

EXPLORING YORK



Exploring York and all that it has to offer has never been so easy. We've routes for all ages and abilities, ready and waiting for you to explore. Whilst you're out and about, remember let's be respectful and patient of others. Let's keep as safe as possible by following social distancing measures.

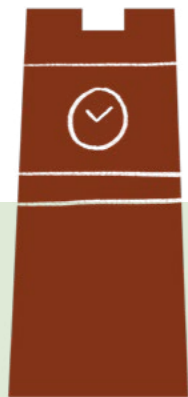
Stamford Bridge to Kexby trail

- Distance (long route) 8.3 miles
- Distance (short route) 7.5 miles
- Est. Time 3-3:30hrs

If you're planning to travel to, from and through York we want to make sure you have access to travel information that will help keep you safe and be able to plan your journey.

You can explore information about active travel and its benefits by downloading our Cycle route maps, Walking Guides and information on our popular Urban Cycle Skills Sessions at www.itravelyork.info

For further information on how to explore York safely go to www.visitork.org



The River Derwent

Most of the rivers flowing through the North York Moors join together to become The River Derwent. After passing through Stamford Bridge, the river eventually joins the River Ouse and then continues on to the Humber Estuary. The river is of international importance for wildlife and is now home to salmon, eels and otters.



The Battle of Stamford Bridge 1066

Prior to the battle, an invading army led by King Harald Hardrada of Norway and the English King's rebellious brother, Tostig, sailed up the River Ouse and took over the City of York. They then moved to Stamford Bridge to collect supplies and hostages. The English King Harold Godwinson quickly moved his army up to Yorkshire and achieved a decisive victory over the invading forces.

Did you spot any birdlife on your walk?

- Blackbird
- Blue tit
- Bullfinch
- Chaffinch
- Chiffchaff
- Goldfinch
- Great tit
- Great-spotted woodpecker
- Greenfinch
- House martin
- Robin
- Swallow
- Swift
- Whitethroat
- Willow warbler
- Vulture!?
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The Roman town of Derventio

A small Roman town called Derventio formerly existed just to the south of Stamford Bridge. Pottery and a bath house have been found as well as evidence of metal working and corn milling. More remains may still be found in the future as the site has never been fully investigated by archaeologists.



Scoreby Wood

Look out for ferns here. These ancient plants first appeared over 360 million years ago. A Victorian era craze for collecting ferns was known as 'fern-fever'. This craze led collectors to go to great lengths to obtain rare species, sometimes with fatal consequences.

What kind of flowers can you see?

- Dandelion
- Daisy
- Clover
- Bluebell
- Daffodil
- Rose
- Orchid
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The Camels Relatives

When passing Scoreby Manor House you may spot some unusual animals. These are alpacas, relatives of camels. Originally from South America they have now become popular in the UK and are kept for their valuable wool which is very soft and warm when made into clothing.



Hagg Wood

Spring is a great time to visit Hagg Wood when a variety of woodland flowers can be seen including bluebells, primroses and wood anemones. Also, look out for deer and foxes. The wood has several ponds and some bomb craters.

The Corn Mill

Built in 1591 beside the River Derwent, when in operation this mill had seven pairs of grinding stones used to produce flour, and was powered by two large water wheels.



