

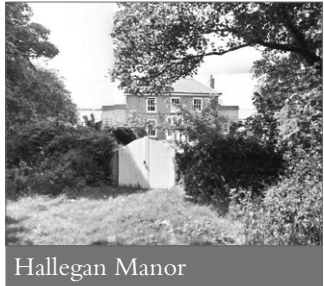
This spring walk from Crowan to Carwynnen, starts and ends at Crowan church car park SW64453433

GIANT QUOIT WALKS

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5. Opposite Hallegan Manor take a track that climbs steadily uphill. It can be very slippery and muddy, even in spring. Once you emerge from the track, bear right into open fields.

There are records of a chapel ‘Park Chapel, at Hallegan and the site opposite the Manor was used as a cemetery. The first record of a settlement here was in 1200 when the name was spelt ‘Helegan’. In Cornish, *heligen* means ‘willow tree’.



4. At the settlement of Gernick, turn right and follow the road. First recorded in 1201 as Kernik, ‘kernyk’ is a Cornish word meaning ‘little corner’ or ‘ little horn’.

3. Cross the B3280 at Trethannas. The footpath passes alongside some new houses.

Cross over the field using the track and keep bearing left. Follow the walled track into open fields.

The settlement of Trethannas, first recorded in 1302 as ‘Trenarhanes’ contains the Cornish word *tre*, meaning ‘estate’ or ‘farmstead’. In the Tithe Award for Crowan parish, the location has the field name ‘Roundmeadow, which suggests this may have been the site of a prehistoric defended enclosure.



- Key**
- The walk
 - Car park
 - Church
 - River
 - Road
 - Minor road
 - Track
 - Good view
 - Key archaeological site
 - Key historic building
 - Houses
 - Wood
 - Trees
 - Bracken
 - Field system
 - Field system
 - Field system



The walk is along a ‘coffin path’, a route used to carry the dead to Crowan church during the Middle Ages. Stone stiles, where bearers could set the coffin down and rest, line the way. There are wonderful views of St Ives and the Penwith peninsula, and you can stroll around the pretty village of Crowan.

To visit the quoit, walk east from Hallegan manor farm for just under half a mile. There are story-telling seats in the quoit field, which makes a good half-way stop for a picnic.

3.67 miles (5.90 km)

1. START: Park at the church and admire the settlement of Crowan, first recorded c.1150 as ‘Eggloscraven’. *Eglos* means ‘church’ and Cruenna is a Cornish saint’s name. This church of St Crewen is Norman in origin and was originally cruciform in plan.

Take the path along the outside of the old graveyard, which bears north.



2. Half-way through the poultry farm turn left. Follow the fenced track on the right-hand side past the settlement of Tremayne.

Keep walking along the hedge-row crossing a variety of stiles. Soon you will see Crowan school.

Carwynnen is a hamlet, originally part of the Pendarves Estate, and the river Connor runs through it. Nearby is Carwynnen Quoit, the 5000-year-old dolmen recently restored by Sustrust.

The Cornish name Bodrivial, first recorded as a settlement in 1356, contains the elements *bod* meaning ‘dwelling’, and possibly *-yel* meaning ‘fertile upland’. *Bod* implies the settlement is of early medieval origin.

CREDITS
From an original idea by Philip Hills. Route chosen by ramblers Liz and Ian of Tregathenan. Research Pip Richards. Photographs Andy Norfolk (middle right), Sustrust.co.uk (top left). Illustration of stile Suzy Sharpe. Thank you to David Thomas and the County Records Office for copyright-free Ordnance Survey maps, which we used to create walks of the area. Thank you to Suzy Sharpe of Troon for guiding us further. Design and plant drawing www.ecogeographer.com. Icons © Green Map System, Inc. 2008. All rights reserved. Green Map® is a registered trademark and used with permission. A Giant Quoit project for www.thegiantoutdoors.org brought to you by Sustrust.

