ROUTE DIRECTIONS | ♂る

Park responsibly in Mark or East Huntspill. There are various pubs and a cider farm along the route.

- O1 Starting outside the White Horse pub (TA9 4LT) in Mark, with Jubilee Green on your left, turn onto Yarrow Road (signposted to Burtle); the road eventually bears right, and ignore the next left turn towards Burtle.
- **o2** At the crossroads, carry straight on towards Highbridge.
- O3 After Southwick, take the next left, which emerges on the B3139 right next to the Watchfield Inn and close to Rich's Cider Farm.
- **04** Turn left onto the B3141 towards Woolavington and East Huntspill.
- continue through East Hunstpill until the road takes a sharp right, turn left here towards Burtle and Gold Corner.
- At Red House, take a sharp left along Long Moor Drove (potential detour here to Gold Corner Pumping Station).

- O7 Continue over Eastern Moor
 Bridge and look out for evidence
 of the disused railway and Roman
 Saltworks, which appear as small
 mounds in fields.
- **08** At the T-junction turn left over River Bridge.
- O9 After about 200m turn right along unmarked road (or carry straight on for shorter route back to Mark)
- **10** At the T-junction turn left towards Mark.
- 11 This lane emerges in Mark alongside the church, turn left back onto the B3139 which leads back to the start point.





MORE INFORMATION: www.avalonmarshes.org

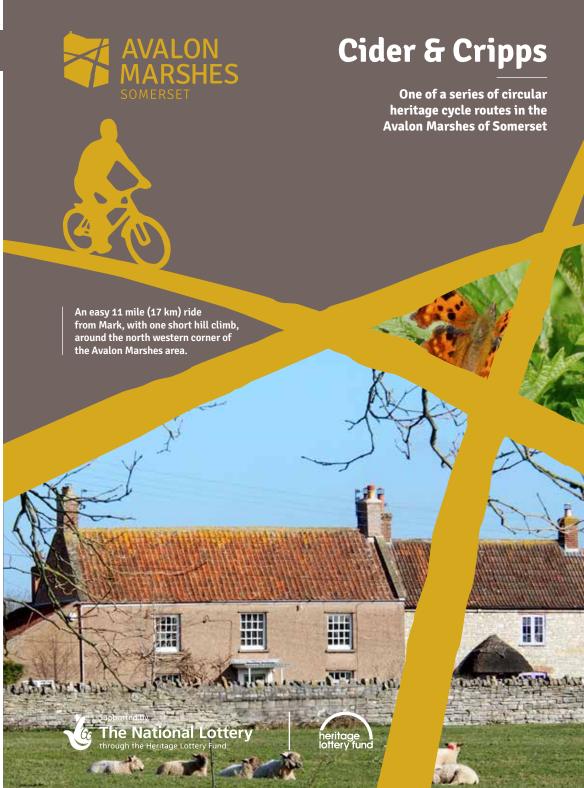
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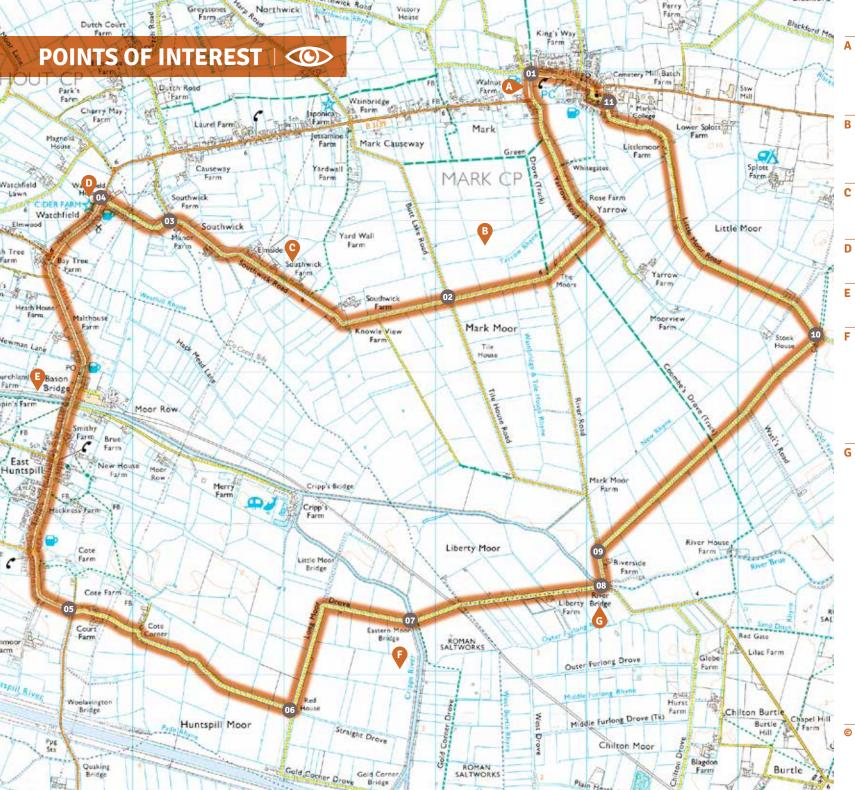
Special thanks to the local volunteers who have been involved in the surveying of cycling routes across the Avalon Marshes.

G FEEDBACK:

A: Avalon Marshes Centre, Shapwick Road, Westhay, Somerset, BA6 9TT.

: 01458 860556 E: info@avalonmarshes.org





- The trees on **Jubilee Green** here were planted for George V's Silver Jubilee in 1935. **Mark Yeo** is used for drainage nowadays, but originally was part of a medieval waterway; it begins at Mark where it flows under Mark Iron bridge which was constructed in 1824.
- In 1315 some of the **rhynes, sluices and walls** belonging to the Abbot of Glastonbury were demolished by the Dean of Wells; this was one of many incidents concerning land disputes between the Abbey and Wells Cathedral.
- Southwick House is mostly mid-18th century that was once a farmhouse; it was the birthplace of Rev John Alan Giles an English historian known as a scholar of Anglo Saxon language and history.
- Rich's Cider Farm has been producing cider for over 50 years and is still a family run business; the site boasts a farm shop and small cider museum.
- In 1909 a large milk factory/creamery had been built at **Bason's Bridge** and despite changing hands several times it remained open until 1987.
- Cripps River is only 1.6 miles long and joins the River Brue to the Huntspill River, it was originally part of a meandering loop of the Brue and has many Roman salt working remains running close to the bank. Liberty Moor contains an abundance of Roman pottery or salt making mounds; the mounds are made up of debris such as briquetage which would have been used to make evaporation vessels and supporting pillars for salt extraction.
- G The River Brue section of the GHQ Line Green was known as Defence Area 20; in addition to the pillbox at **River Bridge** there would also have been a roadblock which would have been mined for destruction. Albert E Watts was a labourer and resident at Mark; following a dispute with local farmer Frederick Larder at the Black Bull Inn, Albert was killed on the bridge on his way home that evening, November 18th 1898.



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