

About the route

A short walk through an historical town with many interesting features. Newark occupied a strategic position in the past and was regarded as the 'Key to the North.' Easy urban walking on paths and pavements; some mild gradients.

Walk Checklist:

Start point/parking

At the Sconce Hills car park, Newark on Trent.

Distance

Approximately 2 miles (3 kms).

Duration

1 - 1.5 hours + stops.

Stiles and gates

None.

Refreshments

At the Queen's Sconce; many others within the town.

Public Transport

Newark is served by both bus and train services.

OS Grid Reference

Walk starts at **SK792533** – Map OS Explorer 271 and OS Landranger 121.



The dots show the start points of all our 20 walk routes. Visit our website for more info.



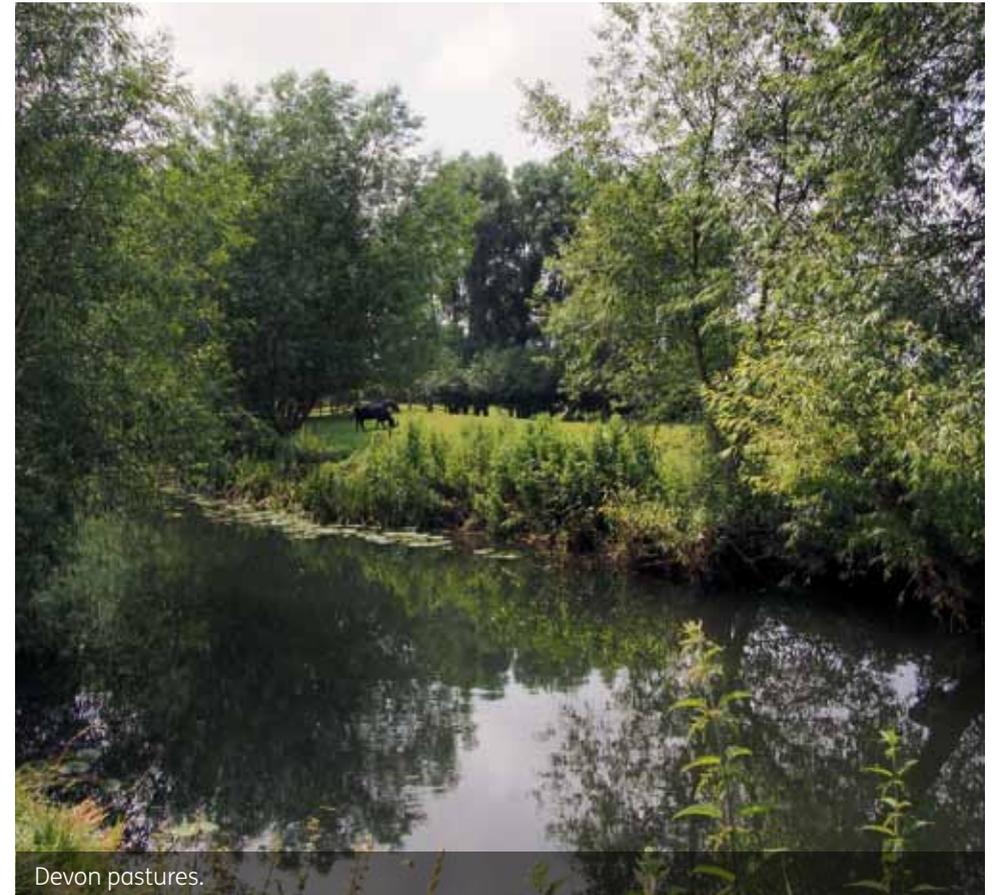
Trent Vale



Trent Vale

Walk Route

Newark and Queen's Sconce Circular



Devon pastures.

Start Point: At the Sconce Hills car park, Newark on Trent

Route Length: Approximately 2 miles (3 kms)

Route Duration: 1 - 1.5 hours + stops

Route Type: Easy urban walking, paths and pavements; some mild gradients



Trent Vale



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www.trentvale.co.uk

Newark and Queen's Sconce Circular

1 Start. Walk south-westwards along the tarmac path through the children's playing area into the open ground of the Sconce Hills. Continue through the recreational area to reach the bank of the River Devon.



River Devon.

Now turn back and walk along the bank of this tranquil river, heading towards the B6166 and passing fishermen enjoying their sport. Cross the road, with care, and turn right along it to reach the Spring House junction, passing Newark Marina.



The name Newark comes from 'new work', meaning the new fortification.

Newark was a town made rich by the wool trade and later the coal trade. There is a considerable Romano-British settlement in the Northgate area of the town, at the point where the Fosse Way (a major Roman road) crosses a prehistoric trackway which later became the Great North Road.

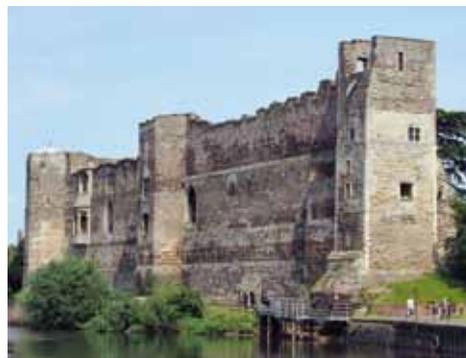
2 Go left along Millgate, and go down Mill Lane. Cross the River Trent to reach Huddlestone Wharf. The bridge gives good views of Newark Castle. Now walk along Huddlestone Wharf to reach Newark Town Lock and a Canal and River Trust dry dock.



Huddlestone Wharf towards Newark Castle.



Mill Gate – a large Anglo-Saxon cemetery has been excavated here, dating between the 5th and 6th centuries. A number of mills are marked on and around this island on a map of 1835, making use of the fast flowing channels of water here. The castle, guarding the crossing of the river Trent, was slighted in the Civil War, although much stonework survives including the impressive gatehouse and a number of dungeons. It is known to have been a very large and ornate castle even as early as 1139. King John died here in 1216.



Newark Castle.

3 Turn right along the B6326; recross the Trent to reach Beastmarket. Walk through the market, passing the Victorian wharf

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buildings to reach Bar Gate. Cross Bar Gate and walk up Kirk Gate with the spire of St Mary Magdalene Church towering 77 metres (252 feet) above the street.



St Mary Magdalene – one of the grandest parish churches in all of England.

4 Go past the Tudor 'Charles 1st Coffee House' and continue to reach the church in Church Street. Now go through to the Market Place. Cross the Market Place to reach the exquisite building housing the Nottingham Building Society. Walk alongside the building into Ye Old White Hart Yard, and then turn right into St Mark's Place.

5 Now turn left into St Mark's Lane, turn left along Lombard Street to reach Beaumont Cross (traffic lights) Cross

the road into Victoria Street to reach Boundary Road and then forward to the Sconce Hill car park.



During the Civil War Newark was a Royalist stronghold and still retains some of the best surviving earthworks from that period in the country! The Queen's Sconce ('Sconce' is a Dutch word for 'fort') is one of the finest examples of such a fort still surviving from the Civil War period. It was one of two such forts, built by the besieged Royalist defenders of Newark as forward defences. Its counterpart, The King's Sconce, was destroyed in the 19th century by development.

Walk Newark supplied courtesy of The Crowood Press.