

THIS TRAIL IS VALID UNTIL 31st DECEMBER 2016

PLEASE NOTE: The organisers are not responsible for accidents, thefts and/or damage to property. Every effort will be made by the organisers to make this a safe, enjoyable and memorable trail.



White Cross Walkers WENTWORTH WOODHOUSE & FOLLIES TRAIL

PT No 157
Distance: 10 Km

ENTRY FORM
Please register me/us as having completed the
WENTWORTH WOODHOUSE & FOLLIES TRAIL

NAME	
ADDRESS	
OTHER WALKERS	
Date Walked	

Do you want free certificates for the walkers? Yes/No*
*delete as appropriate

ENTRY FEE(S)

If you would like your cards returned to an address outside the UK please add £1 in total towards return postage)

..... Walkers @ £1.00 per person	£.....
Excess postage (if applicable)	£.....
Total amount enclosed	£.....

If you need the stamps on new insert cards please tick box

**Please send completed form and fees, IVV books/insert cards, and an S.A.E. (large enough for A5 certificates, if required) with sufficient postage, to:
Stuart McNab 16, Wayland Avenue, Ward Green,
Barnsley, South Yorkshire. S70 5HY**

ANSWERS
Please give your answers to the questions asked in route description, here.

A

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B

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C

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D

.....

E

START/FINISH: Village Car Park, Wentworth ROTHERHAM
OS Landranger Map 111 Grid Ref. SK387981
Grading : The trail is grade 2. The total ascent is 165 metres, (approx 540 ft)
The Car Park is now free of charge but the maximum stay is three hours. If you intend to complete this trail and PT 156 on the same day it is suggested that you park at Elsecar Heritage Centre Car Park (free) for PT 156.

Route Description (revised 30/12/15)

Wentworth is an old estate village with virtually all buildings belonging to the Wentworth Estate; they can be easily recognised by their distinctive green paint. Cottages still belonging to the estate can be similarly picked out in several local villages.

1 Leave car park and turn left on road to pass the Rockingham Arms public house, and its associated buildings and then the village Post Office. Continue forward and at the road junction (with war memorial), bear left into Cortworth Lane (signed Nether Haugh/ Greasborough). Cross over Clayfield Lane and continue forward passing the former estate kennels and old building yard (now craft workshops).

Question A: There is a board at the entrance to the old building yard listing the businesses trading there. How many businesses are listed on it?

2 Immediately after entrance to Old Building Yard is a wooden gate on the left, From the gate there is a distant view of "The Needle's Eye" folly, the oldest folly on the estate. *Built between 1730 and 1745, it was supposedly built by the 1st Marquis so that he could win a bet that that he could "drive a carriage through the eye of a needle". As it is built on the former private carriage road from the Woodhouse to Rainborough Lodge (locally nicknamed Lions Lodge) at Brampton Bierlow, this is possible..*

3 Continue along the road to bear left into Coaley Lane and reach the brow of the hill at the junction with Street Lane.

Question B: What is the name of the cottage on the left at the brow of the hill?

4 Continue forward for a few metres and turn left up the bank to a kissing gate on the left. *Just to the right of the gate is a square stone pillar about 2 feet high with a hollowed top: this is the old "plague stone." When plagues occurred regularly, villages often limited access to prevent the disease from spreading. If goods etc were brought to the village they were exchanged on the boundary. The money and any change was placed in vinegar in the hollow of the stone to try and disinfect it.*

4.Go through the gate and follow the path along the field boundary for approx. 100 metres to

reach the remains of a kissing gate on your left which leads to the Needle's Eye. Although it is on private land the estate allow you to visit the monument via the kissing gate, but do not allow any other access. Now retrace your steps to the entrance to Street Lane and go along it passing some cottages. Approx. 100 metres after the last cottage turn left over a stone stile and veer right, with the path, across the field towards a hedge corner.

5. From the hedge corner go forward to cross a stile into the wood. Immediately fork left then at the next Y junction fork right and continue ahead, soon with a field on your right, to reach Hooper Stand.

Question C. Which king is named on the dedication tablet on Hooper Stand?

The most famous of the Wentworth follies and visible for many miles, this triangular building is 30 metres high and 518 feet above sea level. It was constructed between 1746 and 1748, to commemorate the successful defeat of the 2nd Jacobite rebellion. Although it is believed by some to celebrate the Earl's elevation to the Marquisate. It is reputed that on a clear day, York Minster some 40 miles away, can be seen from the top of the tower. After being closed due to mining subsidence for over 40 years the tower was reopened to the public in 2000. It can be visited on Sunday afternoons between 2p.m. and 5 p.m. from Spring Bank Holiday to the end of September and also on the two Bank Holiday Mondays falling in this period. The cost of entry is £2 –50 at the time of writing..

6. Go forward to a path junction and turn left; pass through a kissing gate and go past the cottage to reach a tarmac lane. Turn right on lane to reach a T-junction and turn right.

Continue to next T-junction and turn right again, entering the hamlet of Hooper.

Question D: What is the name of the first dwelling on the right?

7. In approx. 50 metres (at the gate of a bungalow called Clematis) turn left across the road to a tarmac drive entrance. Do not go up the private drive but turn left at the footpath sign, through a kissing gate into the wood. Follow the path to pass through another kissing gate and continue across the 1st field to a gap. Keep to left hand edge of 2nd field to join a track and reach the road at a cottage. (*"The Marquis" pub, which serves food, is 100 metres to your left.*)

8. Turn right and follow this road for approximately 1 Km. passing the junction with Cortworth Lane to reach Nether Haugh village. Just after the post-box and house No 21, turn right down a lane. As you walk along the lane you will see Keppel's column on the horizon in front of you. *Keppel's Column(115 feet high) was begun in 1778, by the 2nd Marquis of Rockingham to a design by John Carr. It was not completed until 1782 and to a lesser height than originally intended; due to lack of funds after the Marquis's death. It commemorates the acquittal by court martial of Admiral Keppel, a political ally of the Marquis, who was accused of cowardice after losing the Battle of Ushant to the French in 1778. It has a spiral staircase up to the gallery but it has been in an unsafe condition and closed to the public for several years.*

9 Turn right with the lane, which becomes grassy after the last house and then deteriorates to a narrow path. Follow path along the top edge of field. As you approach the field corner, the Mausoleum can be seen through the trees on your right.

The Mausoleum (90 feet high) is not strictly a mausoleum at all, since the body it commemorates is buried in York Minster. It is a three storey building on a square base surrounded by 4 obelisks. It was erected in 1788 in memory of Charles, second Marquis of Rockingham. The ground floor contains a statue of the Marquis, surrounded by the busts of 8 friends. The open second floor has a draped empty sarcophagus and is topped by a Roman cupola. It is open 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday afternoons from Spring Bank

Holiday weekend to August Bank Holiday weekend. Access is from Mausoleum Lodge on Cortworth Lane There is a charge for entry. (£2 per person, at the time of writing) This monument was also designed and built by John Carr.

10. At the field corner turn left and continue down field edge, with hedge on right to next field corner. Turn right through narrow hedge gap and then left for approx. two metres, to turn right again and head slightly left across the field to the far hedge. Turn left downhill on field edge, hedge on right, to field corner. Turn right over footbridge and cross stile. Cross field diagonally right, aiming for the far end of the avenue of trees to your right, and join a track.

This track is part of the Roman Ridge, a 16 mile earthwork. There are two theories as to its origin but in neither case is it thought to be Roman. It is thought to be either an ancient pre-Roman ridgeway track, or a defensive bank built 450 to 600 AD to keep the Saxons out of the ancient kingdom of Elmet)

11 Turn left on track to reach gate/stile. Cross stile to tarmac track and turn right. Go forward on this track and ignore all side tracks and paths, to enter parkland over a cattle grid. Go forward, on tarmac, over a rise and see the Woodhouse in front of you.

Wentworth Woodhouse is the ancestral home of the Wentworth family. The family first came to prominence when Thomas Wentworth became adviser to Charles I shortly before the Civil War. He became one of the most hated men in England with the nickname "Black Tom Tyrant" and was eventually beheaded in 1641 when Charles I was coerced into sacrificing him for political gain. The estate eventually passed to Thomas Watson Wentworth, who became 1st Marquis of Rockingham in 1746. His son Charles inherited the title and served two periods as Prime Minister. During the 2nd of these he concluded the peace agreement which allowed independence for the United States. Through his marriage to a heiress of the Bright family the estate was enlarged to cover most of South Yorkshire. The family had diverse industrial interests in the area including mining, iron foundries and potteries and were well liked by their workforce as they provided cheap decent housing, home coal, schools and medical facilities. The family line died out with the last Earl Fitzwilliam, who died without issue in 1979 and the estate is now run by Trustees.

Wentworth Woodhouse is built mainly in the 18thC classical style. The West Front was completed in 1734; constructed of red brick and sandstone. Work on the East Front started in 1734 and completed several years later. The house, which is 606 feet in length, has the longest frontage of any house in England. It is said to have 365 rooms but each count produces a different number dependant upon the criteria used in the count. Tradition tells of new servants becoming lost on their way round the house.

12 At the brow of the hill bear right off the main track at a footpath sign and follow the footpath along the fence to join another tarmac track at a multi-way signpost.

Question E: What is the inscription on the right hand arm of the signpost?

13. Turn left on the track, passing to the right of the house, to reach the monumental stable block. *The stable block was built by the 2nd Marquis who was also responsible, with some friends, for building the first grandstand at York's Knavesmire racecourse. The stables housed coaches as well as 84 horses and also accommodated an interior ride used by the Marquis when the weather was inclement*

14. Keep forward to reach the road. (*An ice-cream is often parked here at week-ends*) Cross the road, turn left and follow the pavement back into the village. Continue ahead past the Post Office and Rockingham Arms public house to return to the car park.

Congratulations on completing the trail