

Points Of Interest

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Empress Mills is based in Glen Mills, one of the large number of textile mills which where the backbone of the growing wealth of Colne, particularly in the 19th century. In 1950 the employees of Glen Mills made a film called "Lancashire Pride" which was used in many countries to boost exports.

continued overleaf

Directions

On approaching Colne Train Station you will see a splendid viaduct on the left. Go under the viaduct and continue up Albert Road. Pendle Leisure Centre (1) is immediately on your left as soon as you go under the viaduct. Continue on Albert Road and you will see a Victorian building on the left, once the town library, now a chapel.

In front of this building you can see the Monument to Wallace Hartley (2)

Next on the left, just after the Hartley monument is Colne Municipal Hall (3) and the former co-operative building.

As you carry on up Albert Road you will catch sight on the left of Colne Town Hall (4). Its 80ft tower dominates the town. Next to the Town Hall is the former Shackleton Hall.

Turn left immediately at the Town Hall onto New Market Street. Take a right turn at the next main junction, turning right into North Valley road.

About 100 yards on the left you will see Empress Mills (5). This is a good stopping off place for those who have an interest in fabrics, textile design, sewing, cross-stitching, dress and clothes making. The Centre sells many products and also runs courses.

After the Centre, continue along through a set of traffic lights onto Windors Street. At the roundabout turn right into Skipton Road. At the next set of traffic lights go straight up onto Newton Street. On your left is the British in India Museum (6).

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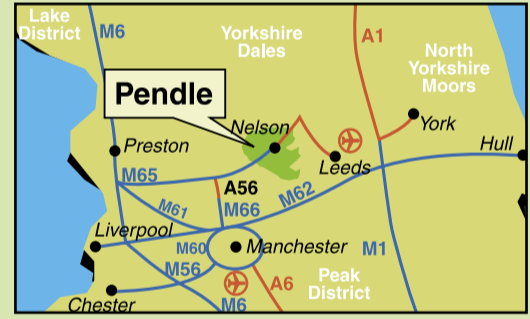
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Pendle Scenic Road Trail – Brontës & Browsing Trail

This trail starts from Colne town centre and ends at Boundary Mill Stores. After leaving the Motorway (M65 Junction 14) follow the signs for Boundary Mill Stores from the roundabout. At the next roundabout do not follow the Boundary Mill sign, instead take the left turning into the centre of Colne. This trail starts with a look around the historic town of Colne, originally the site of an Iron Age hill fort, called Castercliffe. It is recommended that you park up in Colne and have a walk around, because there are a number of interesting buildings that you may only get a glimpse at in your car.

Getting to Pendle is easy



More Road Trails...
 This Brontës and Browsing Trail is one of three scenic car trails. The other two trails are equally fascinating and pass through some magnificent countryside. Trail 1 is called "Pendle Witches" and Trail 3 is called "Boats and Beams" covering the West Craven area of Pendle. To get hold of all the trails call (01282) 661685 or email: tourism@pendle.gov.uk

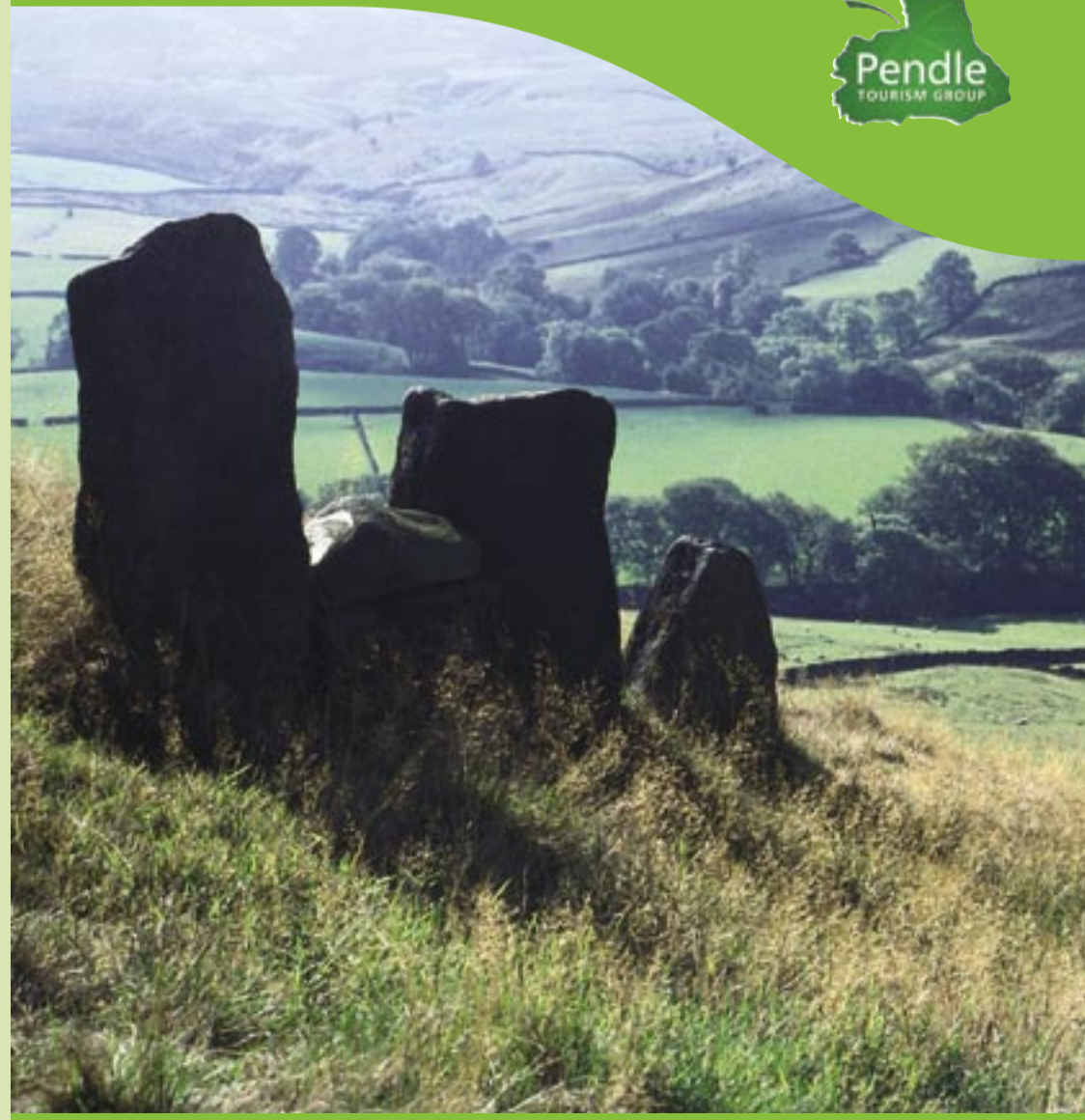


More information
 More information is available about Pendle in the guides we produce, including a Visitor and Accommodation Guide and a guide to walking and cycling routes in Pendle. For free copies of these guides please contact (01282) 661685, or email: tourism@pendle.gov.uk



This trail was produced by the Pendle Tourism Group in partnership with the Regeneration Unit of Pendle Borough Council. Information on Pendle Tourism Group can be obtained by visiting www.pendletourism.com

Pendle Scenic Road Trails Leaflet No2



Brontës and Browsing

Pendle scenic road trails No2.

Brontës and Browsing

Directions

Take a right turning into Craddock Rd and follow the one way system around parking in Dockray Street. This is a good place to stop to explore the town and its historic buildings, including **St. Bartholemew's Parish Church (6)**.

Get back in your car and turn left along Market Street and straight up at the traffic lights onto Keighley Rd. Pass the cricket ground and right at the roundabout, onto the A6068 Keighley Road, passing distinctive almshouses.

After about a mile you will see the **Emmott Arms (7)** pub on the left. Take an immediate right turn at the pub and right again just over the bridge. This will bring you into Carriers Row with its picturesque **weavers cottages (8)**. Caution is advised as the road is narrow, especially near Spaw Cottage, former home of local artist, John Corcoran, famous for his oil paintings of local scenes.

Points Of Interest

On the opposite side to the church is the covered market. The town has a good range of shops, pubs and pubs is particularly well known for its fine Restaurant Quarter.

On leaving Colne you can see the Victorian houses lived in by wealthy industrialists who made money when cotton mills flourished in the town. You also pass Colne Cemetery, resting place of Wallace Hartley.

The pub replaced the original Emmott Arms which stood on School Lane. Originally the pub was a meeting point to do business on the Emmott estate. Henry de Emot was one of the Vaccary keepers. Vaccaries were cattle farms set up around 1260. They were fenced in by large stone slabs, or Vaccary walls, which can still be seen in the fields in the area.

Wycoller is a tranquil village of beautifully restored 17th cottages and home to a country park. Here you can explore many walking trails, including the Pendle Way and Bronte Way, and see the ruins of Wycoller Hall. The hall is the former



Wycoller Hall



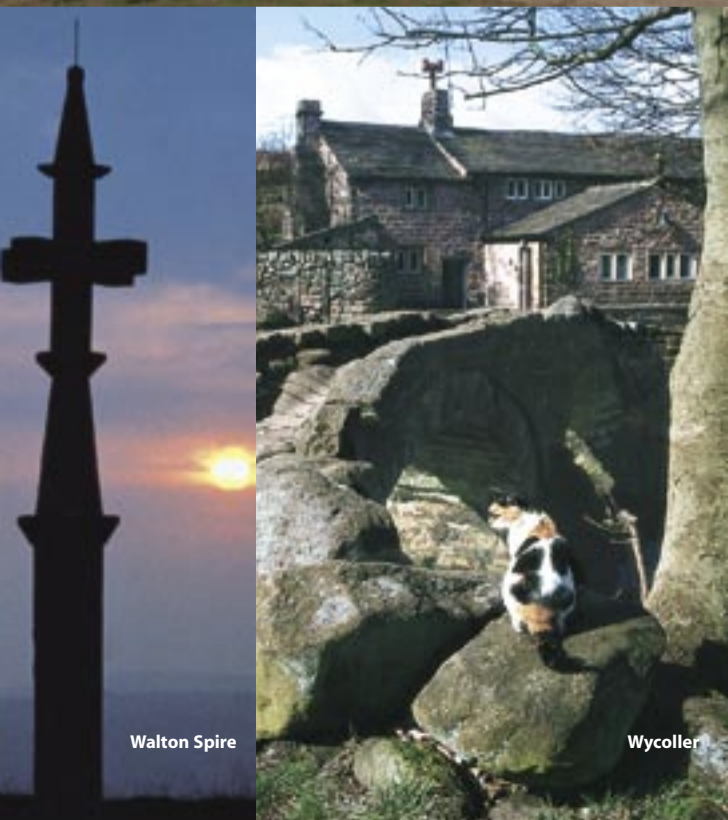
Vaccary Walls



Boulsworth Hill



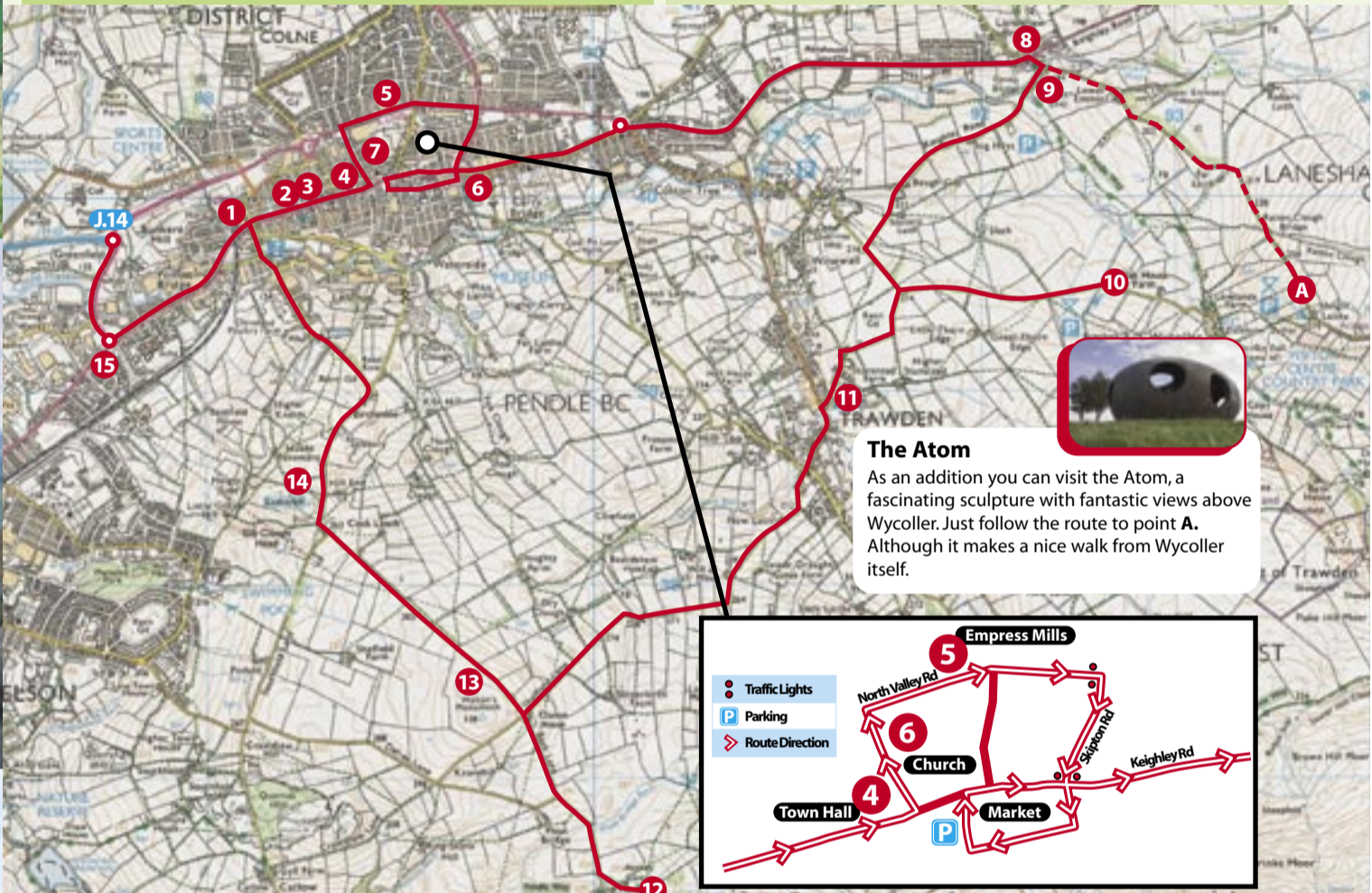
The Atom



Walton Spire

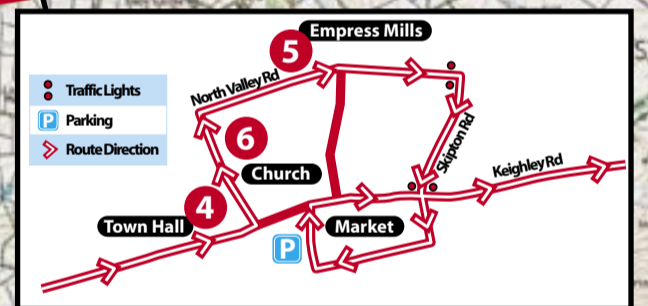


Wycoller



The Atom

As an addition you can visit the Atom, a fascinating sculpture with fantastic views above Wycoller. Just follow the route to point A. Although it makes a nice walk from Wycoller itself.



Once past this you start to see some of the magnificent scenery including our first view of Pendle Hill, in the distance on the right. Turn left at the junction, and left again, onto the road to **Wycoller Country Park (9)**. Unless you are disabled you will need to park at the car park and walk a short distance to the village. A relaxing craft centre and tea rooms await you. As well as an aisled barn and pepper hill barn, home to exhibitions and many family-oriented activities (for details on these call **01282 870253**).

Return to your car and drive back down the road and turn left to Trawden. At the bottom of this road on the left you will see a number of lovely specialist shops and the **Trawden Millennium Memorial (10)**.

Turn left and drive on to the restored "Trawden Arms", which is on your left. The road bends to the right and up the hill to St. Mary's Church. Take the road to the right of the church then follow the road round to the left. Go straight up this narrow lane (caution to be observed!), with the road bending to the right, and past Beardshaw Head Farm.

At the next crossroads turn left onto Back Lane. Drive down the hill and onto the tea rooms at **Coldwell reservoir (11)** where you can enjoy terrific views. Go back the way you came to Coldwell and return to the crossroads. Go straight on with **Walton Spire (12)** on your left.

Continue past **Castercliffe (13)**, down Knott's Lane, turning left at the bottom and back under the railway viaduct, seen on the outward journey. At the next roundabout take the turning for **Boundary Mill Stores (14)** for a spot of retail therapy and refreshments.

home of Squire Cunliffe, and thought to be Ferndean Manor in Charlotte Brontës famous novel "Jane Eyre".

Wycoller is also famous for its seven bridges including the packhorse, clapper and clam bridges, which date back many centuries.

Trawden Millennium Memorial has an unusual feature - a jam pan, commemorating the link with the Hartley family. Sir Williams Pickles Hartley started what was to become one of the worlds biggest jam makers in Colne. There are also plaques with local dialect poetry on.

"The Trawden Arms" is formerly the Rock Hotel, built in 1895, on the site of the old corn mill. To the right of the pub can be seen what is left of the old tram tracks.

Coldwell has a group accommodation centre, a tea room and an adventure play area for children. Part of the land around the reservoir is a nature reserve owned by the Wildlife Trust. This is a good point from which to join the Pendle Way for a walk to the bottom of Boulsworth Hill (2 miles).

Walton Spire was erected in 1835 by Richard Wroe-Hamilton of Marsden Hall. It is rumoured to be erected on an ancient battlestone dating back to the battle of Brunanbraugh, possibly a burial site for that battle.

Castercliffe is an Iron Age hill fort dating back to the 6th century BC, one of only five found in Lancashire.

Boundary Mill Stores was set up by Richard Bannister and has grown to be one of the largest Mill Shops of this type in the North of England.