



H HERITAGE SITE INFORMATION

Section 1
Willen Lake to Great Linford (2.6 miles)

Eco-Park is an innovative new visitor attraction, where children can discover more about the world around them, from the world of the dinosaurs to where our food comes from. Gulliver's Land is a family theme park with rides, attractions, shows, restaurants and shops. Cathedral of Trees The arching branches of woodland trees evoke the image and character of medieval gothic architecture. This 'cathedral' is based on the plan of Norwich Cathedral and different tree species are used to create its character.



Eco Park



Cathedral of Trees

The Grand Union Canal winds its way through Milton Keynes creating a haven of tranquillity. Canal boats first travelled from London to Birmingham, through what is now Milton Keynes, in 1805. The Canal prospered until 1838, when the London to Birmingham Railway opened and took away a great deal of trade. The Brick Kilns at The Dell, Great Linford, were built in the late 19th century by George Osborn Price of Newport Pagnell, a coal and lime merchant and an agricultural chandlers.



Grand Union Canal



Price's Brick Kilns

Great Linford A church called St Andrew's has stood on the hill since the 13th century. Sir William Pritchard, Lord Mayor of London, built the core of the present Manor House in 1678. Today the manor is privately owned. artworks:mk, formerly 17th century Almshouses are now a leading arts and education charity providing specialist equipped art and craft workshops, artists' studios and exhibition space.



Linford Manor



Almshouses, artworks:mk



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Section 2
Great Linford to MK Museum (3.2 miles)

Bradwell Windmill on the southern bank of the Grand Union Canal, was built in 1817 (from local limestone) and used as a mill until 1871. Of particular interest is the early use of the universal joint enabling the sails to face into wind direction. The Train Mural close to Wolverton Station, between bridges 71 and 71A. This long black and white mural of a steam train, commissioned by the Milton Keynes Inland Waterways Authority, is the work of the late Bill Billings. It was completed in 1984 and has been recently restored.



Bradwell Windmill



Mural by Bill Billings

The Secret Garden was formerly occupied by four 'villas' built by the London & Birmingham Railway Company in the 1840s. Demolished in the late 1960s the area has been developed into a community garden, opened in 2005. Wolverton railway station/depot was the reason for the development of Wolverton as a planned town in the 1830s. Halfway between London & Birmingham it was ideal for the servicing and refuelling of locomotives. Supplies to build the new railway town were transported by barge.



The Secret Garden



Wolverton Works (c1920)

St George The Martyr Church in Wolverton, was built by the London & Birmingham Railway Company in 1843 for the special, but not exclusive, use of railway workers. The first church in the world to be built by a Railway company. MK Museum was founded in 1973 by local volunteers collecting items from farms and factories that were closing with the development of Milton Keynes. Exhibits depict life from 1800 to the present day.



St George's Church



MK Museum



Section 3
MK Museum to Furzton Lake (4.6 miles)

Bancroft Park is a haven for birds and wildlife. Bancroft was once the site of a Roman Villa which has been partly restored to give visitors an idea of the layout. Here too are the city's concrete cows, created by Canadian artist Liz Leyh. Bradwell Abbey Site of 12th century Benedictine Priory with buildings including the 14th century Cruck Barn and Pilgrim's Chapel. 17th century farm buildings were added and the site is today managed by and is the home of the Milton Keynes City Discovery Centre.



Concrete Cows



Bradwell Abbey

Lodge Lake is a popular park with visitors, who appreciate both the fishing and the chance to see wildlife such as herons, swans, little grebes or even kingfisher. The Green, once the centre of Little Loughton, retains a rural atmosphere, buildings around The Green date back to the 16th century. Here also are medieval fishponds. Further along the trail, Loughton continues with several historic buildings on Watling Street including The Fountain.



Lodge Lake



Loughton Green

Refreshment Spot
The Fountain 

Energy World (1986) was a pioneering construction project of 51 low-energy houses in the Shenley Lodge area. You can still see the Eco Home Round House, an unusual house with insulating earth banks and two-storey conservatory as well as the Solar Clock and Javelin Sundial. Furzton Lake constructed in the mid 1980s as one of the 'balancing lakes' – designed to hold floodwater during heavy rain – is now a valuable environment for wildlife. Site excavations revealed a settlement from the late Iron Age (around 1000BC).



Eco Home Round House



Furzton Lake

Section 4
Furzton Lake to Willen Lake (4.6 miles)

Teardrop Lakes are part of the city's balancing lake system. Fishing is allowed in designated areas while the variety of habitats, including reedbeds, make the lakes an excellent spot for observing wildlife. Central Milton Keynes is the business, cultural, shopping and transport hub, with the main railway station, Central Library, Discover Milton Keynes Showcase, major hotels and two large shopping centres (one once the longest in Europe).

Refreshment Spots
Numerous in CMK 



Teardrop Lakes



Station Square

City Church (Christ the Cornerstone) was opened in 1992 as the first ecumenical city centre church in the United Kingdom. The Church has excellent acoustics and is a wonderful setting to hear live music. MK Theatre and Gallery form the focus of the Theatre District of Milton Keynes. The modern, 1400 seat theatre offers a wide variety of theatre, musicals, ballet, opera, music and comedy. Milton Keynes Gallery programmes contemporary, international exhibitions, with associated offsite events and project space.



Christ the Cornerstone



Theatre District

Campbell Park is named after Lord Campbell of Eskan, first Chairman of Milton Keynes Development Corporation. Designed to be a sculpture park it is the largest City Centre Park in the UK. Gnomon (Shadow Caster) by Peter Bowker. A ley-line is thought to run through the centre of Milton Keynes and this sculpture takes its reference from this prehistoric track, its form relating to ancient structures such as Stonehenge.



Pavilion and Cricket Pitch



Gnomon sculpture

Refreshment Spots
One4Six / Lakeside 



Heritage Cycle Trails

Trail A Milton Keynes City-Wide

Start:	Willen Lake South
Distance:	Full Route 15 miles
Duration:	Full Route 4 - 5 hours
Note:	Full route involves minor 30mph roads and trails near waterways and may not be suitable for children and/or inexperienced cyclists.



For 2008, Milton Keynes has revamped its three Heritage Cycle Trails A – C to be bigger and better than before. In addition, a brand new Trail D – North West Milton Keynes has been designed by a group of young volunteers supported by the Make a Difference Team. Trails start either at Willen or Furzton Lakes and take you around some of the magnificent scenery and hidden heritage that Milton Keynes has to offer. Additional Heritage Cycle Trails are planned for 2009, meanwhile, cycle, walk, jog or run and discover Milton Keynes for yourself.

Trail leaflets are available from Discover Milton Keynes, Silbury Boulevard, near door 7 of the centre:mk shopping centre, and local museums or libraries, or can be downloaded: www.milton-keynes.gov.uk/cyclemk www.destinationmiltonkeynes.co.uk



Destination Milton Keynes
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