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Follow track through field to Rowe Lane.

Turn right along lane until reaching canal on left through the white gate. Turn right on towpath until reaching Bridge 51 over which Lyneal Lane crosses.

This section of the canal opened in 1801 and was the main means of transporting materials and fuel until the railway came in 1863.

Turn right along lane returning to village by retracing your steps via the second footpath on the right.



For an alternative route carry on walking along lane to view St Michael and All Angels Church.



Designed by Sir George Gilbert-Scott this church was consecrated on 29 July 1863. It is the burial place of Prince Jeremiah Moshoeshoe of Lesotho.

Carefully cross A495 turning right to start of walk.

The Nature Improvement Area and Landscape Partnership Scheme

The Meres and Mosses Landscape
Partnership Scheme is working to preserve,
enhance and raise awareness of this
precious landscape. The Partnership is
mainly funded by a combination of money
from Heritage Lottery Fund and a
Government funded Nature Improvement
Area; this project area covers the heartland
of the wider Meres and Mosses region.

This work is being delivered by a wide partnership comprising:

Butterfly Conservation
Canal and River Trust
Cheshire Wildlife Trust
Environment Agency
Harper Adams University
Natural England
RSPB

Shropshire Rural Community Council Shropshire Council Shropshire Wildlife Trust











Please note that while the publishers take every care to be accurate, no liability or responsibility will be accepted in any circumstances whatsoever, should anyone experience any inaccuracies, loss, damage or injury. This leaflet/map should be used solely on this understanding.







Cross A495 road at The Sun Inn car park to footpath which runs along left side of hairdressers, Williams of Welshampton.

The double-fronted house at this end of the terrace is the old post office where Mr Havers was Postmaster for over 60 years.



Cross two stiles to reach Lyneal lane.

The high ground in front of you here is Wall Hill. It could be derived from Wallensis i.e. Welsh Hill and be an ancient Welsh settlement



Turn left along lane and then left again where the next footpath crosses the lane.

Walk along edge of field, keeping hedge to the left.

Cross a stile at end of path and pass three houses on left.

At road turn right along grass verge

Notice the lower ground level on your right which is where the medieval turf pits were.

until next footpath sign across road on left.

Cross stile and walking along hedge on right cross a second stile on right.





Turn left and walk along hedge until a directional post is reached just before a left hand bend in hedge. From here turn diagonally right and cross field at a 45 degree angle making for the far right of a row of trees (these are to the right of a house.

On reaching this point you are now on a bridle path. Turn right and follow the bridle path to a metal gate painted green. From here you can see Bettisfield Church in the distance.

Bettisfield Church was designed by G.E. Street who also designed the Law Courts, London. It is dedicated to St. John the Baptist because it is near a site (Gospel Meadow) where St. Chad is supposed to have baptised his converts.