

STROLLING the Super Slow Way

The warehouse buildings along **Eanam Wharf** date from 1810 when the canal opened, with later buildings added originally for use by the grain trade.

Ivy-leaved Toadflax was introduced from Mediterranean Europe as a garden plant for its pretty little purple flowers. It was first recorded in the wild in 1640. Grows on walls along the canal.

Daisyfield Mill is the largest surviving corn mill in Blackburn. Constructed in 1871 by Joseph Appleby & Sons.

Mute Swan
In medieval times, every free-flying mute swan in England was deemed the property of a local landowner. Every year swans would be captured and their wings, beak or feet were clipped and marked with patterns to indicate the rights of ownership.

Rowan was once widely planted by houses as protection against witches. Its bright red berries have been associated with magic.

Imperial Mill
Cotton spinning mill designed by P.S Stott, built in 1901.

Dog-rose
A large rambling shrub, it produces bright red rosehips in autumn. The county flower of Lancashire is a red rose.

Red Admiral Butterfly
Seen throughout the summer. Its larval foodplant is the Common Nettle.

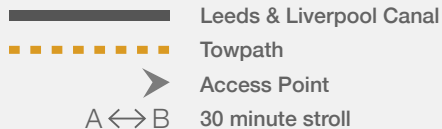
Go to superslowway.org.uk for more information and a short film about this walk.

Join the '**strollingthesuperslowway**' Facebook group to share your photos and chat with others about the wildlife you've seen along the canal.

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BLACKBURN



Drawings and map by Rebecca Chesney