

| Aldermaston to Woolhampton (via Stanford Dingley) | | | Aldermaston to Woolhampton (w/o Stanford Dingley) | | |
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Aldermaston to Woolhampton [Midgham station] (via Stanford Dingley)

Start: Aldermaston station

Finish: Midgham station

Aldermaston station, map reference SU 601 673, is 71 km west of Charing Cross, 13 km south west of Reading and 55m above sea level; Midgham station, map reference SU 572 666, is 3 km west of Aldermaston and 58m above sea level, both are in **West Berkshire**.

Length: 20.4 km (12.7 mi), of which 4.7 km (2.9 mi) on tarmac or concrete.

Cumulative ascent/descent: 249/246m. For a shorter or a longer walk, see below **Walk Options**.

Toughness: 4 out of 10

Time: 4 ½ hours walking time.

For the whole outing, including trains, sights and meals, allow at least 7 ½ hours.

Transport: Both stations are on the Berkshire and Hampshire line from Reading to Newbury (and on to Bedwyn and Taunton). Journey times are from 47 minutes Mon-Fri (hourly), and from 49 mins Sat-Sun (hourly in the morning hours). Change at Reading.

Midgham station is one stop further from London with a journey time from 48 minutes.

Saturday Walkers' Club: Take the train closest to 9.30 hours.

OS Explorer Map: 159 (Reading, Wokingham & Pangbourne) & 158 (Newbury & Hungerford)

OS Landranger Map: 174 (Newbury & Wantage) & 175 (Reading & Windsor)

Walk Notes:

This walk explores a quiet part of the commuter area that is West Berkshire, less than an hour from Central London. It is an undulating landscape with some fine views over unspoilt countryside - the West Berkshire Downs, which are part of the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and consist of a mix of ancient woodlands, commons, fields and pretty villages with pleasant, historical pubs.

The route passes through the chalk stream valleys of the Kennet, the Bourne and the Pang, where you'll also find some evidence of traditional water meadows.

Lunch destination is the very pretty village of Stanford Dingley in the Pang Valley.

The walk also leads through the Bucklebury Estate, one of the largest in the South, and through the elevated Bucklebury Common, one of the largest commons in Southern England. In the main this consists of a variety of woods, but you'll also walk through one of Berkshire's largest heathlands and see part of a famous Avenue of Oaks.

At the end there is a choice of finishes either along the Kennet & Avon Canal or through the landscaped Midgham Park.

Walk Options:

For a shorter walk, cut Stanford Dingley and the Pang Valley. Lunch is either early in Chapel Row or late in Upper Bucklebury (this adds 1 km). Cuts 4.7 km/2.9 mi and 61m ascent, rated **2/10**.

For a longer walk (which also has an option for an extension), with the same beginning and finish, but a completely different middle part, try SWC 260 Aldermaston to Woolhampton (via Frilsham).

Lunch (details last updated 24/03/2025)

The Six Bells The Green, Back Lane, Beenham, Reading, Berks, RG7 5NX (01189 713 368, <http://www.thesixbells.co.uk/>). The Six Bells is located 150m off-route 2.8 km (1.7 mi) into the walk. Open 18.00-23.30 Mon-Thu, 15.00-01.00 Fri, 12.00-24.00 Sat, 12.00-17.00 Sun.

The Blackbird Café Chapel Row, Bucklebury, Reading, Berks RG7 6PD (01189 712 332, <http://www.theblackbirdcafe.co.uk/>). The Blackbird Cafe is located 5.1 km (3.2 mi) into the walk. Open to 15.00 Mon-Sat. Kitchen closed on Mon.

The Bladebone at Bucklebury Chapel Row, Bucklebury, Reading, Berks RG7 6PD (01189 714 000, <https://thebladebone.com/>). The Bladebone is a family-run, award-winning, 17th century country pub, located 5.1 km (3.2 mi) into the walk. Open all day Wed-Sun. Food served 12.00-15.00 and 17.30-21.30 Wed-Sat and 12.00-18.00 Sun.

The Old Boot Inn Stanford Dingley, Reading, Berks RG7 6LT (01189 745 191, <http://www.oldbootinnstanforddingley.co.uk/>). The Old Boot is located 8.1 km (5.1 mi) into the full walk. Open 12.00-15.00 and 17.00-23.00 Mon and Thu-Fri, 17.00-23.00 Tue-Wed, all day Sat and 12.00-19.00 Sun. Food served 12.00-15.00 and 18.00-21.00 Mon and Thu-Fri, 12.00-21.00 Sat and 12.00-17.00 Sun.

The Bull Inn Stanford Dingley, Reading, Berks RG7 6LS (01189 744 582, <https://thebullinnpub.com/>). The Bull is located 8.4 km (5.2 mi) into the full walk. Open 15.00-21.00 Mon and all day Tue-Sun. Food served 12.00-15.00 and 17.30-21.30 Tue-Fri, 12.00-21.00 Sat and 12.00-16.30 Sun.

Bucklebury Farm Café Bucklebury Farm Park, Bucklebury, Reading, Ber-shire RG7 6RR (01189 714 002, <https://buckleburyfarm.co.uk/cafe/>). The Café is located 12.0 km (7.4 mi) into the full walk. Open to 15.00 Mon-Thu and to 16.00 Fri-Sun. Hot food served to 14.30 daily.

The Cottage Inn 26 Broad Lane, Upper Bucklebury, Reading, Berks RG7 6QJ (01635 864 544, <http://www.thecottageinnupperbucklebury.co.uk/>). The Cottage Inn is located 750m off-route, 14.2 km (8.8 mi) into the full walk and 9.5 km (5.9 mi) into the short walk. Open 17.00-23.00 Tue, 11.30-14.30 and 17.00-23.00 Wed-Fri, 12.00-late Sat and 12.00-20.30 Sun. Food served 17.30-20.30 Tue, 11.30-14.00 and 17.30-20.30 Wed-Fri, 12.00-14.30 and 17.30-20.30 Sat and 12.00-15.00 Sun.

Tea (details last updated 24/03/2025)

The Coach & Horses Bath Road, Midgham, Reading, Berks RG7 5UX (01189 710 329). The Coach & Horses is located 3.3 km (2.0 mi) from the end of the walk. **This pub is currently closed!**

The Angel Inn Bath Road, Woolhampton, Reading, Berks RG7 5RT (01189 713 307, <https://www.angelwoolhampton.co.uk/index>). Open all day every day. Food served all day.

The Rowbarge Inn Station Road, Woolhampton, Reading, Berks RG7 5SH (01189 712 213, <http://www.brunningandprice.co.uk/rowbarge/>). Open all day every day. Food served 12.00-21.00 daily.

Notes:

St. Mary's, Beenham Valence/Beenham

Valence has never been part of the village name, but – reputedly meaning 'on the spur of a hill' – clearly refers to the position of the church itself. Beenham derives from Saxon 'Beena's Hamme', i.e.: 'Benna's Meadow'. The current church building is from 1859, after several earlier buildings burnt down (the original 12th century one did so in 1794 after lightning struck). Its peal of six bells gave name to the local pub. The UK Wolf Conservation Trust is based at Butlers Farm, along with ten wolves that can occasionally be heard howling within a 5 km radius.

River Bourne/River Pang

The River Pang is a small chalk stream river, and a tributary of the River Thames. It runs for approximately 23 km (14 mi) from its source near the village of Compton. To the east of Bradfield the Pang is joined by the River Bourne, which has its source near the village of Chapel Row, eventually entering the Thames in Pangbourne. Rivalling theories contend that – either – the river's name is a backformation from the villages' name, or that – in contrast – the village is named after the river.

The river and its water voles are thought to have inspired Kenneth Grahame's character Ratty and his book *The Wind in the Willows*.

Bucklebury Common/Estate

Bucklebury Common is an elevated common consisting of woodland with a few relatively small clearings, it encircles the settled localities of Upper Bucklebury and Chapel Row and is one of the largest commons in Southern England covering 350 hectares (860 acres). It includes the famous mile-long Avenue of Oaks at Chapel Row, ancient woodland at Holly Wood and one of the largest areas of heathland in Berkshire.

The Avenue of Oaks is perhaps the most celebrated area of Bucklebury Common. The inner row of Oaks was planted to celebrate Queen Elizabeth I's visit to Bucklebury and the outer row was planted to commemorate Wellington's victory at Waterloo in 1815. New trees have been planted over the years. Since the Enclosure Act the area is privately owned by the Bucklebury Manor estate, the oldest landed Estate in Berkshire and one of the oldest Estates in the country, but has public access on a network of public rights. <http://www.buckleburystate.com/bucklebury-common/>

Stanford Dingley

Stanford Dingley's name is Old English and means stony ford which usually describes the site of a former Roman bridge, but here refers to the river bed at the bridge which was the site of a ford. The name Dingley comes from the family who held the manor in 1428.

St. Denys Church, Stanford Dingley

The church is one of the oldest in Berkshire. There was a small church on the site before 1066, of which the present building is an enlargement. It is Grade 1 listed and one of the few such churches in the South. The heavily restored doorway is 13th century as are the impressive remains of wall paintings. The wooden bell tower was not built on the old walls, but started at ground level inside them and dates from 1400. Pairs of early churches and manor houses close to each other are the result of King Alfred in the 9th century encouraging his followers to build churches on their estates in order to spread literacy and Christianity.

Water Meadows along Chalk Rivers

Strictly speaking, not every level grassland beside a river is a 'water meadow'. Water meadows were the high point of late medieval agricultural engineering. The idea was imported from Holland in the 16th Century as so many agricultural advances have been. It consisted of an interlocking system of small channels. One series was linked to a head leat which carried water from a point higher up the river. Water in these channels flowed along the crests of low ridges built across the field. From them the water overflowed down the sides of the ridges into the second series of ditches that took it back to a lower level channel where it continued down the valley. This irrigation did not aim to flood the ground, but to keep it continuously damp. Chalk water contains calcium and other nutrients. It slowed as it passed through the stems of the grass and deposited some of its load thus fertilising the field. Because the spring water in the river was likely to be warmer than late winter air it also warmed the grass, causing an early growth of grass. In-lamb ewes were fed on the grass to give them a boost before lambing. They dunged the grass which then produced a heavy crop of hay. Working water meadows have now largely disappeared.

Bucklebury House

The present house gives the impression of being just a very large and comfortable farm house, but at a closer look it becomes clear that this is only part of an important complex of structures which originally made up one of the great country houses of Berkshire. The original building on the site was one of several manor houses or 'granges' belonging to the great Abbot of Reading. It is likely that there was a small semi-permanent community of monks there, as there are still five large monastic fishponds near the present house and the large manor dovecote dates from the late 15th century. The first owners after the dissolution immediately tore down the old Abbey Grange and began to build a fine brick mansion in the style of a typical Tudor E-plan building (including some 'priest-holes', as the Winchcombe family remained Roman Catholic). In 1833 the Elizabethan house caught alight though and was badly damaged by the ensuing

blaze, and it took until the 20th century for the current building to replace it.

http://www.berkshirehistory.com/castles/bucklebury_house.html

River Kennet

The Kennet is 72 km (45 mi) long, the largest Thames tributary and one of England's most important chalk streams. It has an extensive range of rare plants and animals that are unique to chalk watercourses. One of the sources is Swallowhead Spring near Silbury Hill in Wiltshire, the other being a collection of tributaries north of Avebury near the rural settlements of Uffcott and Broad Hinton which join up with the waters from Swallowhead Springs near West Kennett Long Barrow. It flows into the Thames at Reading.

North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

The North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) is located in the counties of West Berkshire, Hampshire, Oxfordshire and Wiltshire. The name North Wessex Downs is not a traditional one, the area covered being better known by various overlapping local names, including the Berkshire Downs, the North Hampshire Downs, the White Horse Hills, the Lambourn Downs, the Marlborough Downs, the Vale of Pewsey and Savernake Forest.

The AONB covers an area of some 1,730 km² (670 sq mi). It takes the form of a horse shoe on its side, with the open end facing east, surrounding the town of Newbury and the River Kennet watershed. The northern arm reaches as far east as the suburbs of Reading in mid-Berkshire, whilst the southern arm similarly reaches Basingstoke in northern Hampshire. The western extreme of the AONB reaches as far as Devizes. The highest points are the 297m summit of Walbury Hill, situated southwest of Hungerford in West Berkshire (and the highest point in southern England east of the Mendip Hills), and the Milk Hill-Tan Hill plateau northeast of Devizes in central Wiltshire, at 295m above sea level.

At its northeast extreme, the North Wessex Downs AONB faces across the Goring Gap to the Chilterns AONB on the other side of the River Thames.

Beyond the town of Marlborough the downs (now called the Marlborough Downs) sweep in a semicircle to the south around the headwaters of the River Kennet, with the Vale of Pewsey cutting through these downs carrying the headwaters of the Hampshire River Avon.

The downland is part of the Southern England Chalk Formation which runs from Dorset in the west to Kent in the east and also includes the Dorset Downs, Purbeck Hills, Cranborne Chase, Wiltshire Downs, Salisbury Plain, the Isle of Wight, Chiltern Hills and the North and South Downs.

Geologically, its chalk downs, dry valleys and sarsen outcrops are of note, the last in the area around Marlborough providing material for many of the Neolithic and Bronze Age sites in the area such as Avebury Henge. Horse racing forms a major industry in the area, largely because of the good quality turf that comes with the chalk underlay, and much of the upland area is made over to gallops and other training areas.

St. Matthew's Church, Midgham

St Matthew's church was erected in 1869 in a tall 13th century style, on a new site. The old church was in the grounds of the former Midgham House, and was pulled down when the present church was built. The site of the old chapel is now marked by an overgrown walled graveyard. From the Bath Road (A4) in the valley St. Matthew's appears to lie on the hill on its own. It is made of flint with spires.

Midgham Park/House

Midgham House is a building which is not listed but which has a double 15th century red-brick former stable block with later additions and is at the top of a landscaped private park.

Woolhampton

To the Saxons it was 'Wulflafingatun', and while the ending is the common Saxon suffix '-ton', meaning simply 'settlement', from which the modern word 'town' derives, the rest of the name appears to be its proper Celtic title. It was possibly something like 'Alebhion' meaning 'Ridge Place', referring to the high ground in the parish which stretches alongside the Kennet Valley. The Roman road running from Calleva (Silchester), a major provincial capital, to Corinium (Cirencester), which crossed the Kennet at Thatcham, lies half a mile to the south. Later, that same corridor was to be used for the routes of the Great Bath Road, the Kennet & Avon Canal and the Great Western Railway.

The village is served by Midgham railway station. The railway station was originally known as Woolhampton railway station but, according to local legend, was renamed (after the village of Midgham, one mile west-northwest) in order to avoid possible confusion with the similarly named Wolverhampton railway station. Because of its location on the Bath road, Woolhampton was well known for its coaching inns. Only one of these survives on the main road, the *Angel* (although this is also shut at time of writing).

Within the civil parish is the Benedictine Douai Abbey.

The Kennet and Avon Canal

The Kennet and Avon Canal is 140 km (87 mi) long and is made of two lengths of navigable river (Avon and Kennet) linked by a canal (between Bath and Newbury). It links the Bristol Channel to the Thames.

In the area covered by this walk therefore, the canal itself is not technically a canal, but an improved river navigation of the Kennet River. There are many sections that are in fact the natural River Kennet, which are interspersed with man-made locks and canal sections to make the river more navigable.

WALK DIRECTIONS

Alight from the train at **Aldermaston Station** on platform 2, cross a footbridge over to the other platform and *turn left* to walk out of the station car park, to continue along the tarmac driveway. In 150m *turn right* at a T-junction with **Station Road** and in 40m cross the busy **A4** and continue in the same direction along **Grange Lane**. Ignore ways off and in 540m *fork right* with the lane at the entrance to **Copas Farms/Beenham Grange Business Park**. In 100m you continue in the same direction along a gravel car wide lane at a staggered four-way junction by **Yarnfield** (a house) on the left. You pass **Wayside Cottage** and ascend with the lane, soon turning right, then left (the wooded strip on the right has plenty of **bluebells in season** and there is a parallel path running through it) and in 200m you walk through an often-open metal field gate. In another 40m ignore a right turning track near the brow of this rise and in 165m emerge from the trees by **Downrings Farm** in a pretty valley on your right. In 160m **[!]** you *turn left* through the lychgate of **St. Mary's, Beenham Valence**.

You reach the church entrance in 40m on its left-hand side and *turn left* to leave the church yard by turning right in 40m through a wooden gate. Continue towards a wood (with a large mansion up on the right), and in 60m enter **Old Copse** (bluebells in season) through a wooden gate. The path *veers down right* to cross a brook in 165m on an earth bridge. In 50m you leave the wood through a metal kissing gate to the left of a wooden field gate and *turn up right* along a car wide gravel byway (**Clay Lane**). In 250m you reach the top of this rise (**Clay Hill**) by the entrance to **Oakwood Farm** on the left and continue on tarmac. In 250m ignore a signposted tarmac footpath turning right but in 50m *turn left* along a narrow gravel path. [**Unless** you want to visit **the first pub on this walk**: continue in the same direction along **Clay Lane** into **Beenham** village and in 150m reach **The Six Bells**.] In 30m walk through a metal kissing gate and in 230m enter **High Wood** (bluebells in season) and continue in the same direction along the right-hand fringe of it, in 20m *forking right* at a footpath marker post.

In 210m an unmarked footpath joins from the left and in 30m you *turn right* at a signposted five-way footpath/bridleway junction along a right-hand mud-prone field boundary. In 160m *turn right* again with a bridleway marker post to walk along the fringe of **Greyfield Wood**, ignoring permissive paths into the wood. In 340m, after following the path left and right, you *turn left* with a footpath marker post along a narrow forest path at a three-way junction, with an electricity substation now on the right. In 70m ignore a path forking right – at the corner of a fence on the right – and in 100m *turn left* at a marked three-way junction of footpaths (260°), now with **Withy Copse** on your right. In 120m and in another 30m you cross brooks on two-railed plank bridges. They are some of the furthest tributaries of the **River Bourne**. You continue in the same direction through **Ironmongers Copse** (bluebells in season) and in 230m go along a two-railed boardwalk over a boggy stretch and a stream and in 50m leave the copse through a metal gate into a field. An obvious path cuts a corner here, but to follow the right-of-way...

Turn left along the field boundary and in 80m – in the field corner – *turn right before* a metal field gate to continue with the boundary hedge on your left. In 100m you get splendid views in every direction from the brow of this field over the mildly undulating landscape and in 80m *turn left* through a metal gate into the neighbouring field and *turn right* along the boundary hedge, down towards the bottom of this field. In 50m walk through a metal gate to the left of a metal field gate and cross another tributary of the **Bourne** on a concrete bridge. In 25m *turn right* along a concrete lane (with Chapel Row Sewage Treatment Works on the right). The lane continues as a gravel track and in 270m you **[!]** *fork left* at a three-way gravel track junction by a three-way footpath signpost. In 25m the now narrow path leads through trees and in 20m you continue in the same direction diagonally across the village green in **Chapel Row**.

In 200m reach the main road through the village (**The Avenue**) at a three-way junction, opposite a **bus stop for services to Theale** and in the middle of a small section of a famous mile-long **Avenue of Oaks** (see the 'Notes' on **Bucklebury Common**). **The Bladebone at Bucklebury** is on your left across a side road, with **The Blackbird Café** just to the left of it. Continue past café and pub along the pavement and in 35m *turn right* across The Avenue at a triangular junction by **Chapelrow Common** and continue along grass to the left of the right-hand road.

In 50m you have a choice:

For a shortcut, cutting out Stanford Dingley, continue in the same direction and pick up the directions at the end of the main walk directions under **Shortcut**.

For the main walk *turn right* across the road and walk along a signposted bridleway along a car wide gravel drive, in 350m pass **St. Crispins Farm** and soon afterwards you descend through trees (bluebells in season) on an earthen path (this stretch can be very muddy, but the first 400m of it can be circumvented by following a higher, narrow path on the left). In 525m you ignore a bridleway turning left and in 80m walk through a wooden gate into a large pasture. *Turn right* with a footpath marker on a gate post along its right-hand boundary. In 165m in the far-right field corner go through a wooden kissing gate to enter **King's Copse** and continue down to a railed wooden bridge across a stream 25m away. On the other side ascend through the wood (bluebells in season) on a clear path, helped by various marker posts. In 270m go over a stile to the left of a wooden field gate and continue uphill. You emerge in a large clearing at the top of the rise and in 80m continue in the same direction along the gravel driveway of a large red brick house on the right.

In 80 you *curve left* where another driveway joins from the right and in 40m continue along the driveway at a signposted footpath crossing. In 30m you ignore a double metal field gate a little to the left but in another 50m by a four-way signpost (a byway and footpath crossing) on the right just before reaching some houses in **Clay Hill**, **[!]** *turn left* with the footpath along a narrow path into trees. In 70m you leave the wood by *turning right* through a wooden gate and continue along a left-hand field boundary, with **King's Copse** on your left. In 150m walk through a wooden gate and descend steeply through trees, which you leave in 50m over a stile into a pasture. In 15m *turn left* at a fence corner on the left – at the end of King's Copse – and *bear left* across the field (300°), in 50m passing a footpath marker post. Continue to the bottom of the field, aiming clear to the left of a metal field gate and in 170m *turn left* at a three-way footpath signpost to continue along a right-hand fence. In 80m walk through a wooden kissing gate into a large pasture with a row of poplars on its left-hand side.

Continue in the same direction and in 70m *turn right* with a marker post through a metal gate to continue along a narrow track between trees. In 180m you *turn right* at a T-junction with a road towards **Stanford Dingley** and in 400m you pass **The Old Boot Inn** on your right. In 50m *turn left* with a footpath signpost along a wide gravel path to the left of **The Garden House**. In 65m cross the **River Pang** on a wooden bridge with **The Mill** house on your right and *turn left* with the path and in 80m you reach a small green with benches opposite **The Bull Inn**. Continue in the same direction along the road through the picturesque village. In 150m you pass the **Manor House** on your right and in 30m, just before **St. Denys' Church, Stanford Dingley** on the right (which is well worth a visit and with its white wooden tower cladding), you *turn left* with a footpath signpost over a stile into a meadow. [The low-lying pools and channels in this field are believed to be remnants of medieval **flax-retting ponds**.] Head for a very late-seen metal gate on the far side (with a hand-written 'Footpath'-sign, i.e. not the more obvious one further to the left), about 50m to the left of the far-right field corner.

In 450m go through the gate into an ancient wood (first mentioned at the end of the 10th century, bluebells in season) and in 75m leave it over a wooden plank bridge across a ditch and through a wooden gate into a pasture and walk parallel to the right-hand boundary but ultimately head for the left-hand corner of the right-hand narrow end of the field (260°). In 300m you leave the field through a wooden kissing gate to the right of a metal field gate (ignoring a footpath turning left inside the field as well as a byway turning left just beyond the field through a wooden gate and along a green lane), and *turn right* along a fenced car wide track, a restricted byway. In 90m you walk through a metal field gate and *turn left* through a metal kissing gate to continue along a left hand grassy field boundary with a fence on your left. In 125m go through a metal gate and follow a fenced path between river and barbed wire fenced field. In 15m you have the **Pang** on your left and in 200m walk through a boundary gap into the next field.

Still follow the fenced path and in 350m walk through a metal gate and now continue with a paddock on the right beyond a wire fence. In 100m you have some concrete and red brick structures on the opposite river bank. These are remnants of hatches (floodgates), parts of traditional **water meadows along chalk rivers**. In 100m *turn left* over a two-railed concrete bridge across the Pang and continue in the same direction across an arable field with a yellow marker on a fence post along a usually clear path (185°). In 180m leave the field past a redundant stile in a hedge and go over a two-railed wooden plank bridge to continue in the same direction along a usually well-trampled path through the next arable field. At the end of the field, **[!]** *just before* a two-railed wooden plank bridge, *turn right* at a signposted four-way footpath junction and follow a grassy boundary between two fields and in 370m leave the field through a metal gate to the left of a double metal field gate and *turn right* along a road, by **Manor Farm House** (on the OS map) in **Bucklebury** village. In 150m *fork left* at a staggered triangular road junction (signed 'Upper Bucklebury', 'Midgham') and in 165m ignore a right turning drive to **Bucklebury Farm Park**, an animal park.

In 15m – opposite the left-hand wrought iron entrance gate to **Bucklebury House** – **[!]** *turn right* along a signposted footpath through a high wooden kissing gate in a deer fence and cross a pasture on a bearing of 220° towards the bottom-right corner of a wood. In 200m leave the field through another high wooden kissing gate and walk along a roped path through a car park to its left-hand corner 50m away and follow a yellow marker on a fence post along a gravel path to the right of the driveway. In 20m *turn left* through a gap in the fence and continue in the previous direction along the driveway, in 25m crossing **Oli's Brook**. In 60m you walk through a high metal gate to the right of a metal field gate and in 20m through a wooden kissing gate to the right of a metal field gate, where on the left you find the **Bucklebury Farm Café** and a farm shop, and in 20m continue in the same direction at a four-way junction of driveways.

In 15m walk through a metal field gate and in 50m continue through the left of two metal field gates and follow a fence on the right further uphill (210°). In 150m go over a stile to the right of a metal field gate (wonderful **views** from here back **across the Pang Valley to Hawkrigge Wood**). After another stile (in 10m) you *veer left* with a high wire fence on the right and in 75m ignore a high metal gate on the right. In 20m go through a high wooden kissing gate (*before* reaching another high metal gate) and *turn left* at a T-junction with a marked restricted byway between trees. In 55m this continues as a gravel driveway (with **Vanners** on the right – on the OS map). In 180m, where a bridleway joins from the left, you **[!]** *turn right* at the first of two signposted four-way junctions along a footpath into trees. The shortcut has joined from the left.

***)** Follow this path through a dip and *veer right* with it and in 320m *turn right* at a T-junction with a marked byway. Pass **Osgoods Holding** in 50m on your right, cross a stream on the driveway and in 100m *turn up left* along an unmarked byway at a staggered four-way junction just before **Sadgrove Farm** (on the OS map). In 320m

you walk past **Oak Barn Cottage** on your left and in 60m ignore a track turning left. In 30m a footpath joins from the left and a bridleway turns right at a signposted four-way junction. Continue in the same direction with the byway **unless you want to walk past the late lunch stop The Cottage Inn, Upper Bucklebury**, in which case revert to the end of the walk directions under **Diversion to Pub in Upper Bucklebury**. In 30m you emerge from the trees and continue in the same direction along a driveway with the red brick **Greens Old Farm** on the left. In 140m you cross a narrow tarmac lane and continue in the same direction along a signposted byway through trees. In 150m cross a road and walk into a small concrete car park area.

During Ground Nesting Season (01 March – 31 July), to protect the birds, walk as follows: continue along the car wide track (tarmac initially, then gravel), curving left with it. In 350m ignore a right turn, in 170m continue in the same direction at a five-way track and path-junction, in 320m cross another track with a byway marker post and continue along a row of cottages on the right. In 130m, where the track meets a road at a bend, *turn right* with a footpath signpost along a tarmac driveway to the right of **Fireside Cottage** (signposted **Wootten's, Park House, Hideaway...**), and pick up the directions below at the triple asterisk ***).

Note: due to extensive Forestry Works during Winter 24/25, Bucklebury Common is closed to pedestrians. **Follow the alternative route described just above.**

~~**At all other times**, in 15m **[!]** *turn left* along an unmarked and indistinct narrow path into trees. In 30m ignore a right fork and 110m emerge in open heathland and *continue in the same direction*—on a clear path—towards a right-hand plantation (105°). In 50m *bear left* where another path joins from the right. This is the pub diversion.~~

~~****) You are on **Bucklebury Common (Nature Reserve)**, it is **Access Land**. You can choose any route through it to its far-right corner, but here is the recommended one: You head towards a prominent wooded hillock—which looks like a Neolithic burial mound, but isn't one—150m away. At the hillock's base, *turn right* at a T junction (145°) along a gravel path. In 60m, at the far end of the hillock, an indistinct path joins from the left and in 30m you *bear left* at a T junction (earthen path, 80°). In 15m cross a path and in 110m ignore a right fork and in 30m *turn left* at a T junction. You pass to the left of a hillock and in 120m (by a lone oak tree), *turn right* at a four-way junction (150°) to pass the wooded hillock on its far side. In 140m enter some trees and *veer left* with the path. Ignore all ways off and in 240m emerge on a road at a crossroads with a gravel track from the right. You *turn right* along the road and *veer right* in 40m where the road turns left (and where another gravel track joins from the right along a row of white cottages) to continue with a footpath signpost along a tarmac driveway to the right of **Fireside Cottage** (signed **Wootten's, Park House, Hideaway...**).**~~

Note: due to extensive Forestry Works during Winter 24/25, Bucklebury Common is closed to pedestrians. **Follow the alternative route described just above.**

*****)** In 400m pass the entrance to **Hideaway** on the left and in 30m **[!]** *veer right* through a wooden gate to the right of the car wide gate leading to **Wootten's**. You follow a fenced path, which in 40m widens out, revealing splendid panoramic views out over the **River Kennet Valley** to the Hampshire part of the **North Wessex Downs**. In 100m you go over a stile in a fence into a dropping pasture and follow its left-hand field boundary. Half-way down you can spot the church tower in **Midgham** on the right, the next aim. In 200m, by a marker post on the left and a redundant stile, you can either continue along the boundary or *bear right* to cut the field corner (both exits from the field are marked as public footpaths). In both cases, in 80m you leave the field through a kissing gate and *turn right* along a road. In 400m (or in 350m) you reach the bottom of the drop and re-ascend along the road, which in 200m levels out at the three-way

junction of **School Hill** and **Birds Lane**. Continue in the same direction and in 60m a signposted footpath joins from the left through a car wide gate by **West Lodge**, with the entrance to the church yard of **St. Matthew's Church, Midgham** next to it. **Here you have a choice** (but first you could have a look at the church and enjoy the views from the churchyard across the plain):

For a Park Ending through Midgham Park (cuts 1.3 km but adds 25m ascent) – *Turn left* along the gravel footpath past **West Lodge** into **Midgham Park**. In 35m walk through a gap (a missing gate) to the right of a metal field gate along a car wide track, which veers left then right and in 260m continue between fences and with **Midgham Park Farm** on a hill on the left. In 300m you cross the driveway to **Midgham House**, with a fence gap this side and a gate on the far side of it. Continue along a clear path through a meadow on a bearing of 95°, i.e.: slightly further left than the signpost indicates. In 100m you pass an overgrown walled graveyard on the left, the site of the original church before St. Matthew's was built in the 1860s and in 100m – by a summer house by a pond and views of **Midgham House** through the foliage up on a hill on your left – you walk through a metal gate to the left of a metal field gate and *bear left* uphill through a grassy slope staying to the right of an area of bramble and one solitary tall tree and way to the left of a large clump of trees in front of a wood.

In 180m you walk through a metal gate to the left of a metal field gate and continue with a fence on the left. In 130m go through a horse-blocking barrier, then a metal gate to the right of a metal field gate, and continue in the same direction. In 65m pass the ha-ha of a white house on your left (**East Lodge**) and in 50m go through a wooden gate to the left of a metal field gate and *turn right* along a road. In 800m *turn left* in the village of **Woolhampton** at a T-junction with the **A4**, in 75m where Woolhampton Hill road joins from the left and with **The Angel Inn** a little ahead, you *turn right* across the A road and continue along a narrow path between houses with a footpath signpost on an electricity pole. Follow this path over a railed concrete bridge and around to the left and in 190m *turn right* along **Station Road** to **Midgham Station**.

London bound trains depart from the near platform 2, the entrance to which is 35m to the right through the car park. **The Rowbarge Inn** is on the other side of the tracks though through the level crossing, 140m along the road and then across a swing-bridge over the **River Kennet Navigation**. If you go there, be aware that **there is no foot-bridge across the tracks and that the barrier can shut very early**, often close to **[!] 10 minutes before departure**, as plenty of non-stopping trains run along this line.

For the Canal Ending (this involves 300m of road walking amidst fast traffic), you continue in the same direction down the road and in 600m reach the **A4** by **The Coach & Horses** on the right. Cross the road and continue in the same direction along a gravel drive to the left of a red brick wall. In 30m walk through a kissing gate and then a grassy area in the same direction. In 75m go through another kissing gate onto a road and *turn right* along its pavement. In 100m the pavement discontinues and you have to walk on the road. In 250m the road crosses the railway tracks on a single lane bridge. In 50m you cross the **Kennet and Avon Canal** on a road bridge and *turn down right* on the other side with a signpost.

Turn right again at the canal to go under **Canal Bridge #36** and continue with the water on your left-hand side. In 900m you *turn left* with the towpath across **Cranwell (Swing-) Bridge** and continue in the same direction on the opposite canal bank. In 800m you *turn right* across **Oxlease (Swing-) Bridge** to then:

- **either** *turn left* with the towpath, in 500m cross the **River Kennet**, which flows into the canal from the right, and in 90m reach **The Rowbarge Inn**;
- **or** continue dead ahead to the left of a metal field gate, away from the canal. In 25m you *turn left* at a T-junction with a car wide track to continue with a lake on

your right hand side. In 140m you cross the **River Kennet** and then *turn left* at a T-junction, with the river now on your left and another – larger – lake on the right-hand side. In 330m you ignore a footpath turning right between trees and in 140m reach a road with **The Rowbarge Inn** on your left.

From the pub you *turn left* long the road, cross a swing-bridge over the river navigation and in 150m reach the level crossing by **Midgham Station**. London-bound trains depart from the far platform 2, the entrance to which is 35m to the left through the car park **[!] on the other side of the barrier. There is no footbridge across the tracks and the barrier can shut very early**, sometimes close to **[!] 10 minutes before departure**, as plenty of non-stopping trains run along this line.

Shortcut

(cut 4.7 km (2.9 mi), 61m ascent/descent and 610m tarmac)

In 50m pass an octagonal bench around a tree on your left and in 70m *turn left* at the end of the grassy area along a car wide gravel track into trees with a byway sign on an electricity pole. In 300m this turns briefly left by some farm buildings before you *turn right* at a T-junction of tracks. In 40m *turn left* at a three-way byway junction and continue to the left of the red brick **Brittons Cottage**, ignoring a byway turning right. In 60m – at a signposted five-way junction of three byways, a bridleway to the right and a footpath from the left – **[!] turn hard right** down the narrow path (the bridleway) into trees (335°). [i.e.: along the edge of the wood, **[!] NOT** along the car wide track turning half right.] In 150m some houses can be spotted through the trees on the left, in 80m you walk through a mud-prone area at the bottom of a dip and in 50m *turn right* where a bridleway joins from the left. In 65m you pass some cowsheds away on your right and continue with a brook on the right. In 180m cross the brook where another bridleway joins from the left and *veer right* with some trees and a pasture on the right. In 120m emerge from the wood at a bend of a tarmac lane, with a driveway turning left.

Veer up left along the tarmac lane and in 90m *turn left* with a signposted footpath over a stile to the right of a double wooden field gate, opposite **Brownsgate** house on your right. Continue in the same direction for 620m, for 50m along a fenced track, then over a stile to the right of a double metal field gate and along a couple of right-hand field boundaries (with a beautiful sloping valley off to the left), then along a wide grassy path with a garden hedge on the right (the house behind the hedge, **The Manor**, is owned by **Mr. & Mrs. Middleton**, parents of a rather famous set of two daughters and one son) and finally over a stile to the right of a double metal field gate to *turn left* along a road at a T-junction (**Pease Hill**). In 260m, just after **Nuttage Gate Cottage** on the left, *turn right* along a signposted byway into trees, soon descending and in 140m cross a stream on the path and re-ascend. In 200m ignore a track joining from the left but **[!] in another 10m veer right** at a signposted four-way byway/bridleway junction into trees (280°), with the wood's fringe now about 30m to your right and in 75m cross a restricted byway at a signposted four-way junction and continue along a footpath into trees. The main walk has joined from the right.

Pick up the directions in the main walk at the asterisk *).

Diversion to Pub in Upper Bucklebury (add 1.0 km and 390m tarmac)

Turn right with the bridleway, in 50m cross a narrow path and in 5m *fork left* to soon continue between trees. In 190m you *turn right* at a T-junction with a tarmac lane by a bridleway signpost. In 30m you *turn left* along a gravel driveway towards some houses by a '**Bucklebury Quiet Lane**' sign on a wide wooden post. In 40m *turn left* just before the cottages and in 30m – at the end of the cottages on the right – enter **Byles Green** in **Upper Bucklebury** through a wooden kissing gate to the left of a wooden field gate. You follow the left-hand boundary and in 90m walk through a wooden gate in a hedge 50m to the right of the corner of the meadow to continue in the same direction through another meadow which you leave in 160m through a wooden kissing gate and continue along a fenced path with a meadow on the right, in 75m between garden fences. In 40m you reach a road at a T-junction, with **The Cottage Inn** 30m on your right and a bus stop further along the road. *Turn left* along the road, in 250m ignore a left turning byway down a car wide gravel lane and *veer right* across the road and then along a narrow path into trees with a bridleway signpost, just before the road veers left. In 230m cross a tarmac lane to continue in the same direction along a narrow path through trees and in 40m you reach a gravel car wide track.

- **During Ground Nesting Season** (01 March – 31 July), as the walk route leads along narrow paths through heathland, and to protect the birds, walk as follows: *turn right* along the car wide track and in 300m ignore a right turn, in 170m continue in the same direction at a five-way track and path-junction, in 320m cross another track and continue along a row of cottages on the right. In 130m, where the track meets a road at a bend, *turn right* with a footpath signpost along a tarmac driveway to the right of **Fireside Cottage** (signed **Wootten's, Park House, Hideaway...**), and pick up the directions above in the main text at the triple asterisk ***).

Note: due to extensive Forestry Works during Winter 24/25, Bucklebury Common is closed to pedestrians. **Follow the alternative route described above.**

- ~~**At all other times** cross the track and follow the narrow path through trees and in 135m emerge in open heathland. You now follow a clear narrow path through the heath (65°), in 25m ignore a right fork and in another 15m you continue in the same direction, where another path joins from the left. This is the main walk. Pick up the directions in the main walk at the double asterisk **).~~

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