



ROUTE DIRECTIONS |

Park in Bretenoux Road, Glastonbury, at the Chalice Way end (BA8 8LZ). The ride starts in Cinnamon Lane which can be accessed via Chalice Way opposite the playground.

- 01 Turn right onto the lane and follow this until you reach Millfield School on the busy A361.
- 02  Take care turning right and take the next left into Wick Lane
- 03 At the end of Wick Lane, turn right onto the cycle path which takes you past the hospital, around the roundabout and alongside the A39 towards Wells.
- 04 After about 1km, turn right onto Long Drove, signposted to Launcherley.
- 05 At the end of the drove turn right and follow the road as it jinks right and then left past Hearty Gate Farm.
- 06 At the bridge turn right towards West Pennard, and follow this past Old Farm uphill to the A361.

- 07  Take care turning right and after about 500m left onto Newtown Lane and follow this to Court Barn.
- 08 About 400m after Court Barn, turn right then left towards Baltonsborough, and about 400m further along, turn right past Manor Farm at Coxbridge, onto National Cycle Network 26.
- 09 At the T-junction turn left, and retrace your route back to the start.



For more Cycle and Walk Routes, please visit



 **MORE INFORMATION:**
www.avalonmarshes.org

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

 **FEEDBACK:**
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Eastern Moors

One of a series of circular heritage cycle routes in the Avalon Marshes of Somerset

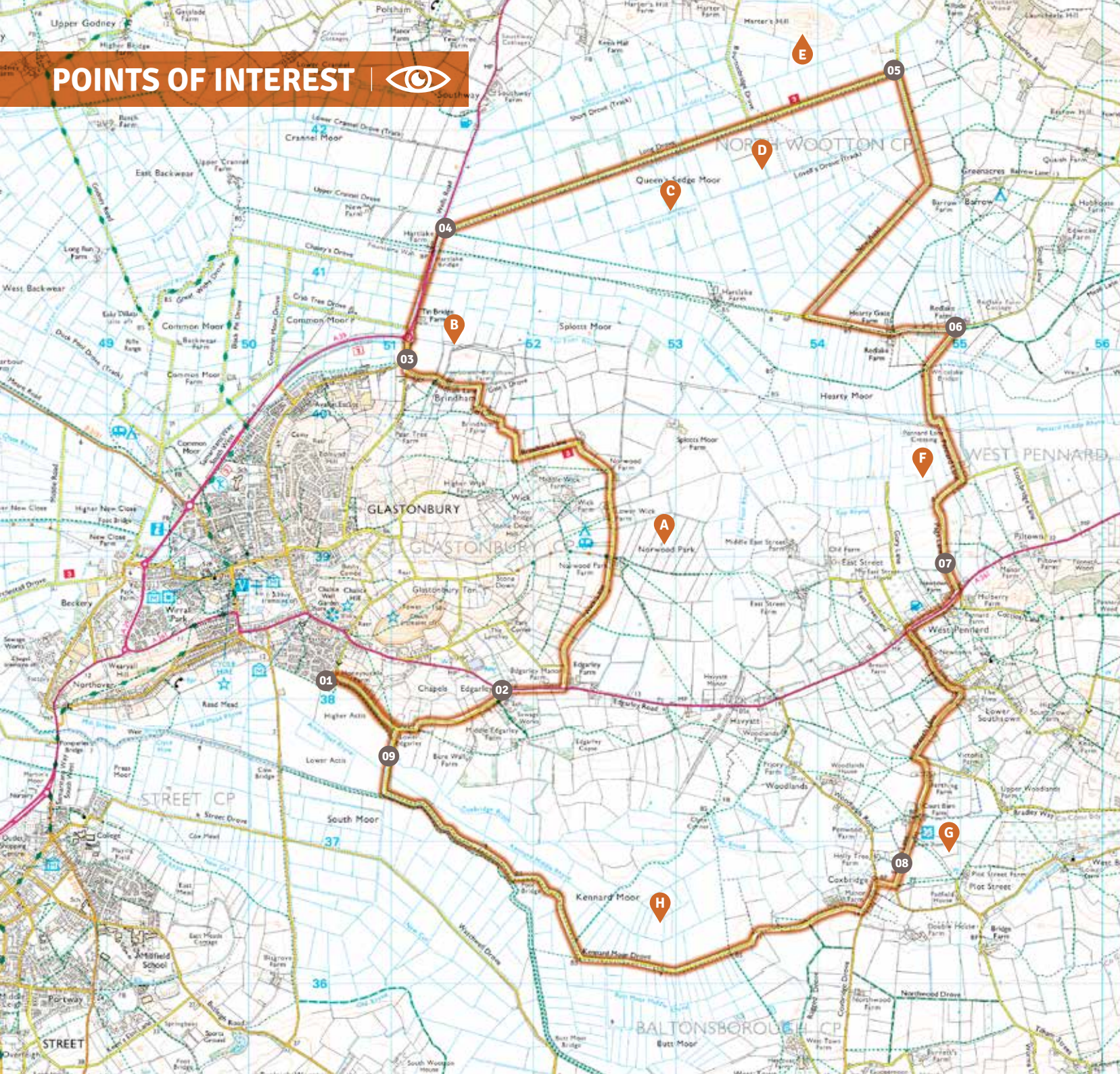


The Tor is your constant companion on this gentle 13 mile (21km) ride around the eastern moors of the Avalon Marshes.

Supported by
 **The National Lottery**
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POINTS OF INTEREST



A **Norwood Park** was created and inclosed by 1305 and was an important part of Glastonbury manor throughout the Middle Ages; in 1274/5 the dairy at Norwood produced 296 cheeses and 10 stone of butter.

B Between Glastonbury and Wells there are nine **sculpture markers** which are modern interpretations of neolithic standing stones. Each marker has a different image relating to aspects of the area and a tuned bell.

C **Queen's Sedgemoor** was enclosed during 1794; during medieval times there was a productive alder grove on Hearty Moor that belonged to Glastonbury Abbey. Queen's Sedgemoor contains the longest lowland peat sequences in England.

D In 1942 a temporary **Starfish bombing decoy** was set up at Southway to divert night bombers from Glastonbury and Wells; one of the first Starfish sites was constructed on the Mendips to protect Bristol.

E A gun laying radar site was located on **Harter's Hill**, but no visual evidence remains. In 1996 a farmer discovered some oak timbers resulting in an excavation at Harter's Hill where Bronze Age pile alignments were found; they are thought to be part of a ritual site.

F Although there is no sign of it today, **Pennard Lane Crossing** was operated by a keeper who was housed in a cottage there; it was a branch of the Somerset and Dorset Railway. **Whitelake River** is a tributary of the Hartlake River, which was subject to medieval diversion to Meare pool; a portion of the Hartlake river was canalised in 1326.

G **Court Barn** was originally known as Parsons Barn and dates back to the medieval period; it is considered to be architecturally outstanding and is now in the care of the National Trust.

H **Kennard Moor** began to be 'reclaimed' as early as 1189 when it is recorded that around 40 acres of suitable grazing meadow were divided into strips.