stay on the road if attempting this walk in the winter or after bad weather. The areas round the stiles can be excessively wet and boggy.
7. Go out on to the road at Higher Broach Farm and turn left towards Foulridge. Scroggin Hall, the cottage facing the old school is believed to be the oldest cottage in Foulridge. At the bottom of the road on the left is the newly reinstated Foulridge Duck Pond. The original purpose of the duck pond was to provide much needed protein for residents during the Second World War. Nowadays the purpose is more aesthetic than functional with the ducks being more like village pets. Take time to cross the busy A56 and explore the area round the quaint village green and the canal wharf.

- Distance :** 3 miles (5km)
Time : 2 hours approximately
Terrain : Some minor road but mainly well defined paths, some bits difficult after prolonged rain.
- Facilities :** Public toilets in Laneshaw Bridge. Cafes/pubs in Laneshaw Bridge and Foulridge
- Bus Service :** Burnley and Pendle Service 25 Eastbound and Services 20, 21 and 22 Westbound. On road parking



Off Towngate at Foulridge

Foulridge to Trawden

1. This walk starts at Foulridge Canal Wharf. On your left is the famous Foulridge Mile Tunnel. The tunnel has no towpath. Horses had to be walked along Reedymoor Lane to meet the barges at the other side. Walk up Warehouse Lane, keep the Hole in the Wall pub to your left and turn right at Croft Mill up Lowther Lane.

2. Turn right on the A56 and walk for a short distance towards the Parish Church. Cross the road and take the road which follows the line of the main road up the hill. This takes you to Foulridge Primary School. The footpath continues in front of the school and is clearly marked.

3. Just beyond the Children's Nursery the path enters the field and turns at a right angle to head for the farm in the distance.

4. This path is known as 'Pilgrims' the name coming from Mr Pilgrim who lived at Noyna Mede, the house behind you, and thus has no ecclesiastical significance. When you reach the farm the path turns right again to join the lane.

5. Turn right on the lane and follow it between the reservoirs and up the hill taking the footpath on the left.

6. The footpath is clearly marked and follows the line of the top reservoir in this system. When you almost reach Lower Clough Farm you will need to take the path, provided by the land owner, up the side of the farm road towards Castle Road.

7. Cross Castle Road into the field opposite and make your way to the stile towards your left and take the path straight ahead. From this path you will be able to see why Colne became a settlement built as it is on the top of a hill. You will also be able to see streets of terraced houses which were built to accommodate the large increase in population with the arrival of the cotton mills as the town developed in the 18th and 19th centuries.

8. Turn right when you reach the road. This is the turnpike road to Skipton and Haworth (via Emmott Lane, Laneshaw Bridge) and was one of the most important turnpikes in the area. There were many disputes between the toll bar owners in those days. The chap at Lidgett would insist on giving tickets for the whole of the distance leaving the chap further up the road at Hawshaw rather upset when travellers produced their ticket. Blows inevitably followed. The cottages on the right have remained largely unchanged and are now part of the Lidgett (the lee gate) conservation area. The original toll house is the last house on the left before you meet the junction.

9. Take the road signposted Trawden and walk down the hill for about 300 yards before taking the footpath on your right. This path follows Colne Water and passes the bottom of Colne Cemetery which was opened in 1880 to ease the congestion in the churchyard. In the cemetery lies the remains of one of Colne's famous sons, Wallace Hartley, band master of the Titanic.



10. When you reach the road. Carry Lane, take time to look at the buttresses against the boundary walls up the lane to your right. They were not, as might be supposed, to support the walls but to support horses dragging heavy loads up the hill. To enable the horse to rest the cart wheel was backed against a stone, thus taking the weight off the shafts. There was quite a community at the bottom of the hill, including a mill, at one time.

11. To continue our walk go over the bridge and turn right on the paved path just beyond the farm. This is known locally as the 'Trawden flags' from when the path was used by Trawdeners on their 'special' visits to the big town (Colne). When you reach the road turn right on to Mire Ridge (or locally Mirage) an indication of the state of the land or is it a derivation of the 'marriage route'? St. Bartholomew's in Colne was the only licensed church for marriages until Victorian times. Stop and admire the views from here.

12. As you continue to walk towards Trawden notice the new stone erected by the Parish Council showing the original name of the village, 'Trawden Forest'. On your right you will pass the village cemetery which was opened by the Quakers in 1687 and in 1856 taken over by the Primitive Methodists. Sir William Pickles Hartley, of jam making fame, and his family are buried here.

13. Just past the cemetery take the paved footpath on your left. This short path is known as the 'Priest's path' and dates back to the time when the first vicars lived in Carry Bridge and had to walk over the Mirage to take the services at Trawden. The large roofed building on your left is Trawden Hall built in 1900. This is the fourth Hall on the site. Ahead of you is Rookwood a rather austere looking house built by Tom Hopkinson, one of the large mill owners in Trawden – notice how it is built high above the smoke and grime his workers living lower down had to endure.

14. As you walk down the hill you will notice two old properties on both left and right. Nichol House, on the left, is one of the oldest houses in Trawden and has windows dating back to the 16th century

15. Continue to walk down the road turning left at the GIVE WAY sign to the Sun Inn. Walk through the car park and take the cobbled path on the left. This will take you down from Back Lane to Old Chelsea. In this area there was once a foundry, bakery and laundry. Take the path that passes in front of Clogg Heads and out to the Trawden Arms.

Distance : 4.5 miles (7km)

Time : 4hours

Terrain : Some road walking and well defined paths. Generally easy walking. One steep area from Carry Bridge

Facilities : Public toilets in Colne. Cafes and Pubs available in Colne and Trawden.

Transport : Burnley and Pendle Services 28 and 29 Eastbound and Westbound for Foulridge



Trawden to Laneshaw Bridge

1. This walk starts at the Trawden Arms, built in 1895 on the site of a 16th century corn mill. When you stand with your back to the Trawden Arms the houses left and right are largely a product of the increase in housing needs as a result of the expansion of industry in the 18th and 19th centuries. The oldest parts of the village are beyond the Library and Community Centre on the old road to Colne, over the Mirage. On your immediate right is the Wesleyan Chapel Schoolroom now converted into houses. The Library is also built on land where once stood four rows of back-to-back cottages. Clogg Heads is all that remains of this once busy community. To the left you can see the remains of the old tram track. Before you start you may like to walk to the right for about 50 yards. At the bottom of Rock Lane you will find evidence of a previously rich cultural heritage at Poetry Corner. Retrace your steps back to the Trawden Arms.

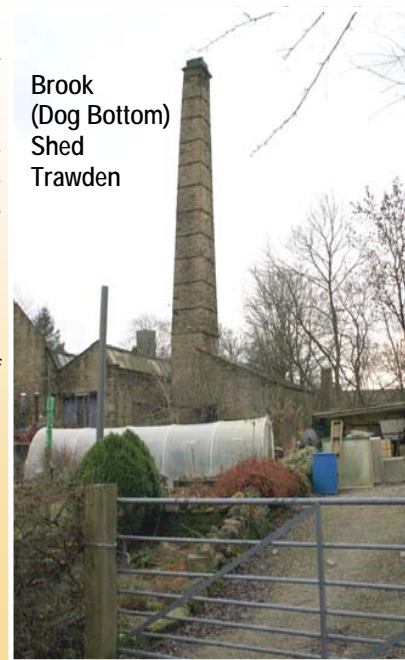
2. Take the main road on your left up the hill. The Church of St. Mary the Virgin at the top of the hill was built in 1846. Its most famous incumbent was Canon Hugh Dempsey who was parish priest for 41 years until his death in 1949. The fact that he carried sweets in his pocket for the children and was most often seen about the parish in his clerical robes and clogs endeared him to Trawdeners of all ages. Keep the Church on your right and make your way up to the bus terminus where you can see, on the left, the top end of the tram tracks complete with a small section of rail. Continue walking on the road to Hollin Hall. On your left you will pass the only remaining working men's club in Trawden. The White Lea Head Club or Cockhill Club as it is more commonly known. This friendly club has a three-quarter size snooker table, Sky Sport TV and a story about 11 gallons of beer which leaked out of a barrel to be much enjoyed by the 6 resident pigs in the sty underneath.

3. At the point where the houses finish take the tarmac road to your left climbing to the top of the first field where you will see a path on your right which climbs up beside the copse to Little Laith Farm. Pass the farm on your left and head on a straight path to Germany Farm. Pass Germany Farm on your right. You are walking on part of the Brontes in Pendle Circular Walk. The path continues straight on where the farm track bears round to the left. If possible try to do this walk on a clear day. With Bousworth Hill as a backdrop the views towards Pendle Hill are simply magnificent. The roof of the third farm you will pass, Raven Rock, should just about be visible from here.

4. Keeping the wall and then the fence to your right the next key feature is the two pulpit stiles you will use and they were built to last. You will notice that the views ahead of you are changing. A variety of views can be seen looking towards the Yorkshire Dales and the road to Haworth to your right. The path takes you through the trees and out on to the farm road and down into the hamlet of Wycoller.



Trawden Flags



Brook
(Dog Bottom)
Shed
Trawden

5. Wycoller is worth exploring if this is your first visit. There is a ruined hall, which claims to be Ferndean Manor of Charlotte Brontë's Jane Eyre, and a visitors centre. The pack-horse bridge, 'Sallie's Brig', was constructed prior to 1550 and the clapper bridge in front of you shows signs of wear from generations of clogs as people from the hamlet made their way to and from their homes to work in the cotton mills of Trawden and Cottontree 6 days a week. Our walk continues left past the café and shop on your right. At Laithe Hills turn right towards the white house.

6. Continue following the clearly marked track which will take you past one of the oldest properties in the hamlet, Lowlands Farm and Dent House. Notice the quaint well on the right which was fed by a metal pipe from across the river. A bit farther on you will pass the Pump House on the right now converted into a dwelling. The route continues straight on for about 500 yards until you reach a stone stile. Do not take the stile but go through the gap on the left and follow a clearly defined path crossing a small wooden bridge into a large field. As you walk along you might just be able to pick out the remnants of bunkers and tee emplacements as this was St. Andrew's Golf Course until 1948 when it was closed and the members transferred to Colne Golf Club. Look out also for the resident herons and deer on the left. Continue walking until you reach the road then turn right.

7. The little row of cottages, Carriers Row, are an obvious indication of the occupation of its earlier residents. They would be carrying coal from the mine behind the houses or stone from the quarries in the vicinity.

8. At the bridge over the River Lanshaw turn left and make your way up the hill to the Emmott Arms where this walk concludes.

Distance : 4 miles (6km)

Time : 2.5 hours

Terrain : Mainly well defined paths except for one short road section in Trawden. Some paths may get difficult after wet weather.

Facilities : Public toilets are available in Wycoller and Laneshaw Bridge. Cafes and public houses in Trawden and Wycoller

Public Transport : Burnley and Pendle Service 21. On road parking usually available during the day.