

'Barleburg' is mentioned in the Domesday Book and the village's documented history goes back over a thousand years. The Rodes family of Barlborough Hall had a strong influence on the parish for three hundred years. The unique Golden Gate Memorial standing on the High Street is a lasting memorial to William Hadfield Rodes and his wife Sophie.

The village has developed around farming and mining. In recent years building development has been taking place although the centre of the village retains its charm, and walkers of The Millennium Trail will see many fine old buildings some dating back to the 16th Century.

Over recent years Barlborough has reflected the changes in our way of living and offers an interesting contrast between old and new which is symbolic of the passing of time and the new Millennium.

The Millennium trail begins in the heart of the village and will guide walkers around many interesting features that can be seen from the route.

Take your time to appreciate the old buildings and see if you can find the donkey carved into a stone wall in the first section of the walk heading east out of the village.

The leaflet identifies some of the wide diversity of flora and fauna that can be seen as you pass from the village to farmland. Some of the more interesting species that have been spotted along the trail have been marked on the map, indicating where they might be seen.

Weasels, Foxes and Stoats inhabit part of the route and the walker will see many common meadow flowers in summer, such as Great Burnet, Ox Eye Daisy (Known locally as Penny Moons), and the Dog Rose. This Rose is featured on the front of the leaflet.

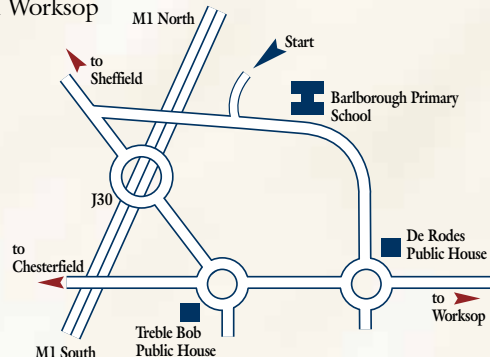
Barlborough boasts a number of comfortable "Watering Holes", which offer a wide range of menus for food and drink.

So why not stop and take advantage of their hospitality before embarking on the Millennium Trail?



Barlborough

Barlborough is situated off Junction 30 of the M1. It is within easy travelling distance of Sheffield, Chesterfield and Worksop



Please respect ancient sites and buildings and follow the Country Code.

- Enjoy the countryside and respect its life and work.
- Fasten all gates.
- Keep your dogs under close control.
- Keep to public paths across farmland.
- Use gates and stiles to cross fences, hedges and walls.
- Leave livestock, crops and machinery alone.
- Take your litter home.
- Help to keep all water clean.
- Protect wildlife, plants and trees.
- Take care on countryside roads.
- Make no unnecessary noise.

The shorter route covering the village history, is approx. 2K (1.25 miles) and is suitable for pushchairs and wheelchairs.

Public Transport

For full details contact Traveline Public Transport
Information on 0870 608 2 608 or www.traveline.org.uk

For more information on Barlborough visit

www.barlboroughparishcouncil.gov.uk

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Printed on environmentally friendly chlorine free paper.

2nd Barlborough Millennium Walk Heritage Trail



Distance: 6.5k
(approx. 4 miles)



1 Golden Gate Memorial

Erected in 1869 by William Hatfield Rodes in memory of his wife Sophy Felicite. The tribute, "The Lord watch over me and thee while we are absent from one another" is written in Hebrew, Latin and Greek on the Memorial.

2 The Rose & Crown

An old coaching inn possibly 17th century. This was the only inn registered by the surveyor J. Dickinson in 1729 that belonged to the De Rodes estate.

3 The Village Cross

The Cross erected at the junction of Church Street, Park Street and High Street, was the centre of village activities for hundreds of years. The base is thought to be Norman, but more likely to be 14th century. The column was added in the late 17th century. A plaque at the base of the cross reads, "This plaque was erected to commemorate the successful campaign to keep Barlborough in Derbyshire (1969 to 1971)".

4 Park Farm

Park Farm the Dowerhouse with a Tithe Barn in the yard, was built for Sir Francis Rodes prior to Barlborough Hall being built. This long house was made up of several small houses, with a larger part being occupied by Sir Francis and his family. During renovations, buttons from Cavaliers' uniforms were found in a large hole, where they must have been hidden.

5 The Town's Well

In the 1800's Barlborough was classified as a town. The 'Well' was a most important source of water, and it's source is a spring that rises in Barlboro' Park. One of the stone troughs was thought to be an ancient font. A large and a small round trough were removed from the well site and are now housed in the church porch. Every year around 25th July the Well is dressed by talented villagers and blessed by the Rector.

6 Barlborough House

This distinguished late Georgian House was one of the houses belonging to the Bowden Family. The last Bowden to inhabit the house was Lord Grey De-Ruthyn J.P. An amicable and kindly peer, who was greatly respected by the locals. He died on the 25th October 1963 aged 80 years.

7 Parish Church of St James

Built in the mid 12th century on or near the site of an earlier Saxon church. The northern part of the church is the oldest part of the building. The embattlements and pinnacles were erected in 1776 with stone from Roche Abbey and Steetley at a cost of £98-8s-8¹/₂d.

8 The Georgian Rectory

This was built in 1792 by the Rev. Peter Reaston, on old Glebe land surrounded by mature ash, beech and chestnut trees. On the south side of the building are two full height bow windows, which shed light into a perfect oval dining room. A new stone rectory was built nearby.

9 Chandos Pole House (The Alms House)

Built in 1752 by Margaret and Mary Pole to house six poor parishioners. They received 2/- per week each and an allowance of coal per year. It was modernised in 1980's and now contains four flats.

10 The De-Rodes Arms

This coaching inn was known from around the late 18th century as 'The Horns Inn'. Then around 1835 the name changed to the 'Rodes Arms' and finally in 1840's to the 'De-Rodes Arms'. In 1907 the landlord owed the brewery some £60, a bailiff sent to collect the money owed was shot by the landlord and fatally wounded, the landlord later turned the gun on himself.

11 Barlborough Links Golf Course

Opened in the mid nineties, on the site of the old Barlborough Colliery.

12 Brickyard Farm, Slayley Lane

Peter Newton was a brick manufacturer in 1891. The Brickyard operated until the building of the L.D.E.C. Railway. The farm became the property of the Sturman Family until the 1980's.

13 Woodhouse Lane Colliery

The old colliery was worked between 1830-1878 and was owned by a local baker Mr. Garfitt and a local butcher Mr. Mallender, hence the colliery name of 'Fat and Flour'.

14 Woodhouse Lane Farm

An ancient farm belonging to the Romely Estate from 1893-1934. The Arthur family worked the farm, and have lived in the Parish for at least two hundred years.

15 Old Cottam No.1 Colliery Site

Opened in 1799 by J&G. Wells & Co. It produced coal from the High Hazel and Top Hard Seams until 1886.

16 Lancs, Derby, and East Coast Railway

This branch line known locally as the 'Clog and Knocker Railway' was built in 1896 for the collection of coal, brick etc. between Beighton and Langwith Junction. The G.C.R. took over the railway in 1907 when L.D.E.C. Railway went into liquidation.

17 Westfield Colliery Site (1820-1878)

Known locally as the 'Bread and Herring Pit' (Bread and Herring pits miners were usually poorly paid and could only afford cheap food). A shallow pit, the shafts were only 45-50 yards deep.

18 Cottam No.2 Colliery Site

The colliery gave the Derbyshire Mining Federation its first president, Mr R. Bunting (1880). George Parr, a fourteen year old boy was killed at the pit in 1890. (Both of the Cottam Collieries are under the dual carriageway).

19 Westfield Lodge

Probably a pit manager's house, it later became the home of Mr C. Robinson, Managing Director of Hazel Brick yard. In 1909 he formed a consortium to work the Hazel Pit.

20 The Dusty Miller

The present day building was built in 1936. The original pub was one of the old stone cottages close by.

21 The Royal Oak

Dating from the 1700's, this old coaching inn has seen many changes. In the 1950's it was the meeting point for the Barlow Hunt, which hunted in the Barlborough Park and the surrounding area.

22 The Apollo

Initially a small farm that sold refreshments to travellers on their stop over on the Sheffield- Newark- London journey. It burned down in 1930 and was rebuilt in that year.

Walk Directions

1. The walk starts at the Village Hall car park. Walk from car park and turn left into High Street. At the Cross bear right into Church Street and continue to the De-Rodes, cross over the roundabout onto Clowne Road.
2. After fifty metres turn right into Sycamore Lane, following the path over Slayley View Road, continue along this path, at the next junction with Slayley View Road (by the Parish Council notice board) bear right walking to the roundabout, cross over Oxcroft Way.
3. Follow the tarmac path that runs adjacent to Oxcroft Way, bear right at the bottom of the incline following this (limestone) path, then at the stile turn right into Slayley Lane and follow the lane to Chesterfield Road.
4. Turn left into Chesterfield Road, then in five hundred metres turn right into Woodhouse Lane (at Garden Centre sign), keep to this track passing Woodhouse Farm, turning right onto footpath at Grange Farm, continue on this path bearing slightly to the left after crossing stepping stones turning right opposite Beighton Fields Priory.
5. Continue on this well marked path, over the dual carriageway into Westfield Lane, later turning right into Sheffield Road, walking back to the car park via the High Street.

The shorter route: from De-Rodes walk down Hancocks Hill over New Road along Chesterfield Road turning right into Hawthorne Close then Clifton Avenue turn right onto High Street.



A Barlborough 'Little' School

In 1798 AD the De Rodes family allowed the church to form a poor school. A barn was converted to house the 'Little' school. In 1874 it was changed to, and served as, an infant's school until 1928.



B The Old Hall (Park Street)

This 'H' shaped building dates back from 1618AD. Initially a seat of gentry, today after restoration in the 1980's it is a private residence.



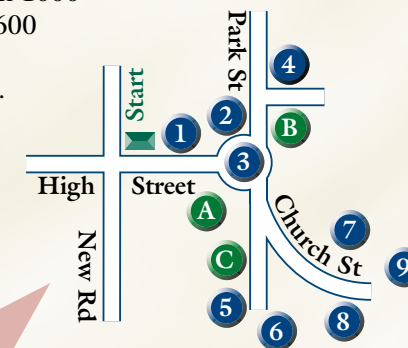
C Rose Cottage

This cottage is actually two dwellings, and is thought to have been a local inn.



G Beighton Fields Priory

Foundations date back from 1000-1100AD. Priory built in 1600 and modified in 1780. It was an old manor house.



F Pear Tree Cottage

The old ruins opposite the farm could have been a timber framed two storey cottage dating back to 1550-1590. This cottage probably gave the lane its name, (Woodhouse Lane).



E Slayley Farmhouse

This was the site of an old farmhouse (originally known as Slala) which dated from 1621. It has since been demolished and houses and shops now stand on the site.



D Sycamore House

In the rear garden of Sycamore House stands two tomb stones, these are dedicated to the Boaler family who are buried at Carburton.



Barlborough Donkey

The Donkey is a mason's mark carved into the stone wall. It is not marked on the map, but it can found on the route, after the Church, but before the De-Rodes Arms.

