

WALK DETAILS 5m/8km Short walk 4.25m/6.8km

GRADE: Easy All pavements and minor roads. Suitable for wheelchairs.

#### **SUMMARY**

The walk goes via a country lane into the rural village of Gowdall. Beware of traffic when walking on the lane. It then returns to Snaith along a minor road.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT Buses: Services 400 and 401 from Goole and Selby.

#### PARKING

Free parking at Snaith station car park.
Post code DN14 9HY
Map reference SE643223

### MAPS OS Explorer 290 OS Landranger 105

REFRESHMENTS
Cafes and public houses in Snaith.

NO PUBLIC TOILETS

## 6 PUMPKINS & SCARECROWS

# FEATURES OF INTEREST POINT 1

Before leaving the car park take time to read the HERITAGE BOARDS there to learn of the importance of the railway to Snaith in the past and a little of the history of Snaith as well a glimpse at the five wealthiest families in the area.

#### POINT 1-2

In Mill Street, note the Old Mill Brewery, built in 1794 as a Steam Corn Mill, before becoming a Clog Mill in the early 1900s and developed as a Brewery in 1983.



### POINT 3-4

Upon joining Pontefract Road on your right you will see the National School building which opened in 1878 and closed in 1957 when the Snaith School opened a little further along the road. You may have read about these schools on the Education HERITAGE BOARD.

#### POINT 5

In the centre of Gowdall you will come to the Memorial Garden which remembers the severe flooding of 2000 when the River Aire topped its bank and Gowdall was under approx 4 feet of water. It was over a year before many residents were able to return to their homes.



#### POINT 5-6

The site of the original Snaith Hall, home of the Yarburgh family in the 18th century, is believed to be where the sewerage works is now which you pass on your return to Snaith.



# RECOMMENDED DIVERSION

At the end of Gowdall Lane turn left, cross the road and go down Ferry Lane, to the right of the road bridge to see the HERITAGE BOARD near the foundations of the 1777 bridge. You will find out more about the river and its importance to Snaith in the 18th and 19th centuries.











