LEGAL EFFECT OF THE DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT Section 56

- (1) A definitive map and statement shall be conclusive evidence as to the particulars contained therein to the following extent, namely -
- (a) where the map shows a FOOTPATH, the map shall be conclusive evidence that there was at the relevant date a highway as shown on the map, and that the public had thereover a right of way on foot, so however that this paragraph shall be without predjudice to any question whether the public had at that date any right of way other than that right.
 - evidence that there was at the relevant date a highway as shown on the map, and that the public had thereover a right of way on foot and a right of way on horseback or leading a horse, so however that this paragraph shall be without predjudice to any question whether the public had at that date any right of way other than those rights.
 - (c) where the map shows a BYWAY OPEN TO ALL TRAFFIC, the map shall be conclusive evidence that there was at the relevant date a highway as shown on the map, and that the public had thereover a right of way for vehicular and all other kinds of traffic;

Any member of the public shall have, as a right of way, the right to ride a bicycle, not being a motor vehicle, on any bridleway, but in exercising that right cyclists shall give way to pedestrians and persons on horseback.

definitition of the right to cycle