**CX Northumberland Tour – Thursday 10 July 2025**

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| Cumulative mileage | Directions |
|  | Depart from Doxford Hall hotel main entrance at around 10.00am |
| 0.0 | Set tacho to zero at hotel gates.Turn right (no s/p). Narrow road, no white lines. |
| 0.3 | T junction turn right s/p Brunton/Fallodon/Embleton |
| 1.0 | Keep right s/p Fallodon/Embleton |
| 2.2 | T junction turn right into Christon Bank B1340 |
| 2.4 | Turn left s/p Alnwick/Denwick B1340 |
| 5.5 | Enter Rennington & continue on B1340 |
| 5.7 | Keep left |
| 6.5 | Keep right |
| 8.1 | Enter Denwick |
| 8.4 | Drive over the A1 |
| 9.0 | Enter Alnwick (blue shield sign) |
| 9.6 | T junction turn right s/p town centre |
| 9.8 | Turn left s/p Rothbury B6341, don’t drive through the Bondgate Tower/gatehouse 1 |
| 10.1 | T junction turn left (Clayport Street) |
| 15.2 | Continue on B6341. View of Edlingham Castle and 15th century church 2 |
| 17.2 | Crossroads, go straight on s/p Rothbury B6341. Take care crossing busy A697. [Sorry for repeating this road, but it’s a good one!] |
| 20.4 | Drive past entrance to Cragside. Continue on B6341 into Rothbury |
| 21.5 | Turn left on B6342 s/p Hospital/Ind Estate. |
| Public toilets available on right but limited parking on left |
| 21.6 | Keep left on B6342 s/p Hexham/Cambo |
| 25.5 | Bear right on B6342 s/p Newcastle/Hexham (The Gate on left) |
| 27.9 | Pass entrance to Fontburn Reservoir |
| 28.1 | Narrow road – take care |
| 30.1 | Rothley Crags on left 3 |
| 30.3 | Crossroads, turn right on B6342 s/p Cambo/Hexham |
| 31.9 | Keep left on B6342 s/p Cambo/Hexham |
| 34.0 | Enter Cambo |
| 35.1 | Pass entrance to Wallington Hall 4 |
| 35.3 | Spot the Wallington Dragons (gargoyles) on the right |
| 36.9 | Turn left on A696 s/p Newcastle/Belsay |
| 41.6 | Turn right on B6309 s/p Stamfordham/Kirkheaton |
| 42.1 | Belsay Hall, Castle & Gardens on left 5 |
| 42.6 | Turn left on B6309 s/p Stamfordham/Inghoe |
| 44.5 | Keep left B6309 |
| 46.4 | Crossroads, continue to Stamfordham |
| 47.1 | Enter Stamfordham 6 |
| 47.4 | T junction turn right on B6309 s/p Corbridge/Hexham (old road sign on left) |
| 50.4 | Crossroads turn right on B6318 s/p Chollerford |
| 55.2 | Roundabout turn left onto A68 s/p Corbridge |
| 57.4 | Roundabout take 1st exit (straight ahead) s/p Corbridge (B6529) |
| 57.9 | Keep right onto Watling Street (B6529) |
| 57.9 | Bear left onto Hill Street s/p Gateshead/Prudhoe (A695) |
| 58.0 | T junction turn right on B6321 s/p Gateshead/Prudhoe (A695) |
| 58.0 | T junction turn left onto B6530 (Main Street) s/p Newcastle/Stamfordham/ Aydon 7 |
| 60.4 | Roundabout take 2nd exit to Brockbushes Farm Shop and cafe |

Our trip ends at Brockbushes Farm Shop and cafe. We are not able to reserve seats but it is well located for your departure home as it is situated on the junction of the A68 (west to east) and A69 (north to south). West on the A68 will take you to Carlisle/Penrith and the M6 (approx. 40 miles). East will take you to the A1, just west of Newcastle upon Tyne (approx. 12 miles). South on the A68 also takes you to the A1 (approx. 40 miles). The A68 north will take you to the border with Scotland at Carter Bar (approx. 40 miles), then on to Jedburgh.

**Points of Interest**

1. **Bondgate Tower** (also known as Hotspur Tower, after Harry Hotspur, Sir Henry Percy) is a 15th century gatehouse that was part of the Alnwick old town walls and defences. Although called a tower, is actually a gatehouse. It was completed in 1480. It was one of four gatehouses. Pottergate Tower was rebuilt and the other two – Clayport and Narrowgate Tower – were demolished.
2. **Edlingham Castle** is the ruins of a manor house fortified against the Scots during the 14th century. The earliest standing remains are those of the hall house built circa 1300. The castle was abandoned as a dwelling in the mid 17th century.
3. **Rothley Crags** – spectacular crags, rocks and a cairn (with a castle on top, of course). Crags are approx. 300 million years old.
4. Wallington Hall - Sir William Blackett (1657–1705) bought Wallington in 1689 while Sir John Fenwick was imprisoned in the Tower of London for his part in a Jacobite plot against the new King William III or Orange. Ten generations of Blackett and subsequently Trevelyan families lived here until it was gifted to the National Trust in 1942.
5. **Belsay Hall, Castle and Gardens** - With a unique Greek Revival mansion, a medieval castle and 30 acres of fabulous gardens to explore, Belsay Hall, Castle and Gardens is owned by English Heritage. The fortified tower that dominates the castle was built in the late 14th century, although the Middleton family has lived at Belsay almost continuously since the 13th century. The ‘new’ Belsay Hall was completed in 1817. In 1963 Sir Stephen Middleton, the 9th baronet, moved to a smaller house on the estate. The hall, castle and gardens were taken into the guardianship of the state in 1980. After extensive repairs, the hall is now displayed as an empty shell, as per the guardianship agreement. The formal gardens have been restored to their appearance in the 1920 and 1930.
6. **Stamfordham** – parts of the village date back to 1188. It’s original name of Stanfordhamn roughly translates as ‘village at the stony ford’. The St Mary the Virgin whuch was built in the 13th century, restored in 1848. The village green has a market cross dating from 1735.
7. **Corbridge** – known to the Romans as Corstopitum or Coriosopitum, it was the most northerly town in the Roman Empire. It was founded well before Hadrian began building his wall. The museum in Corbridge contains an internationally important collection of site-finds including weapons, jewellry and personal possessions. The Corbridge Hoard is a Roman time capsule buried in the 2nd century and includes amazing well preserved items from a Roman workshop, including armour and a Roman soldier’s personal possessions.