WALK 1 • SECRETS CIRCULAR SOUTHBOROUGH COMMON CIRCULAR WALKS



Bridlepath

The western boundary to the Common is marked by a bridleway which leads from Modest Corner to the northern entrance at Birchwood Avenue. A former medieval droveway, where each autumn pigs or cattle were driven from manor farms to the Wealden Forests to feed on acorns and beech mast. This is the only public right of way on the Common although the Tunbridge Wells Circular Walk route passes through the middle and is signposted.

Whortleberry Wood Bank

A substantial man-made bank built to enclose Whortleberry Wood from the adjacent wood pasture and prevent grazing animals from browsing coppiced woodland. The enclosure dates from the early Medieval period (AD 410-1066) and latterly formed part of the Bounds Estate. It was topped by an iron fence before the Second World War, the remnants of which can still be seen today in a few places.

Whortleberry (Vaccinium myrtillus) is another name for bilberry (or huckleberry) which grows well on the sandy sloping soils in the wood – a shrub whose berries are rich in Vitamin C and would have been picked as a dietary supplement. The wood is dominated by mature beech trees, planted for their wood product and is quite different in character from the remainder of the Common.

10 The Pineys

Notice the notable veteran multi-stemmed pine tree amongst others in "the Pineys", a grove of Scots pine trees probably planted in the Victorian era as a visual feature.

The Windmill Site

The site of a post mill which was operational here from the 1790s and used to grind local farmers' corn for flour. It would have been similar to the windmill at Nutley (East Sussex) which is still in working order today.

Evidence suggests the mill was moved to nearby Cade Street, Tonbridge in the 1820s when competition from local water mills became too strong.

The site is identified by a raised level platform on which the windmill would have stood. After it moved, the plot known as "Mill Platt" was retained in private ownership as an allotment until 1948 when it was sold to the then Southborough Urban District Council. It was marked by a hedge, parts of which can still be seen today as mature Ash, Yew and Sycamore trees growing on the plot boundary.

Charcoal Platform

A levelled platform was created here and possibly used for making charcoal from local woods. Other such sites may lie undiscovered on the Common, probably created in the post-medieval period (1540-1800) and another sign of the Common's industrial past.

Veteran Beech

The veteran beech tree has been reduced for safety reasons and remains a great example of standing dead wood, so valuable for fungi, insects, invertebrates and probably bats. Dead wood is a vital component of any woodland ecosystem and is left on the Common where possible.

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The Horse Ring

A famous picture by John F Herring from 1857 entitled "An English Horse Fair on Southborough Common" captures a local activity held each spring where horses were paraded and traded. One could imagine the fair taking place here in this circular enclosure, devoid of any mature trees. Although this site is unverified, it may well have served the purpose.

Gravel Pit

A stone quarry which is first recorded on maps in 1860 and may have been the source of some of the stone for St Peter's Church which was built in the 1830s. Stones, gravels and road scrapings were stored in the quarry under permission granted by the then landowners (John Deacon of Mabledon and Robert Pott of Bentham Hill) when local roads were being repaired or built. This was possibly it's last use and where the name Gravel Pit was derived from although it was subsequently enjoyed by generations of children as a play area.

Heathland

This small patch of heather (Calluna vulgaris) may be all that remains of a much larger heathland area that covered most of the southern half of the Common in the 19th century. Areas of Lowland heathland are declining in South East England mainly due to lack of appropriate management and land use pressures. Each area of heathland, which thrives on sandy soils of poor nutrient status, is valuable as it supports a distinct ecosystem.

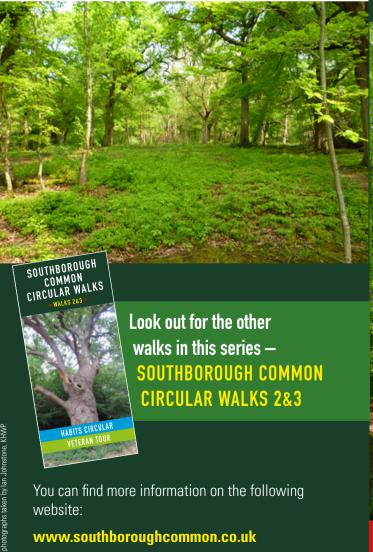
• Veteran Oak

This veteran oak stands out from many examples found in the northern half of the Common due to its impressive size. It must be one of the tallest and with a girth of 4.8m at 1.5m height it is estimated to be 250-300 years old.

INFORMATION

Location

Free parking is available opposite the cricket ground on Church Road and by the side of St Peter's Church, TN4 ORU. The walks begin and finish at the far end of the car park.











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