## **Open Spaces**

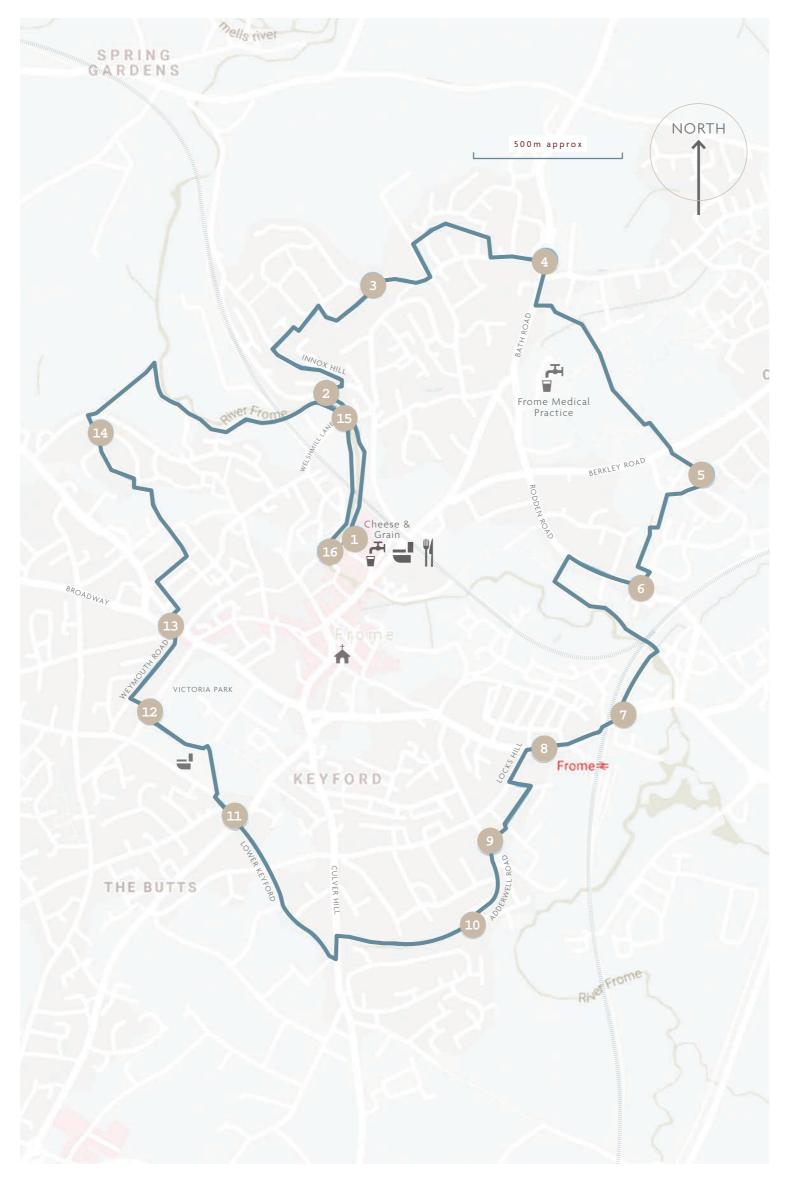
5.5 Miles | 8.8 km

Moderate

#### **START**

- 1 From Market Yard car park, take the path past the Cheese & Grain with the river on your left. The path goes through Welshmill Park and woods and past the pump track. Cross over Welshmill Lane and take the path straight on.
- 2 Turn right at Lower Innox and then turn left up Innox Hill. Turn right at Over Innox and continue straight up the steps ahead where the road ends and follow the path. Turn right at Pedlars Grove and immediately right again across a grass area and basketball court. Continue straight on at Chapmans Close. Turn right at Packsaddle Way.
- 3 Just after a small lane on the left, turn left onto a grass strip between the lane and the houses. Turn right at a gap between the houses and go straight across the road ahead and follow the tarmac path, following the green strip which then bends to the right. At Grange Road turn left.
- 4 At the main Bath Road turn right and then cross the Bath Road at the second set of traffic lights and continue right along the pavement. Turn left up a paved track between walls (Cleveland House on the right). Continue through/around a gate and follow the path up to the Cheese Show Field with the hospital on your right. Go straight across a crossroads of paths and past the adult exercise equipment on your right, and then the children's playground and a football pitch. At the top turn left and then right and follow the path with Selwood Academy School on your left. At the main Berkley Road go straight across the pedestrian crossing and follow the path ahead.

- 5 At Monmouth Drive turn right and right again at St John's Road. Turn left down a path between fences (below a blue pedestrian school sign). Follow the path as it goes past a children's playground and turns to the right and then to the left. Ignore a path on the left and take the path straight ahead which is unsurfaced. The path turns to the left and comes out by some garages. At St John's Road turn right, and go past some shops on the right and then turn right at Rodden Road.
- **6** After passing Beechwood Avenue on your right, turn left down a tarmac path with a Public Footpath sign and a Cycle Route 24 sign. Go past some garages on your left and straight across at a crossroad of paths. Go through the gate into Rodden Meadow and turn left. Follow the grassy path and fork left. At the tarmac path turn right and continue under the railway bridge with the river on your right. Turn right over the river via the foot/cycle bridge. At the road continue straight on and fork right down the foot/cycle path.
- **7** At the main Wallbridge road turn right and walk along the right-hand pavement. Continue straight over two side roads on your right and past the train station and a petrol station on your left.
- 8 Cross the main road at the traffic lights and go straight ahead up Locks Hill. Turn left down Butler's Gardens and then right up an unsurfaced path by a hedge. The path widens and tarmac starts and you pass garages on your right, a fence on your left, and closed garages on your left. At Caxton Road go straight on following the tarmac track past the backs of houses.



9 At Adderwell Road turn left, ignore the first left hand fork and take the second left hand fork. Fork left again following Adderwell Road (don't go up Adderwell Close). At the bottom turn right through the gate into The Dippy.

10 At main Culverhill Road cross over, turn left and take the first road on the right (Lower Keyford) at the Cycle Route 24 sign. Follow Lower Keyford straight on past the large brick blocks with bushes. Fork right following the Cycle Route 24 sign. At the crossroads go straight on up Water Lane. At the crossroads (busy road - take care) cross over and go straight ahead up Somerset Road.

11 Turn right through a gate up steps into Victoria Park and go diagonally left across the grass. Go through the yellow gate in the top corner to the left of the skatepark. Turn left and then right, through a gate, and straight on across the grass with the bowls pitch on your right. At the path at the far side turn right and then left through the large gate.

12 Cross the road (Weymouth Road) and go straight on up a tarmac path. Turn right at a large tarmac track and walk downhill past allotments on your left. At the bottom, cross the bottom of Nunney Road and cross the main road (Broadway) at the traffic lights

13 Go straight ahead up Baker Street which turns to the left. Go straight across Selwood Road and continue up Baker Street. Turn

right at Naish's Street and left down Trinity Row. Continue on the small tarmac road/path with Trinity Church on your right. Continue on down Gould's Ground between high walls. The path goes left at some open green space and then right past some houses on your left. At the road go immediately left up a long a flight of steps. Join Valley View Road and continue

straight on.

14 At a T-junction turn left, and at the next T-junction turn right. Turn immediately left and go through a gate into Whatcombe Fields. Go straight downhill with a hedge on your right. At the bottom corner go right through a gate and follow the path with the river on your left. The path turns to the right between walls and comes out in green space. Go straight on with houses on your right and turn left down Riverbank Path. Come out on the tarmac path in a large green space (Weylands) and go left. Go straight across a tarmac driveway and under the railway bridge following a Town Centre sign with the river on your left.

15 Go straight across Welshmill Lane and follow the path with the river on your left (known as The Otherside). Go under the railway bridge up wooden steps or ramp and continue straight on at the

**16** Go left over the Jenson Button Bridge. You are now back in Market Yard car park with the Cheese & Grain on your left.

**FINISH** 









Refreshments



Take Care

Route Marker

Walking Route









# **WALKS LIJOWE**

## Trees you might find

### Ash



pale brown to grey and

fissures as the tree ages smooth with distinctive black, velvety leaf buds arranged opposite each 3-6 opposite pairs of

light green oval leaflets with a single leaflet at the

small purple flowers growing in spiked clusters at the tip of twigs winged fruit or 'keys' Fruits form in late summer and

autumn

## Silver Birch



up to 30m

white and sheds paperlike layers, becoming black at the base. As it ages, the bark develops dark, diamond-shaped fissures

smooth with small dark warts

small, light green and triangular with a toothed long yellow-brown catkins,

nmonly known as 'lambs' tails' and short, bright green catkins

female catkins thicken and become dark crimson

## Hawthorn



up to 15m

Leaves

Flowers

Fruits

brown-grey, knotted and fissurec

slender, brown and thorny about 6cm long, toothed white (occasionally pink), petals, highly scented and grow in flat-topped clusters deep red known as haws

Moderate

5.5 Miles | 8.8 km

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### Common Beech



smooth, thin and grey, often with slight horizontal etchings dark brown with

distinctively sharply pointed leaf buds not pressed against the twigs oval and pointed with a

wavy edge. Lime green with silky hairs, becoming darker and hairless tassel-like catkins hang

on long stalks; flowers grow in pairs surrounded by a cup the cup becomes a prickly, woody case enclosing one or two beech nuts (or beechmast)

## Blackthorn



Twigs

Fruits

dark brown and smooth black-purple, forming straight side shoots which develop into thorns oval, toothed, pointed and tapered at base

white five-petalled flowers appear in March and April Blue-black fruits about 1cm and perfect for sloe gin

## Sweet Chestnut



up to 35m

grey-purple and smooth,

with age purple-brown with red-Twigs brown oval buds

glossy, 16-28cm long and 5-9cm wide. Oblong with a pointed tip and toothed

long, yellow catkins

spiky green cases hold shiny red-brown nuts ready for



#### Respect

Consider the local community and other people enjoying the outdoors.

Leave gates and property as you find them.

Follow paths where crops are growing. Use gates or stiles if possible.

Avoid climbing walls or fences. Don't disturb ruins or historic sites. Don't interfere with machinery or livestock.

#### **Protect**

home. Be careful not to drop matches or

Keep your dog under effective control so that it does not disturb or scare farm animals or

Always clean up after your dog and get rid of the mess responsibly.

#### **Enjoy**

Be safe, plan ahead and follow any signs.

## Alder



up to 28m dark, fissured and often covered in lichen light brown, spotted stem turning red towards the top Young twigs are sticky

purple or grey leaf bud; dark green leaves are 3-9cm, racquet-shaped and leathery with serrated edges. male catkins are 2-6cm long and turn yellow; female catkins are green and oval

catkins become woody and appear as tiny cone-like fruits in winter

### Hazel



Height up to 12m

smooth, grey-brown which peels with age; bendy, hairy stems with oval, blunt and hairy buds

bark can peel in younger shoots

round/oval, doubly toothed, hairy and pointed at the tip

catkins are yellow and hang in clusters; flowers are tiny and bud-like with red

styles oval fruits hang in groups and mature into a nut with woody shell surrounded by leafy bracts (modified leaves



Originating from China, Ginkgo biloba is neither a broadleaf or a conifer and has its own division, Ginkgophyta. The only tree left in its division, it's often known as the 'living fossil tree' as fossil records show that species closely related to today's Ginkgo have existed for over 200 million years. Frome has its very own Ginkgo outside the library!

Protect plants and animals and take your litter smouldering cigarettes.

## Elder



Bark

around 15m grey-brown, corky and green, unpleasant-smelling hollow or have a white pith

buds are ragged-looking; leaves have 5-7 toothed leaflets which smell unpleasant when touched

creamy-coloured, highly scented, five-petal flowers on large flat umbels 10-30cm

or bruised

small dark purple berries

## Rowan



Fruits

smooth and silvery-grey start hairy, becoming buds are purple and hairy;

leaves comprise of 5-8 pairs of leaflets, plus one at the end. They are long, oval and toothed

dense clusters of creamywhite, five-petalled flowers clusters of scarlet berries, enjoyed by birds

## Judas Tree



The Judas Tree (cercis siliquatstrum) is believed to have arrived in the UK in the 17th century and if you're lucky to be in Frome in late April – May visit Victoria Park where you can enjoy its stunning deep pink/purple flowers.

There are two ideas for how it got its common name 'Judas Tree', the first pertaining to the myth that Judas hung himself from this tree after his betrayal of Jesus Christ. The second is that it's a derivation from the French Arbre de Judée (tree of Judea) where the tree was a common sight.

The name Cercis comes from the Greek kerkis "shuttle" because of the seed pods' resemblance to a weaver's tool; siliquatstrum comes from Latin siliqua