

20p

THURSTONLAND VILLAGE WALK No1

This is a circular walk encompassing Farnley Tyas and many other historically interesting sites around Thurstonland. Enjoy the stunning views of the surrounding countryside!

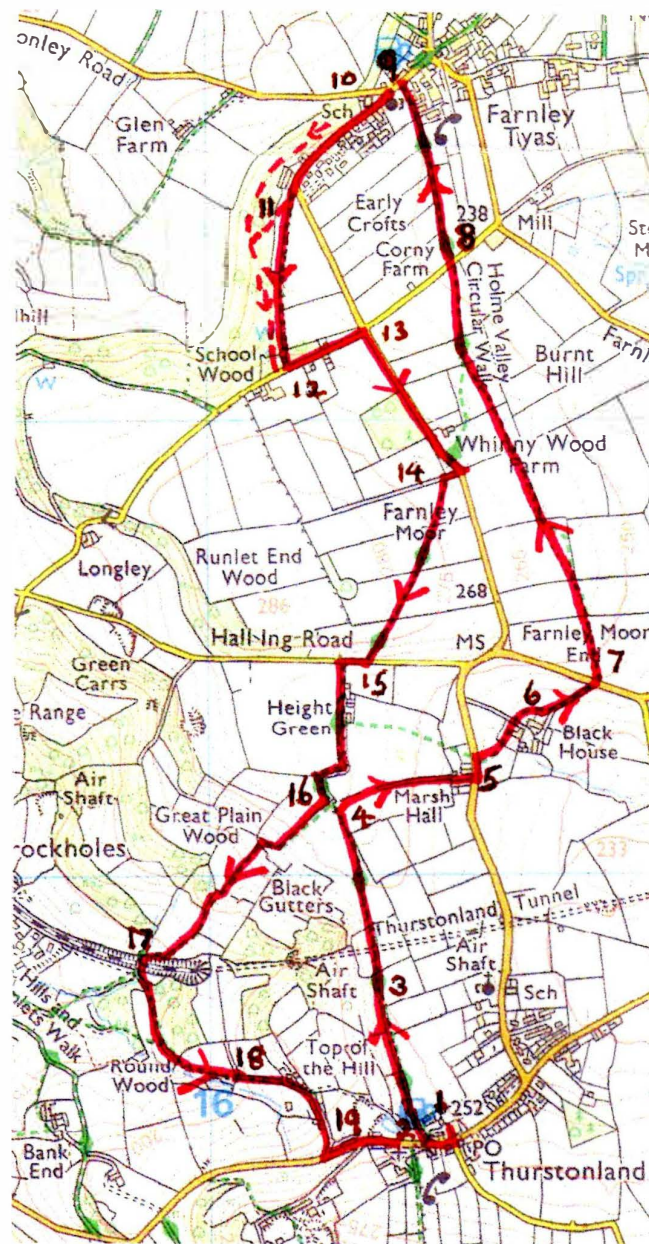
Distance: 4½ miles

Start & Finish: Rose & Crown

Time: 1¾ hours (allow 2-3 hrs)

This leaflet has been produced on behalf of Thurstonland Village Association.

Visit www.thurstonland.org.uk for more information about this walk.



DANGER!

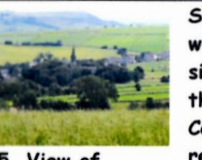
Please take care on roads especially between points 13. and 14.

ROUTE

From Rose & Crown car park (1), go right & right again (2) along ridge (3) and near end of large field (4) turn right and walk down to Marsh Hall (5). Cross road and go over stile. Skirt around Black House, crossing drive (6) and up gravel drive to main road. Cross (7), up & over stone steps and straight on towards Farnley Tyas, aiming for church tower. Cross a minor road (8). Footpaths & stiles evident all the way to church (9). Turn left at main road, bear left at Butts Road (10) and at bend enter "Rec" (11). At (12) turn left and then right at X-roads (13). Right at track (14) and left over stone stile. After 3 fields, descend through gorse-lined path & turn right (15) and then left down Heights Farm track. Follow FP & then a track & enter field over wooden stile - turn left & leave field over another stile by side of gate. (SHORT ROUTE IF TIRED - GO STRAIGHT ON FROM HERE!) Turn right (16) & descend field, keeping to edge of field. At bottom corner, bear right until a faint track is met and keep dropping down until you meet a footbridge over a railway (17). Cross & turn left, (uphill now!) along edge of wood, one field and then a stile and a paved way (18) turning into a road and at main road (19) turn sharp left up to pub.

POINTS OF INTEREST ALONG YOUR WAY

(NUMBERS REFER TO POINTS ON THE MAP)

 1. Rose & Crown and Manor House Farm	There were 3 pubs in the village in 1851 - The Druids, The New Inn and the R & C, then run by James Gill. Both pub & farm were probably built in the 17th century.	 2. Cruck Barn and Upperfold	The small building (now part of No 5) may be the oldest building in the village. Once it was a cruck barn and the supporting 'crucks' are still visible inside - it could of 16th century construction.	 3. Barncliffe	 5. Marsh Hall	This ridgeway path, known as 'Baintly', is probably named after the nearby large barn. Ancient paths, called 'highways', were dry compared to valley paths. It lies on resistant stone known as Grenoside rock. Built in 1596, it is well worth a look at the front of the house to see the drip stones around the door and windows. One of 30 working farms in 1851 now less than a handful remain.
 6. Blake House	Another converted farm, this original farmhouse was built in the mid 17th century. Blake House, often called 'Black House' on maps, was once home to the Lockwood family.	 8. Enclosed fields near Farnley	The common land around Farnley and Thurstonland was enclosed by rich landlords about 1800. These fields probably predate this time and are called 'Celtic' on old maps.	 9. St Lucius's Church	 9. Golden Cock Inn	The round flower bed was on the site of the village Pump. Baldwyn Teutonicus ('Tyas' for short) was a Norman who lived at Woodsome and owned the estate.
 10. School Wood	It is still possible for animals to move from here to Heights Farm without leaving woods - a 'wildlife corridor' - sheltering many species of wild mammal.	 14. Near Whinney Wood	In this small copse once stood a water tower that supplied Thurstonland. It was said to be the most expensive in the area, due to the cost of pumping it up to such a great height!	 15. View of Thurstonland	 15. Heights Farm	In 1851, 3 families of 21 souls lived here! The Lant (urine) Hole seen on the white north wall, helped in its collection, taken to nearby mills for vital use in wool production.
 16. They shall not pass!	No doubt it was the fertile soils of this area that first attracted the Scandinavian settlers in the 8th century. Friesian cows arrived from the lush pastures of North Holland in the 1800s.	 17. Thurstonland Tunnel	Opened 1st July, 1850, the inaugural train stalled in the 1631 yd long tunnel. Several men lost their lives or limbs in its construction, including Bill Bah't 'And's.	 18. Entering Round Wood	 18. Day Hole	Above this path is a large coalmine, now capped. Coal had been mined in this area since medieval times, the mines moving eastwards as the coal was used up. Smaller mines, like this 'Day Hole' found near the stream after leaving Round Wood, provided a day's supply of coal. There are some twenty small pits like this one in the vicinity.
 18. Plateway near Beech Cottage	The Plateway was built to bring the coal up to the village from the many local mines in the area. Embedded in the wall is a Thurstonland brick, made nearby up Top o' t' Bank.	 19. Hollowgate	These weavers' cottages are typical of the area. The many windows giving ample light for the weavers working upstairs. Cloth was taken to be sold at Almondbury, once larger than Huddersfield.	 19. Wells	 19. The Dam	Thurstonland, like many local villages, has several wells. These have an overflow system, a tap at the top supplying water. Their use is uncertain - were they for washing or drinking? The Dam was once used to power a stone-cutting saw. Below it can be seen the remains of several buildings. Its work days over, it is now home to several fish, ducks and visited by herons.