LINCS WOLD WAY

Introduction

The Wolds are perhaps one of this country's best kept secrets containing some lovely gentle walking over mostly open farmland. The Wolds can be described as 'an elevated tract of open country', or an 'open hilly district'. The Old English spelling would have been weald which is a forest as in Saxon time much of the land would have been tree covered before it became extensively farmed. There is also much evidence of the coming of the Danes, especially in the place names.

This 76 mile (123 km) circular walk has been designed to take in the best of the Wolds and keeps to the high ground whenever possible. It has been broken down into 5 stages, averaging 6 hours walking per day. In this way it can be completed in a week's holiday with a day to relax at the end or at an intermittent point chosen by the walker. The start and end of each section has been chosen as a convenient point to be collected/drop off and if your timing is right to sup a well earned pint at a local hostelry. It is best to check opening hours for rural pubs. A list and contact details of pubs has been provided on the website links page.

For walkers travelling from afar it is suggested that you base yourself in or around Louth, as not only is it a lovely market town (for which it has won awards) with lots of speciality shops and no out of town shopping parks or supermarkets, it also has a range of accommodation and eating places, and all start/end points can be reached within 30 minutes. A list of contact details of places to stay and eat has been provided on the website links page.

The route has been extensively walked by the author, Tony Groom and each section states the approximate walking time in addition to the distance as it is often the time that a walk takes that is more important than

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the distance. The timings are based on the authors walking speed which is probably a bit slower than Naismith's Rule which is 3 miles or 4 km per hour. Naturally going uphill the speed is reduced. This is actual walking time so allowance made for stops. Groups of walkers tend to walk at a slower average pace so consideration should be made for this if you are part of a large group.

A5 format has been chosen for the route maps and description because, if printed out they will fit much more easily into a map case or similar.

Do please remember your Country Code.

Ordnance Survey Maps for the route are:

Landranger (1:50 000) no. 113 Grimsby (Louth and Market Rasen) Landranger (1:50 000) no. 122 Skegness and Horncastle Explorer (1:25 000) no. 282 Louth and Market Rasen (North) Explorer (1:25 000) no. 273 Horncastle and Woodall Spa (South)

Accommodation, Restaurants and Public Houses en Route

Please go to www.lincswoldwalking.co.uk and click on the 'Links' for details

Transport

Regular bus services run from Grimsby, Skegness and Lincoln to Louth but there are no regular bus services within the Wolds, however there is **CallConnect** which is a unique bus service whose timetable is not fixed but responds to passenger requests. This means its routes are different each day depending on the bookings made by passengers. Journey requests can be made by telephone, online or by SMS text message.

The service is designed to improve transport opportunities in rural communities and some market towns where there is an infrequent conventional bus service.

Anyone can use the **CallConnect** bus service for any reason and as frequently as required. The service is operated by modern, fully accessible minibuses and most services operate between 7am-7pm Monday to Friday and 8am-6pm Saturday. (Local variations apply).

The **CallConnect** minibus will pick up and set down at designated locations in each village or town. Home pick ups and drop offs are also available for people who are unable to use conventional bus services due to age, disability or mobility impairment.

Registration to become a **CallConnect** member is FREE, but you must be registered to book a journey. You can call also register by calling us on **0845 234 3344** or to request a callback text the word **`CallConnect`** to **82727**.

Bookings and Helpline:

8.30am - 7.00pm Monday-Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm Saturday

Cancellations and Operating Information:

7.00am - 7.00pm Monday-Friday 8.00am - 5.30pm Saturday

If you are walking as a group then **Wolds Travel** have a minibus and will provide you with a quote for travel out and in each day. You can contact them via facebook or call them on 0844 850 3040. Their address is LN11 0LU Louth, Lincolnshire.

There are also a number of taxi firms in Louth and other main towns such as Market Rasen, Horncastle and Caistor.

Tony would love to get walkers feedback about the walk and/or the route descriptions. Please email him at <u>tony@tonygroom.com</u>





Summary of each days walk

Day 1 – Louth to South Ormsby	21 km	13 m
Day 2 - South Ormsby to Donington on Bain	24 km	15 m
Day 3 - Donington on Bain to Nettleton	30 km	19 m
Day 4 - Nettleton to Wold Newton	22 km	13 m
Day 5 - Wold Newton to Louth	26 km	16 m

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Day 1 – Louth to South Ormsby Total walking time is 5 hours and 20 minutes. (short route) Total distance is 21 km or 13 m

Section 1 – Louth to Legbourne

Walking time is 1 hour, 30 mins Distance is 5.2 km or 3.2 m

The walk starts at the head of the Louth canal, at the Navigation Warehouse, (A) which not only gives walkers the opportunity of learning about the Louth

canal, and the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service but also minimises the length of town walk before reaching open countryside.



Fig. 1.1 Start of walk at the Navigation Warehouse Before you leave the warehouse take a look at the information board on the landing stage which will tell you about the Louth Canal.

Standing with your back to the warehouse doorway, turn right towards the road and then bear left along Riverhead Road with the canal end of your left. At the cross roads continue straight over into St. Bernard's Avenue until you reach a mini roundabout where you turn left into Monks Dyke Road. Just after the traffic calming signs take the footpath sign on the right (B) and continue along this path until you reach an open field. The footpath takes you across the field to a corner marked by trees on a bend in the boundary, so depending on the time of year walkers may wish to use the

field boundary where it appears local dog walkers seems to have created a path. Continue to follow the field boundaries or the cross field path (if marked) until you come to a footpath between two small holdings of sheep and ponies – follow this to the road (C).

Bear left along the road for 300m and where the road bears slightly left go straight ahead along a footpath. After some 200m you go through a gate and see Rose Farm on your left. Continue ahead through a meadow until you reach the track leading to the farm where you bear right along the track to the road (D). The B1200 can be a busy road so take care when crossing.



The footpath you require is straight ahead but head slightly to the left of the small group of trees so that you are walking along a footpath with the stream on the right. Apart from the small left and right bends this path continues straight ahead for nearly 2 km. Views of the lowers slopes of the Wolds can now be seen to your right. The path takes you to the village of Legbourne which is reached via a small lane which leads to All Saints Church (E).

Fig. 1.2 Fountain & church at Legbourne

The church is open during daylight hours for anyone who enjoys a peaceful noment in a traditional church. It's a grade one listed building, extensively rebuilt by the Victorians but with some much older stained glass and stonework.



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Section 2 – Legbourne to Burwell (longer route via Lt. Cawthorpe) Walking time is 1 hour, 30 mins Distance is 6.6 km or 4.1 m



Fig. 1.3 River & path at the 'Splash'

After a well-earned rest, head to the road and turn right to the Post Office and village stores. This is the best place to carefully cross the road and continue in the same direction. You will shortly come to Mill Lane on your left, take the lane and go over the hump that was the old railway

line and past the disused windmill on your right.



Fig. 1.4 Lt. Cawthorpe Church

Also take the opportunity of looking at St. Helen's Church in Little Cawthorpe. Built in red brick, with contrasting bands of black brick, St Helen's stands on a mound near the centre of this attractive village. This charming Victorian church with its contrasting bricks, vibrant stained glass and elegant spire is in the style of the early 14th-century. It was considered to be a model for parishes of modest means.

Shortly after leaving the houses there is a footpath on your left. (F) This is the shorter route, but this slightly longer route take walkers to visit the church at Lt. Cawthorpe and the *Splash* which is the name used by the locals for the *Royal Oak* a well-known pub and restaurant. (G). You will

realise why it's earned that name when you see it. To achieve these two destinations walkers should continue along the road, bearing left a fork in the road and left again at the fork by the church continuing along the road for some 700m until reaching a footpath on the right (now miss out next paragraph).

Section 2 – Legbourne to Burwell (shorter route) Walking time is 1 hour, 15 mins Distance is 6.2 km or 3.9 m

For walkers wishing to take the shorter route follow the longer route to (E) then take the footpath on the left and passing through two fields. At the far side go over a stile bearing right as directed and then after 10m bear left and across a field, finally taking a short right turn prior to making the road where you should turn left and then right on to a footpath. (H).

Combined Route. Now back together again walkers start the gentle uphill walk into the Wolds. After 300m the path turns left and then bears right towards Haugham wood. Now follow the edge of the wood for 500m until you descend into a small dip in the land. Cross the field heading up again and round the edge of the wood. The path then heads out into open countryside across richly cultivated fields planted mainly of wheat and barley, bear right after 700m which leads walkers onto a farmer's surfaced road. (I). Follow this until you see a fingerpost on your left. Just after this bear right at waymarker (J) and head across field & then downhill to Burwell. (K).

If you wish to miss out the church at Burwell and head on your way, bear left at the waymarking post on the downhill path. The path is across a field and is unclear so head for the rear of farm buildings (L) some 300 m ahead and you will pick up the path again. If you do go down to the road to visit the church hall or pub, then continue your journey by retreating your steps back up the path to the junction near the top of the rise where you bear right at the waymarking sign.



Fig. 1.5 The unusual Church Hall at Burwell

The brick-and-greensand church tower of St Michael's can be seen behind trees on your right as you walk down the hill to Burwell. The walls show clear signs of alterations over the centuries: there was once a south aisle and the near windowless north wall may have been adjacent to monastic buildings. Inside the exquisite Norman chancel arch with carved capitals above it sits prominently and a medieval wall painting depicts a crowned head. There is also a 17th-century pulpit and some interesting monuments.

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Section 3 – Burwell to Swaby

Walking time is 1 hour, 10 mins Distance is 5.3 km or 3.3 m

For walkers who venture to the church hall or pub either take the track behind the church hall to join the road or head back up the track and take the footpath to the right that heads behind Priory Farm, across a farm road then across another field to the road. Bear left and continue for 500m to a fork on the road at which take the right turning. (M).





Continue for another 700m along this quiet road until you see a line of trees and a bridleway sign on your left. (N). Climb the bridleway gradually and bear slightly left at the top. A little further on the hedges give way to show fabulous panoramic views to the east and south. Follow the broad bridleway until you come to High Barn (O). and go straight ahead,

rather than follow the track to the right. Your footpath takes you downhill to a minor road. (P). Go straight across taking the footpath that bears right to Rossville Farm passing through the farm yard to the minor road. Continue ahead and follow the road right, down to the cross roads at the small village of Swaby. There is a most welcome bench at the cross roads.

Section 4 – Swaby to South Ormsby

Walking time: short route – 1 hour, 10 mins, long route – 1 hour 30 mins Distance: short route - 4.3 km or 2.7 m, long route - 6.3 km or 3.9 m Go left (south) at the junction (Q) and after 100m bear slightly left on a footpath heading diagonally across a hilly meadow. The footpath is unclear so walkers are advised to follow the line of the electricity cables and posts. Go through a kissing gate and down onto a track and then straight ahead through another gate. Continue heading straight ahead across open fields until finally reaching the A16 (R). The way ahead is almost directly across but look slightly to the left to see the footpath sign which continues in the same southerly direction taking walkers to a wooded section. As walkers leave the wood the remains of Calceby castle (S), a medieval village, can be seen. Closer inspection is recommended later in the walk. The path on the other side can be damp under foot and walkers need to head diagonally to the right across this field to a gate at the corner of the woods. Continue straight ahead through gate until you reach Grange Farm (T) and the road where you can decide to take the long or short route to the finishing point

If you have the time and energy to do the longer route you will not be disappointed as this has more character in terms of sights and terrain.

Short route – Turn right at the road until you pass a gate on your left and then a footpath sign heading diagonally across a field. Ignore this and go on another 20m until you come to another footpath sign on your left also heading diagonally across a field. Take this second path and continue ahead across three cultivated fields until you reach a field boundary with a hedge and a wooden bridge. Go across this and aim for the left hand edge of the farm buildings ahead. Pass through the farm gate and then head diagonally uphill across the field to the far corner where you take a right over a stile. The path then takes you around the right hand side of a property (U), across a meadow to a stile and the road. St. Leonard's Church is straight ahead along a footpath if you wish to visit. However, the route finishes by taking a right turn along the road to the Massingberd Arms (V) at the cross roads in South Ormsby.

Long route – Turn left at the road for 500m, and at the junction bear left for 100m until you come to an information board on your left (W) which will tell you all about the deserted medieval village of Calceby and the ruins of St. Michael's Church. Retrace your footsteps back to the junction and bear left over a stile and then immediately go diagonally up and across the field a short way until you come to another sign bearing right along the field boundary. Keep ahead along this, past a disused pit (a hole in ground) where shortly after the path moves to the left hand side of the hedge. Continue ahead to the small wooden copse, over a small wooden bridge and the copse of your left, over another stile and then across a meadow to the hamlet of Driby (X). It is worth taking some time to look at the church which is now no longer used by the parish so has been tastefully converted to apartments. Retrace your footsteps to where you originally made the road at the footpath sign and keep straight ahead towards the pumping station. Just before this, after the houses, bear left and follow the field straight ahead keeping the hedge on your right. Pass over a stile and then ahead across a field towards Furze Closes (a wood). Continue ahead through the wood and on emerging continue ahead ignoring footpath signs to the left and the right. At the far corner of the field you will go through a gate and then head diagonally across the field heading to a large tree where you will find the stile to take you out of the field. Continue straight ahead towards a gate. Pass through and head diagonally uphill using the wooden electricity pole as a guide. In the far corner is a stile - take this bearing to the right hand side of a property (U), across a meadow to a stile and the

road. St. Leonard's Church is straight ahead along a footpath if you wish to visit but the route finishes by taking a right turn along the road to the end of your day 1 walk at the Massingberd Arms (V) on the junction of roads in South Ormsby.



Fig. 1.6 Massingberd Arms at South Ormsby



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Day 2 – South Ormsby to Donington on Bain Total walking time is 6 hours and 20 minutes for both routes. Total distance is 24 km or 15 m

Option 1. The Northern Route takes in the village of Tetford and its local pub, and stays on the valley floor.

Option 2. The southern route takes in the birthplace of Alfred, Lord Tennyson the poet laureate, and has fine panoramic views, but has 1.5 m/ 2.4 Km of road walking, albeit on very quiet country roads.

Option 1.(Northern Route) Section 1 – South Ormsby to Tetford Walking time is 1 hour, 7 mins

Distance is 4.7 km or 2.9 miles

Note: The last section of this route passes through an area of 'Conservation Walks' which require walkers to pass over a wooden bridge and 2 stiles which have seen better days. Alternative route is shown via a footpath and road.

Directly opposite the Massingberd Arms (A) there is a footpath sign by a gate in the metal fencing. Go straight ahead through this across the parkland of Ormsby estate. If bolted use the five bar gate in the corner of the field to your right and return to the path. Continue ahead over the main drive to the hall then through a copse of trees. The path runs to the right of a head to a field. At the end of this section splendid views give out ahead and across the valley. Keep ahead with the hedge on your right for 500 m where the path crosses to the other side of the hedge, passing over a gravel track before becoming a gravel track itself. Keep ahead until you reach a track T junction (B) where you turn left right to follow a zig zag track to Fen Farm where you turn left and follow a tarmac track.



After 600 m. there is a finger post on your left (C) pointing diagonally across a field. You are heading for a style situated halfway along the length of the opposite field side. Continue ahead crossing a footbridge, 2 styles and another footbridge. You enter into a small newly planted plantation and exit on the opposite side. Bear slightly right towards the junction of tracks by a line of small trees. Bear right again heading towards the church. Enter the graveyard & follow the path keeping the church (D) on your right. Until you come to the road.

St. Mary's church has been a place of worship for over 900 years. The present building erected in the 14th century is built of local greenstone and had a tower added in the 15th century. Tyso Boswell and Edward Hearn (or Heron) double grave at Tetford. Outside the north-east of the chancel is a headstone to two gypsies, Tyso Boswell and Edward Hearn, killed by lightning on the eve of Horncastle Fair in 1831. Inside the porch you will find a number of leaflet about walks in the area.

Section 2 – Tetford to Fulletby Walking time is 1 hour, 25 mins

Distance is 5.2 km or 3.2 miles

Upon leaving the church (D) turn left along the road past the White Hart Inn which doubles up as the Tennyson Tea Room, stopping for refreshments should the time and your desire be appropriate. If not stopping continue for a short while to



Fig. 2.1 White Inn & tea room at Tetford

a finger post pointing right down a cul-de-sac and at the end continue past a garden and out onto open fields which you cross keeping ahead till you come to the road. Turn left and follow the road to an easy bend where shortly you will find a sign on the left pointing to a footpath on the right. (E) The path goes past a garden on your right and out onto open fields with a wood on your left. After some 100 m take the footpath sign to the left passing between two small fishing lakes. Keep ahead until you come to the road. (F) Turn right for some 50 m where there are finger posts on your left. Take the right hand one which goes diagonally across a field and out onto another road. Turn left for 200 m. Where the road bears left go ahead to a small wooden bridge and a style. This is marked as a Conservation Walk (G) and you follow the waymarking signs which follows the edge of the field keeping the boundary on your right. The path goes slightly uphill with a wood on your right and at the top there is a metal gate but you keep ahead with the field boundary on your right. The path then turns left at the corner of the field and you follow this to the next field corner where there is a style just before another metal gate. Bear left and then immediately right to follow another field, this time with the boundary on your left. Go past a lake on your left and then bear right to follow the field edge. After some 300 m you will see a kissing gate (H) on your left.

At this point the north and the south route join. The route description continues on page 5.

Alternatively at G take the footpath before the other and head to the road where you bear left at the road and right at the T junction and right again a Beck House following the footpath past a lake to the kissing gate (H).

Option 2. (Southern Route) Section 1 – South Ormsby to Somersby Walking time is 1 hour, 20 mins

Distance is 5.1 km or 3.2 m

Directly opposite the Massingberd Arms (A) there is a footpath sign by a gate in the metal fencing. Go straight ahead through this across the parkland of Ormsby estate. If bolted use the five bar gate in the corner of the file to your right and return to the path. Continue ahead over the main drive to the hall the through a copse of trees and then the path runs to the right of a head to a field. At the end of this section splendid views give out ahead and across the valley. Keep ahead with the hedge of your right for 500 m where the path crosses to the other side of the hedge passing over a gravel track before becoming a gravel track itself. Keep ahead until you reach a track T junction (B) where you turn left until you reach a road. Cross the road heading uphill to Willow Bank Wood. At the top there are fabulous views ahead to the south and behind you to the Bluestone Heath Ridge. Carry on half way down the hill and take a footpath to the right, and bear left around Fox Covert (wood). The path is now a gravel track which

Somersby is the birth place of Alfred, Lord Tennyson (Poet Laureate) and there is a small display about him in the church. It is an ancient sandstone building, constructed some time before 1612, and restored between 1863 and 1865.. Alfred, Lord Tennyson, was baptised in St Margaret's.

turns to the left and right going downhill till you reach the road at Somersby House Farm (I). Bear left at the road for a short distance till to come to a T junction with St. Margaret's Church on your right.

The walk can be extended by taking a small detour (see map) going through Bag Enderby as the church there contains a good display about Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

Section 2 – Somersby to Fulletby

Walking time is 1 hour, 30 mins Distance is 5.1 km or 3.2 m

Turn right out of the churchyard (J) and you will see the house in the photo follow the road towards Salmonby for some 2.5 km. At the T junction (K) bear left and continue ahead ignoring the minor road on the right. Head downhill for 100 m. to a footpath sign on the right (L). Take this and continue ahead through 3 kissing



Fig. 2.2 Somersby Manor

gates and over a small wooden bridge till you see a lake on your right. Head across the meadow keeping the lake on your right passing the edge of the wood on your left. Keep ahead to the field boundary and cross a stream on a footbridge and go diagonally uphill to a kissing gate (H) through the boundary wall.

At this point the north and south route join.

Turn left and follow the field boundary for 1 km. with Salmonby Carr (wood) on your left (M). When the wood gives way you cross a field boundary and head into open fields heading uphill eventually making the road where you bear left and then immediately right along High Street and then right into Paradise lane, bearing left to St.



Fig. 2.3 St. Andrew's at Fulstow

Andrews Church, Fulstow (N). This is an ideal place to stop and rest and there is an interesting map in the porch dating from AD 2000.

Section 3 – Fulletby to Scamblesby

Walking time is 1 hour, 35 mins. Distance is 6.4 km or 4 m



Fig. 2.4 Winn Cottage, Fulstow

downhill into School Lane. Just past the display board is a footpath sign giving you the first of many Viking Way footpath signs. It is the Viking Way that you follow for the remainder of the Day. The Viking Way is a long distance footpath running from the Humber Bridge to Oakham in Rutland. Your path is generally straight in a northerly direction to Belchford with minor Turn left out of the churchyard and before returning to Paradise lane take a look at Winn Cottage (see

Map 2 of 3 – Day 2

your left as you head down School Lane (O). Do take time to look at this board at it tells of interesting aspects of Fulstow history including the resident of Winn Cottage. Continue to the end and turn left



Fig. 2.5 Wold View from Fulstow

ups and downs with good views of the Wolds all around.



As you pass over a brick built bridge at the River Waring look to your right to the area known as 'hills and holes' (P). This is referred to on a display board outside the church in Belchford which you will find some 50 m. to



Fig. 2.6 Bluebell Inn, Belchford

your right once you are on the main road in Belchford which is reached via a minor road gained as the Viking Way approaches the village. Retrace your steps to Dams Lane and bear right to the Bluebell Inn (Q). You may well be there around lunchtime so it may make a welcoming stop for you as it is usually open at this time of day. Proceed along the road

directly ahead outside the Inn for some 100m to a footpath sign directing you to the right. Once again the Viking way path is well signposted heading in a northerly direction past the peculiarly named Juicetrump Hill. After a little over 2 km you reach a tarmac road on the other side of the hedge which take you into Scamblesby. At the junction by the school turn right to the footpath sign on the left. A little further along the road is the Green Man pub (R) which is sometimes opens at lunchtimes should you be early enough to make it for that time of day.

Section 4 – Scamblesby to Donington on Bain Walking time is 1 hour, 55 mins walking time Distance is 7.4 km or 4.6 m

Leave Scamblesby by the footpath some 50 m. before the pub (R). This crosses the A153 so care should be taken at this point. The path continues into a copse and at the end bears left. At this point it can be unclear as to the exact path to be followed. Follow the edge of the field until you come to a stream with electricity poles on the other side. Turn right and follow

the field edge to a wooden bridge and 2 footpath signs. Cross over the bridge and bear right into a wooded area and keep ahead until you reach the road to the south of Asterby (S). There are two footpath signs on the other side of the road. Take the right hand one crossing over a private road



Fig. 2.7 Three Horsehoes & campsite at

along Shop Lane. Go left at Butt Lane and right at Watery Lane. At the top is Top Lane where you turn left. Before you take the footpath to the right take time to look in All Saints Church (U). A humble church but one that can make one feel at peace. As you exit the churchyard bear left and then right along a farmers track which once again take you out into open countryside which is rather welcome after the low lying areas around Scamblesby and Goulceby. The track is obvious until you come upon a five bar metal gate to a large field (V). The path starts by following the field boundary to the

and into a wooded area by a stream forking right to walk on a raised board walk then a field edge to bring you to a road. This is Goulceby (T). Behind the village pub is a small but rather nice campsite where you could base yourself for the entire walk. However, go straight ahead



Fig. 2.8 Church at Goulceby

right, bear left the corner and turn left keeping to the field edge until you come to a footpath sign indicating left. Follow this uphill across the open field and when you reach the top look ahead for another footpath sign downhill and slightly to the left. Take care when walking to this sign as you pass through a rather boggy piece of meadow. At the sign bear right to a gate in the field edge. Go left though a copse and then right along the edge of a wood following the fenced off path until you come to road where you

Straight ahead you will see the giant mast that is used for the transmissions of TV programmes and can be see as far away as Lincoln and the coast at night due to the number of red safety lights on the mast. Look to the right and you swill see an older mast left over from the Second World War and the Cold War.

bear right (X). The road then bears left through some woods and at the end of the woods take the footpath to the left. This is a permissive path and just ahead you will see two concrete bollards across the path. Go through these, keeping the woods on your left.

The track bears right and then left over a disused railway line (Y) and then when the track takes a U turn to the right go straight ahead through a metal gate. Follow this path straight ahead until you come to the village of Donington on Bain. The path brings you out onto a minor road and straight

ahead you will see the signs of the Black Horse pub (Z) which has accommodation. This is your journeys end for day 2.



Fig. 2.9 Black Horse pub at Donington on Bain



Donington on Bain has two village shops, plus the church which is dedicated to St. Andrew. It has an unbuttressed Norman west tower and is thought to date from 11th century. The church may well have, in the past, been larger than it is at present. The chancel was rebuilt in 1855.

For many years a strange custom of "hassock throwing" took place when a wedding occurred. As the bride and groom walked down the aisle the elderly women in the congregation threw hassocks at them. The custom was brought to an abrupt halt towards the end of the 18th century when a misguided hassock hit the rector! The church building is in a reasonable state of repair, having recently been re-decorated internally.



Fig. 2.10 St. Andrew's church, Donington on Bain

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Day 3 – Donington on Bain to Nettleton

Walking time is 6 hours and 45 minutes. Distance is 29.8 km or 18.6 miles

This section follows, for the most part, the Viking way in a northerly direction. One consequence of this is that the route is quite well signposted with the symbol shown here. This section is also different in that it passes by tea rooms and pubs to break your journey. The route passes through the village of Ludford which requires more walking, including the busy A631, but does include a lovely descent into Tealby which has a tea room and a pub.

Section 1 - Donington on Bain to Ludford Walking time is 2 hours 30 mins Distance is 11 km or 6.9 m



Fig. 3.1 St. Helen's at Biscathorpe

The route starts at either the Black Horse (A) or the church and walkers need to walk along the village road in a northerly direction continuing ahead when they leave the village until the road bears left at a T junction. The route then becomes a path heading straight ahead with Mill Cottage on the left. You now follow the River Bain for 1.5 km. passing a lake on your left which holds a

It is a Gothic style building of stone and brick, rebuilt in 1850 and restored in 1913. It seats about 60 people and is often visited by walkers on the Viking Way. Occasional services are held each year, including a well-attended Harvest Thanksgiving Service.



number of resident and migratory birds. At a footbridge bear left across it then bear right passing the church of St. Helen at Biscathorpe (B).

You are now in open parkland and the route crosses the road at heading diagonally left crossing a footbridge then heads up a gradient to the left of a small woodland until it reaches the road where walkers should bear right and follow it until you reach the A157 after 1.5 km. The route takes the path straight ahead but do take care crossing this road as there are bends hiding vehicles coming in both directions. The route follows high open countryside giving 360 deg panoramic views. You will pass a large mound of earth on the left on the track. This is Grim's Mound (C).

It is assumed that the name 'Grim's Mound' is associated with the legend of Grim, the Danish founder of the nearby town of Grimsby. The fields that surround Grim's mound are rich in flint and it could be that some of this flint was collected and passed up and down the ancient trackway now known as 'High Street' that runs a couple of miles to the west - High Street itself is associated with a number of Neolithic and Bronze Age barrows.

At a footpath junction some 1.25 km. from the main road, bear left and follow the path to East Wykeham Village (D), which has a DMV (deserted medieval village). At a gate take the track left and head downhill over a cattle grid and then bear right following the track though some trees. On your right is Hykeham Hall which survived the abandonment of the village, and stands to this day.

The ruined church, possibly re-built as a folly around 1800, now contains monuments to the Child family of Wykeham Hall and was probably designed to be seen from the house. The village earthworks are at Grid Ref. 225882. Markby Priory had a grange called Grat Tows at West Wykeham. This was one of the places where the rebels gathered in 1536 during the Lincolnshire rising. You now follow the track westwards for some 1.5 km. until you reach a minor road where you turn right for 1.5 km. Approximately 300 m. (E) before you reach the main road at Ludford bear diagonally left to follow a footpath across a field towards the houses of Ludford. 100 m before you reach the houses bear diagonally left again and walk parallel to the house towards a footpath pole at the far end of the field. When you reach this go right and then through a tall hedge and into a house garden. Go right towards the road and cross a stream and continue along this road for a short distance until you reach the main road. If you look to the right you will see the White Hart pub (F) at which you may wish to pause for refreshment.

Section 2 - Ludford to Tealby Walking time is 1 hour 15 mins, walking time Distance is 5.7 km or 3.5 m

Whether or not you stop at the pub you will need to carefully cross the A631 and to continue your route go left along the roadside footpath. At the end of the village there is a tea room in a garden centre (G) which may make an alternative stop. Soon after leaving the village take the permissive path which is signposted (H) on the left hand side of the road pointing to the right, so bear right and follow this track past some chicken sheds until the path turns



Fig. 3.2 Kings Head at Tealby

sharp left at a sign. Follow this to the road and go right for 100 m. and then cross the road to go left along another track. Very soon the view becomes extensive as you have reached the western edge of the Wolds (I). Follow the path left and right as directed along field boundaries until you come to a wide track. At this point bear left, past a house on your right (J) and a



small wood and continue downhill towards Tealby. As you enter the village you will cross a footbridge over a stream and ford. Head uphill, stopping perhaps at the village shop (K) on your right in a car park. If you wish to visit the Kings Head pub in the village turn left on a footpath some 150 m. before you enter the village, (L) turning right at a cross roads of footpaths. This path will bring out directly by the pub. Upon leaving the pub follow the road to the right and walk through the village and at the T junction you will come to the village shop (K). There is also a tea room and craft shop in the village, both being situated on the road between the shop and the pub.

Tealby, is often described as "the prettiest village in Lincolnshire" and has many stone buildings which are listed. The village sits astride the tumbling upper reaches of the River Rase, which centuries ago powered several water mills - one still exists and works - for milling and paper making.

Section 3 - Tealby to Normanby le Wold

Walking time is 1 hours 30 mins

Distance is 6.2 km or 3.9 m

From the village hall (K) head uphill to the main road and bear left. You will pass on the right set high, the church of All Saints.

Originally built in the 12th century from local orange-iron stone as are many of the houses in the village, All Saints Church holds memorials to the Tennyson d'Eyncourt family who donated amongst other places the village hall and school.

Shortly after passing a road on the right you will see a finger post directing you right on a track between 2 houses (M). Once past the house you enter open countryside.

This section of the route is the most challenging in terms of up and down gradients and is different to most areas of the Wolds as it is mostly used for grazing rather than arable crops. This is due to the nature of the terrain. Continue ahead keeping right at a fork by a footbridge. Head uphill to the aptly named Castle Farm and follow the path through metal kissing gates with Bedlam Plantation on your right. The path then takes off again over open countryside and dips down to pass Risby Manor Farm (N) on your right up the hill.

Continuing northwards you cross at track head gently uphill and then down again to a tall kissing gate which marks the boundary of an enclosed area to deer. The path then heads steeply uphill to a gate at the northern edge of this deer enclosure and out onto open countryside.

It is worth stopping at Risby Manor Farm to look at the information point that the owners have erected to inform passers of their Risby flock of pedigree Lincoln Longwool sheep which you may well have seen as you headed downhill to the farm. It is also worth stopping to look westwards to see if you can see the towers of Lincoln cathedral some 25 miles away. If the weather is half decent then this is usually quite possible.

Leave the churchyard at the northern edge and head downhill via a track which is often muddy at the bottom end. Once you reach the tarmac road of the village turn right and next left and follow the road to outside the village.

All Saints also known as The Ramblers Church stands in solitary dignity at Walesby escarpment overlooking the village of Walesby. Although St Mary's is the parish church now All Saints is still used and cared for by The Friends of the Old Church, formed in 1980. The path goes through the churchyard and it is well worth stopping for a short while to take a look inside the church as there is much interesting information displayed inside.

Some 50 m. past the National Speed Limit signs there is a finger post (P) pointing right which leads you down a cinder track. After 400 m take the right hand path at a fork and follow this uphill. Once the top is reached there are magnificent open views to the right over Otby (Q) which sits in a valley and to the left across the Lincolnshire Plain. The path continues ahead following field



Fig. 3.3 Ramblers Church, Walesby

boundaries with Claxby Wood down the hill to your left. Ahead you will see the church of St. Peter at Normanby-le-Wold.

This tiny village now only has a population of between 60 and 70 and within its parish boundaries has the trig point for the highest point of Lincolnshire at 550ft (R). It is a farming community, mainly arable but with some livestock. St Peters church is used regularly for worship and the harvest festival and carol services are particularly popular, drawing visitors from the area as a whole.



Fig. 3.3 St. Peter's, Normanby le Wold


Section 4 - Normanby le Wold to Nettleton

Walking time is 1 hours 30 mins Distance is 6.9 Km or 4.3 m

Continue north along the road for 400 m. until a road turns off to the left. Take this and shortly bear right along a footpath with excellent views (S) westward down the hill and across the plain. The footpath ends at the road where you turn right. Soon the radar station (T) on your right comes into view. Ignore the turning to your right and continue northwards along the road which is very quiet. To make up for having to walk on tarmac the views

to the left down off the Wolds are really worthwhile. After 1.5 km. you come to Acre House which is a farm on your left and an aerial on your right (U). The route turns right at this aerial and then diagonally left through a gate after 0.3 km. The route here can be a little confusing. You would think that you follow a farm track, but in fact you need to head under the electric poles to a metal kissing gate in the far



Fig. 3.4 - The distinctive Golf Ball shaped NATS radar Station

corner of the field (V). You then walk on a short section of boardwalk and pass through another gate to continue, following Nettleton Beck on your left. The field ends at another gate some 1 km. later. Passing through some woods you will see some old bricked up mine workings (W).

These old Ironstone works opened in 1929 and supplied the Scunthorpe steelworks until their closure in 1969.

Upon leaving the woods bear left along a concrete track then go right through a gate across meadows until you reach Nettleton Grange and its pond (X). At a T junction of paths don't go uphill, right but instead bear left over a stile (Y) dedicated to Nev Cole, one of the founders of the Wanderlust Rambling Club based in Grimsby. Bear right and follow the farm road into the village of Nettleton bearing right at the public road. The beck runs alongside the road in a leat which make a very pleasant feature. At the T junction in the village the Viking Way goes right, but you want to turn left past the church and onto the Salutation Pub (Z) which should be very welcome end at the end of a long days walk.



Fig. 3.5 Salutation pub at Nettleton



LINCS WOLD WAY

Day 4 – Nettleton to Wold Newton Walking time is 4 hours and 45 minutes. Distance is 21.5 km or 13.4 miles



This northern section of the route follows for the most part the Lindsey Loop for which walkers will see markers at various points along the way. It follows the high ground thereby giving good views to the north and later to the east. The undulating and rolling landscape of the Wolds is also very evident. The route requires the use of tarmac roads in some places. However these are either so quiet that you will be unlucky to see more than 1 or 2 cars or they are farmers estate roads which are also bridleways, Most have wide grass verges to walk on if that surface is preferred to tarmac.

Section 1 – Nettleton to Cuxwold

Walking time is 2 hours Distance is 9.0 km or 5.6 miles

The church of St John the Baptist at Nettleton was rebuilt in 1874 and consists of a nave, chancel, south porch and a tower. There are three bells in the tower which is of an early date and has a doorway that is said to be late Saxon. The tower is suffering from extreme weathering of the ironstone used in its construction. The church clock was made by the son of James Harrison of Barton upon Humber in 1837. James' famous brother John made marine chronometers as described in the book 'Longitude'. It was given to the Parish of Nettleton by Sir Culling-Eardly so the Parish Council is responsible for its upkeep. There are three bells in the tower dated 1480, 1617 and 1672, unfortunately they are not in a ringable condition.

The first part of this section retraces the final steps from day 3, but for walkers who are doing the walk in differing sections; this walk is described in full. Start at the Salvation Arms (A) and following the village road eastwards past the church. At the T junction bear right, but take time to

have a look at the village notice board (B). Continue ahead through the village for 400 m. before heading left down a farmers road following a sign for the Viking Way. Just as you reach the farm head left over a small bridge. If the farmer's gate is close walkers can go over the stile dedicated to Nev Cole (C), the founder of the Wanderlust Rambling club of Grimsby which he founded in 1932. The Viking Way then turns sharp right, but this route heads up the hill on a bridleway. It is worth stopping for a moment or two halfway up at the disused barns and then again at the top to take in the views back down to Nettleton, Caistor and beyond to the Humber Estuary. Our path continues ahead over gently rising land for 900 m. until the B1225 which is known locally at the High St. as it runs from Caistor in the north to Horncastle in the south in a generally straight line keeping to the high ground. Take the bridleway directly across the road (D) and continue to the Rothwell Road some 500 m. ahead. The most direct route to Rothwell is to turn right and follow the road for 1.5 Km but walkers are encouraged to follow the bridleway straight ahead for 1.5 Km and then at the cross roads of the bridleways turn right and head south with excellent views into the Wolds. The path heads downhill into the village of Rothwell (E).

At the centre of the village is The Blacksmith's Arms which is steeped in history, set as it is at the heart of the community on Sir Joseph Nickerson's Rothwell estate. It was formerly known as the Nickerson Arms and served as the local hostelry for all those that worked for the local landowner, Joseph Nickerson, the owner of Nickerson Seeds who widely regarded as one of the finest shots and countrymen of his generation. He was a great agriculturalist and his innovations in that field especially in the genetics of cereals through the labs at Nickerson Seeds, are thought to have benefited the nation. The history of the pub doesn't stop there however. Like all good pubs, of course it has a ghost, which has haunted the place since the '60s or '70s, or maybe even earlier. The figure that walks about is said to be the ghost of one of the old blacksmith's who worked on the premises in the smithy, which is now the function room.



Fig. 4.1 Rothwell village

The route turns left at the junction following the road through the village. At the fork in the road you will find a footpath sign in the centre which directs walker straight ahead. Follow this around the sewage works (F) and then join the minor road that leads to the Plant Breading Station. This is linked to the village through Joseph Nickerson referred to in the text box. At the end of the road there are older farm style buildings and the path heads off to the right of them crossing a small bridge and then turning directly left. Follow the

field edge path until you come to a footbridge (G). The footbridge was erected in memory of Jim Cook, a rambler who initiated the recreational route called the Lindsey Loop. Head diagonally uphill to the corner of the woods and then continue ahead in the same line until the small village of Cuxwold comes into view. A slight detour up the road from the route will

take you to the church of St. Nicholas, which like many churches of this area originate from Anglo-Saxon times but fell into disrepair until the second half of the 19th. Century when local architect James Fowler was commissioned to virtually rebuild them.



Fig. 4.2 St. Nicholas's at Cuxwold



Section 2 – Cuxwold to Hatcliffe

Walking time is 1 hour, 20 mins Distance is 5.6 km or 3.5 miles

Leave the village in a south easterly direction heading along the road and up the hill. At the top take the bridleway to the right (H) but not before pausing to take in the views back down to the village and across to the south and west.. This next 1 Km. is fairly level along a tarmac road & then an unmade track past Cocked Hall Plantation and a pig farm. At a cross roads of tracks keep ahead for 0.4 km then go through the field boundary

hedge and bear left at a sign for another bridleway heading gently downhill past Lake Farm (I) to the road where the route turns left. There is no public right of way through Croxby Pond plantation so a road walking detour is required. Continue uphill for 500 m. and bear right downhill at the crossroads until you meet level ground with the road higher than



Fig. 4.2 House at Hatcliffe

the surrounding woods and fields. As the woods appear on the left look for a bridleway sign (J) just before the woods head eastwards keeping the wood on your right. Follow this track over a wooden sleeper bridge and across field until you see a footbridge and gate in the top left hand corner of a field. Go over the bridge and head straight ahead uphill to Hatcliffe (K).

The parish church of St. Mary's is 13th century and contains memorial stones dedicated to the Hatcliffe family (it is probable that the Hatcliffe family takes its name from the name of the village dating back to 1525. The former post office (now converted to a house) in the centre of the village stands by a small stream with stone bridges crossing it at regular intervals.



Section 3 – Hatcliffe to Wold Newton

Walking time is 1 hour, 25 mins Distance is 6.9 km or 4.3 miles

Return your footsteps back through the village on the road for 300 m. ignoring the first road on your left, but taking the second. This is a very minor road and starts with a cattle grid (L). It is a pleasant walk as for the first part, the road gently rises through a wooded valley. The road is also part of the Wanderlust Way referred to earlier; indeed the route all the way to Wold Newton follows this path. Open fields and views are had for the remainder of this road walk passing on your right the remains of a priory which is now the site of Priory farm. This stage is ended with the entrance to East Ravendale at a cross roads. Take care when crossing ahead into the

Surprisingly, for a small village the school is still open, likewise the church of St. Martins, both designed and rebuilt by James Fowler. The village also boast 3 other listed buildings including the 17th. thatched cottage (M) you will pass shortly.



no through road of School Lane.

Just after the cottage the road bears left uphill but the route continues straight ahead. Keep Leg of Mutton Plantation on your right and then at a T junction of paths turn right towards Target Plantation where the path goes around the back of it. Once again excellent views across the Wolds can be seen. The route continues

around field edges past Petterhills Fox Covert (wood), eventually going down and around a disused pit and onto Wold Newton, your final destination.

Fig. 4.3 Cottage at East Ravendale

If you are not continuing your walk the next day you are well advised to walk onto the church of All Hallows (N), another built by James Fowler. Walk up the road to the bend where you will find a footpath signs pointing to the left. Go through the concreted yard to the woods and follow the path to the church. This is



Fig. 4.4 All Hallows at Wold Newton



strange in that there is no road at all to it and it is reached from the village via a footpath up hill from the east. Depending where your vehicle is or where you are being collected, you can either retrace your steps or walk downhill along the footpath to the road and return to the end point by turning left.

LINCS WOLD WAY

Day 5 - Wold Newton to Louth Walking time is 5 hours and 40 minutes. Distance is 26 km or 16.2 miles

As the crow flies, this is the shortest section, but the route takes an indirect line, partly as there is no direct path but mainly as it is designed to take in the best places en route and to provide the best ever views and entry in the Louth. There are also excellent views en route of the coastal plain and on a clear day views to the coast.

Section 1 – Wold Newton to North Ormsby Walking time is 1 hours and 50 minutes. Distance is 9 km or 5.6 miles

The best place to park cars is off the road in front of the barns to North Farm at G. R. 243972 (A). Walk up the road to the bend where you will find



a footpath signs pointing to the left. Go through the concreted yard to the woods and follow the path to the church. The church of All Hallows (B) is strange in today's terms in that there is no road at all to it and it is reached from the village via a footpath up hill from the east.

Fig. 5.1 All Hallows at Wold Newton

The village of Wold Newton was once had a turnpike which was used by travellers going to and from Grimsby as it provided a route above the surrounding marshland of the time. The toll house still stands on the north side of the road on the west side of the beck.

The village has some fine houses which you will see if from the church you head down the footpath from the church and walk along the road. The other route is to walk directly south along the footpath that runs parallel to the road until the footpath & road join at South Fm. (C).

Continue along the road a further 100m and turn left on a footpath into The Valley which is a beautiful wooded area. This path takes you gently downhill to open countryside and upon leaving the woods fine views extend eastwards towards the coast. Continue in this direction keeping Beesby Wood on your left. This wood has a wonderful display of bluebells in the Spring. When you reach the road turn right and head gently uphill for 0.5 km to reach a footpath on the left just before a house (D). Take this path and continue gently uphill and then down to Cadeby Hall. The path continues ahead passing the hall on your left and a pond on your right. After a little under a kilometre the path descends gently to Wyham House (E). At the cross roads of paths go straight ahead through a gate slightly to your right. Head downhill using the electricity pole as your guide to find a gate at the bottom of the field. The path goes across a field so head for a line of trees where you will find a footbridge over a path that takes you uphill until you reach a road.

At this point there is no public right of way ahead to North Ormsby Hall so you need to bear left downhill along a road until you reach the A18. Take the minor road to the right which is some 100 m ahead going past the school. Continue ahead to a turning on your right by The Slates (F). Turning right here and continuing through North Ormsby may seem the logical way to progress from inspection of the O.S. map. However, there is in fact no public right of way in front of the house.

As you walk to the hall you may see the tops of the roof to the old church which is now a private dwelling still in need of some TLC. The Hall at North Ormsby is believed to date from the 1860's and is a beautifully maintained private residence.



Section 2 – North Ormsby to South Elkington

Walking time is 2 hours.

Distance is 8.7 km or 5.4 miles

From The Slates (F) continue ahead for 800 metres to a point where the road turns sharp left. Go straight ahead here along a bridleway. Bear right

after 300 metres up into the Wolds, passing a footpath on the right which takes you to North Ormsby Manor. After another 100 metres take the footpath on your left (G) going diagonally cross field and just before you reach the top of the field there is another sign post directing you left.

This path also takes you across the field to the boundary. Continue



Fig. 5.2 Manor house at North Ormsby

ahead crossing from the right of the hedge to the left which brings you to another gravel farmer's track. There is no sign here but turn right to Fotherby Top (farm) (H). Upon reaching the farm go into the yard and turn right around the farmhouse keeping the house and trees on your left. As you come out into fields turn left downhill passing through the hedge before the field bottom. Keep heading downhill to the field corner and look for a style on your right.

After crossing the style you would think that the path follows the valley bottom but in fact you need to bear slightly left heading diagonally uphill crossing the remains of the cultivated fields left over the from the deserted medieval village just ahead. You are heading for a style about halfway up the slope on the far side of the field (I) which when crossed enables you to follow the next field boundary with the fence on your left. The footpath sign at the end of this line of fencing directs you slightly too far to the left. Instead head just to the left of the white houses ahead which will take you to a gate on the far side of the field. This is North Elkington. Turn left on the



gravel track until you reach the minor road where you turn left for a few yards but keep ahead at a private farmer's road (J) where the road bears left. This is a public right of way for walkers. Follow this through a left, right, left and right until you reach the main road.

Go straight across the road with care to the track on the other side that goes left to a metal 5 bar gate with a sign to say that this is a private road but walkers are welcome (K). Go through this following the path. Where the track forks, bear right until you reach a T junction of tracks. This point makes an

ideal break so by walking 20 metres to your left you will see a

wooden bench left as a memorial to a beloved son killed in Afghanistan (L).

Section 3 – South Elkington to Louth Walking time is 1 hours and 50 minutes.

Distance is 8.3 km or 5.2 miles (Shorter route) Should you wish to see the pretty village and manor of South Elkington keep ahead past the bench until you reach All Saints church (M) which you may wish to visit. The route continues along the road until you see a footpath on your right opposite what was once the village school. Follow the path diagonally down across the manor field across a stream or boggy section to the bottom right hand corner where you pick up a path that takes you into the woods across some elevated board walks. Keep ahead and to straight across into more woods at a junction until you reach a path coming in from the right (N).

If you wish to continue your journey with a slightly shorter and elevated route that misses out the village retrace your footsteps to the junction of paths and keep ahead which will take you downhill through some woods and up again to elevated land. The footpath continues ahead, but bear left following the track until you reach the woods. This point brings both routes back together (N).

Walkers on the elevated route turn right and walkers on the village route continue ahead bearing left just before the edge of the wood.

Continue along this wooded valley which can be boggy after rain until you reach the main road (O) ignoring any forks in the track on your right. Taking care to cross this busy road, go straight ahead on the permissive path keeping the wood on your right. Go through the style and bear right around the field and then uphill for the final time. The top of this hill gives excellent views of Louth (N), known as the capital of the Wolds and nationally recognised as an excellent market town. The Spire of St. Michaels Church is the highest Anglican spire in England at some 295 feet. The church is mainly 15th. Century and well worth a visit including the climb of the spire.



Fig. 5.2 Panoramic view of Louth from the Wolds

At the road (P) turn left and after some 150 m. bear left on a footpath just before the bend in the road. You will know that you are following the correct path across this field as straight ahead of you will be the spire of Louth Church. Pass over the tarmac farmer's road and continue downhill. At the bottom turn right at the path sign until you reach a field boundary. At this point the path bears slightly right and then at the road bears left following the line of the road downhill but on the field side of the hedge. If the field is a meadow as it normally is, then you could head diagonally left from this point heading for the white house and then continue downhill to the corner of the field crossing a style and then going down some steps to the road where you turn left passing underneath the A16 Louth bypass (Q) to the entrance to Hubbards Hills.

As you enter Hubbards Hills at a small car park you have a choice of routes. You can either take the lower tarmac path that follows the river or the high level route to your right that gives excellent views back across the Wolds. If the lower route is taken then on passing out of the 'park' by the toilets go over the bridge and take the path on your left rather than following the road and at the end of the path take the footbridge to meet the same road. Hubbards Hills is a glacial overspill channel formed as the last ice age ended about 40,000 years ago. A marginal lake of meltwater trapped between glacial ice sheet and the Lincolnshire Wolds spilled over a chalk ridge and gouged a steep sided valley with a flat bottom. The river Lud, (after which the town of Louth is named) which is far too small to create such a valley now flows through it. The land of Hubbards Hills was purchased through proceeds of the will of one Auguste Alphonse Pahud a Swiss German teacher at the local grammar school who married a local lass. A memorial to him has been build halfway through the 'park'. Extensive tree planting has taken place so you will see fine examples of Hornbeam, Field Maple, Oak, Ash, Beech, Sycamore, Lime and Yew.

Turn left and little further on you will meet the high level path coming down on your right. Continue along the road for a few more yards and take the gate into Westgate Fields (R). Follow the tarmac path but look out to your left and right for the wooden sculptures of tree leaves. Leave the 'fields' at the far end and continue ahead along Westgate keeping left at the forks. This will bring you to the end of the Lincs Wold Way which depending upon your state of mind, health or belief will probably see you sipping a well deserved drink at the Wheatsheaf on your left which is a real traditional English pub or taking a moment in the church straight ahead, or both!

Well done!



Fig. 5.3 Wheatsheaf pub at Louth

Fig. 5.4 St. Michael's Church, Louth – your destination





Walkers can claim a certificate to acknowledge their completion of the Lincs Wold Way. Contact Tony (details on the website) with proof and he will send it to you. If given notice and he is available he will meet you at the Wheatsheaf when you get there.