

Each of the four country walks is colour coded and its route outlined on the map.

Please note that the routes described use existing public rights of way and open access land, which should be clearly marked on the ground by way-markers and / or finger posts. Please respect land-owners' privacy and keep to the footpaths at all times.

Walk 1: Kelly Bray Circuit

Starting Point: Holmbush Car Park, Stoke Climsland Road, SX 357 723
Grid Reference: SX 357 723
Approximate time: 1 hour
Approximate distance: 4.75 km (3 miles)
Terrain: Easy going, but very muddy and wet in some sections. Woodland paths, minor roads and lanes.

Kelly Bray - formerly "Kilbery" - was an 18th century junction of moorland tracks on the fringe of Hingston Down, developing in the 19th century around Holmbush Mine. With the coming of the railway and the resulting closure of the Tamar quays, Kelly Bray became the East Cornwall agricultural depot.

1. **From the car park, follow the path into Holmbush Plantation**, which was established by John Call, who came to the area in 1770, building a mansion, (demolished in 1910), at Whiteford nearby. He came to Callington hoping to find a link between his name and his new home.



2. Holmbush, Redmoor and Kelly Bray mines formed the Callington United Mines group, producing arsenic, copper, iron, lead, silver, tin and wolfram. Holmbush was working in the 19th century, employing over 250 people by the 1840s, and operated on and off until 1923. The chimney and mine buildings have been recently consolidated by Cornwall County Council and are well worth a visit.

3. **There are a number of footpaths through the woodland, but follow the one that passes through the middle, keeping the noise of the traffic on the main road to your left. You will reach a gate that brings you onto a minor road. Turn left and you will quickly reach the A388. Carefully cross and follow the lane opposite, beside the Old Toll House (signposted South Hill and Golberdon).**

4. **Follow this lane**, keeping an eye out for the old Boundary Stone with the letters SC ("Stoke Climsland") on it.

5. **Turn left a little after Jericho House.** This part of the road leads from Kelly Bray to South Hill and beyond.



6. St. Sampson's Church in the hamlet of South Hill was re-dedicated in 1333, possibly on a much earlier Christian site. It is the mother church of St Mary's in Callington, which was consecrated in around 1438. Before then, burials for the area would have taken place here at St. Sampson's, and this road may have been used as a coffin route. Much of the medieval field system is still in evidence at the hamlet of Maders, just below. During the early 20th century, there were 8 small farms in the area, each with 8-14 cows and a small area of land - only one remains. The old cattle rubbing stones that can be seen in the fields deterred cattle from damaging the hedges.

7. To the right is the turning to Maders. Formerly, children from Maders used this lane, continuing along the old road, as their route to school in South Hill. On the left are the ruins of an old long house. From this point, the fields on the right are very recent as the area was still part of Redmoor Common until 1882. As you near the outskirts of Kelly Bray you will see the overgrown remains of Redmoor Mine on your right.

8. **Follow the lane until it meets the Launceston road. Cross this carefully and turn left continuing back towards Holmbush Plantation on the right-hand verge. You will soon reach a footpath on your right, follow this through to the end and then take a left. This road will lead you back to the car park where you started.**



Dupath Well
 Half a mile from the town centre, off the Saltash Road, is the tiny oratory chapel over the well at Dupath (right). A spring rises beneath the chapel, which was built by monks in the 15th century.

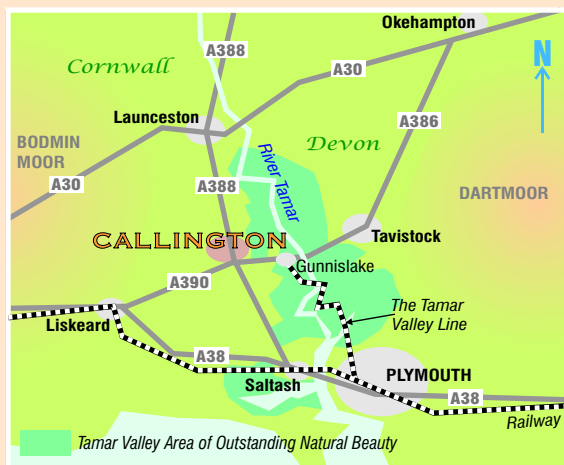
The Town Centre
 A range of shops and refreshments are available in Callington town centre. There is a Town Museum (open April - October, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, 10.00 - 16.00) and you can wander through the town following the fascinating **Mural Trail** - look out for the separate Town Guide leaflet providing details. The Town Centre also has public toilet facilities.



For generations, tin and other metals were mined in the area and the River Tamar used to transport the minerals. The mining industry peaked in the 19th century, after which Cornish miners took their skills to many parts of the world.

After a period of decline, the town again experienced change in the mid-19th century when some parts were modernised and civic pride was restored. By 1584 Callington was already a borough with two MPs, who continued to represent the town in Parliament until the 1832 Reform Act. During the Civil War of the 1640s, men from the area fought for the Royalist cause.

Country Walks around Callington



Callington is served by several bus routes, and there are bus links from the railway station at Gunnislake. For details of how to reach Callington by public transport, phone **Traveline South West - 0870 608 2 608**

Useful contacts:
 Public Rights of Way Department,
 Cornwall County Council
 (to report footpath obstructions, etc.):
 Tel. 01872 222000

For more information about Callington, contact:
 the Town Clerk, Town Hall, New Road, Callington
 Tel. 01579 384039 e-mail: townclerkcal@freeuk.com

For tourism information and details of local accommodation, visit the websites at:
www.callington.uk.net
www.southeastcornwall.co.uk
www.tamarvalleytourism.co.uk

Find out more about the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty at:
www.tamarvalley.org.uk

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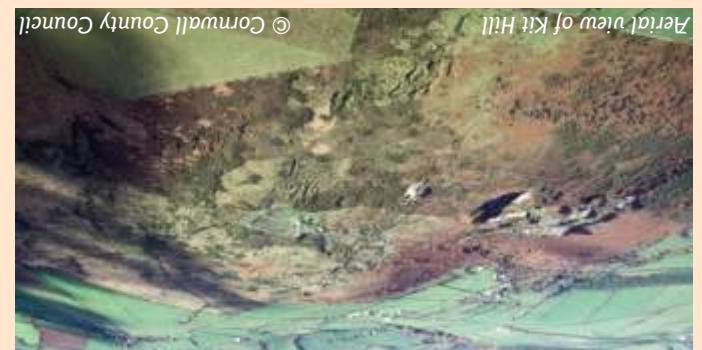
No liability is accepted for any inaccuracies or omissions in this leaflet. All photographs taken by Stephen Russell © Tamar Valley Service (unless otherwise stated) Map of Callington and surrounding area and watercolour sketch of Dupath Well by Ian Pethers. Leaflet by Graphic Words (01822 810511)

Please follow the Country Code:
 1. Enjoy the countryside and respect its life and work
 2. Guard against all risk of fire
 3. Fasten all gates
 4. Keep your dogs under close control and clear up after them
 5. Keep to public paths across farmland
 6. Use gates and stiles to cross fences, hedges and walls
 7. Leave livestock, crops and machinery alone
 8. Take your litter home
 9. Help to keep all water clean
 10. Protect wildlife, plants and trees
 11. Take special care on country roads
 12. Make no unnecessary noise

Also useful:
 • Sturdy boots or shoes - waterproof with firm support for ankles.
 • A waterproof jacket - and trousers or gaiters.
 • A drink and other refreshments.
 • Binoculars.
 When walking on roads, you are advised to walk on the right hand side.

Recommended Map: O.S. 1:25,000 Explorer Series - No.108: Lower Tamar Valley and Plymouth.

What to take with you:
 The area is rich in history - ranging from Bronze Age burial mounds to 19th and early 20th century mine workings. Kit Hill, the focus of one of the walks, lies within the Tamar Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). This represents some of the finest countryside in England and is protected by law to ensure conservation and enhancement of its natural beauty for present and future generations.



This leaflet gives details of four circular self-guided walks in the beautiful and varied countryside surrounding Callington.

Country Walks around CALLINGTON



Cover photograph: The Engine House at Holmbush Mine

Explore the fascinating area around the ancient town of Callington

Walk 2: Hays Lane Circuit

Starting Point: South Hill Road
Grid Reference: SX 356 706
Approximate time: 1.5 hours
Approximate distance: 5.75 km (3.5 miles)
Terrain: Lanes, minor roads, woodland paths and fields.



1. Park in South Hill Road near the turning to Hays Lane, near the old roadside fountain and drinking trough.
2. Turn into Hays Lane and continue down until you reach farm buildings on the right.

3. Turn right at the farm buildings and pass through the metal gate on to an old track. There are fine views of Kit Hill on the right.

4. The track emerges on to a delightful wooded valley, filled with bluebells in Spring. There was a rifle range here from the Napoleonic wars until the end of World War II, when it was used to train the Home Guard.

5. As you leave the woods you can see across the valley to Blogsters Wood - where there are old mine workings. You will also hear the stream down in the valley.

6. There is an old slate quarry to the left as you reach the valley bottom. You are now close to where a stream of water from Whitley Coombe intersects the Essacombe stream.

7. Keep following the footpath until you reach the road at Bearland Bridge. A Furlong Stone on the bridge shows that it is 6 furlongs and 25 poles to Callington.

8. The track continues across the road leading to Hays Mill. Just before you reach the mill, turn right through the gate across the stream and into the woodland. The stream continues for approximately another 1.5kms until it joins the River Lynher in Lendra Wood.



9. Remains of mining border the track, including some flooded pits. To the right are the remains of Coomblawn Mine. Local people remember Lionel Kingsman driving his cattle from Golberdon through Trevigo down to 40 acres of pasture here, which now lie beneath the conifer plantation.

10. Continue along the footpath, crossing a stile and keeping to the field edge. After a short time, you will reach a gate. Follow the track leading up to a lane. There are good views across the fields to the stream, woods and Kit Hill.

11. Reaching the lane, turn right up to Trevigo, where you will find a bench for a brief (or long!) rest.

12. Then take the right turn up the hill and follow the road to Bearland Bridge and on to Hays.

13. Turn left at Hays, and follow Hays Lane which brings you back to the starting point.

Walk 3: Kit Hill Circuit

Starting Point: Bush Cottages Lay-by, A390
 Callington to Gunnislake
Grid Reference: SX 380 705
Approximate time: 1.5 hours
Approximate distance: 2.4 km (1.5 miles)
Terrain: Uneven, rocky and wet in some sections. Stiles and pedestrian gate.

This walk runs through land which was originally part of the Duchy of Cornwall holdings, known as Kit Hill. Given to the people of Cornwall in 1985 to commemorate the birth of Prince William; the area is now managed by the Environment and Heritage Service of Cornwall County Council.

1. This lay-by was part of the old turnpike road between Callington and Gunnislake, by-passed several years ago and now making a good starting point for a walk.

2. Two cottages originally stood behind the picnic site and were lived in until the 1950s. The orchard behind has been replanted over the last 6 years with traditional Tamar Valley apple varieties, such as "Maiden's Blush" and "Pig's Nose".

3. Starting at the finger post, go through the gap in the wall, follow the path upwards over a stile; keep the wall to your left until you come to a ladder stile on your left. Climb this and follow the edge of the field straight ahead, through a gap in a dividing wall to another ladder stile. There may be sheep in these two fields, or standing hay / silage, please keep to the edge and keep dogs under very close control.

4. Along this wall you are following the Callington / Stoke Climsland Parish boundary and you will see several numbered boundary stones that were erected in the 1800s. There are good views to the south and west.

5. After climbing the second ladder stile carry straight on, passing after about 120m one of the 18 or so Bronze Age burial mounds which have so far been identified on Kit Hill. You are still following the Parish boundary; eventually you will come to a post and wire fence with another stile and an information board. Do not cross the stile, (which would take you on to Kelly Bray), but - staying on the Hill - turn back diagonally right and follow a rutted "cart track".

6. You will notice some areas of the heathland vegetation have been cut back. This is part of ongoing heathland management, and has a secondary purpose in trying to encourage skylarks, which nest just off the Hill, to return. You will certainly hear them if the day is sunny.

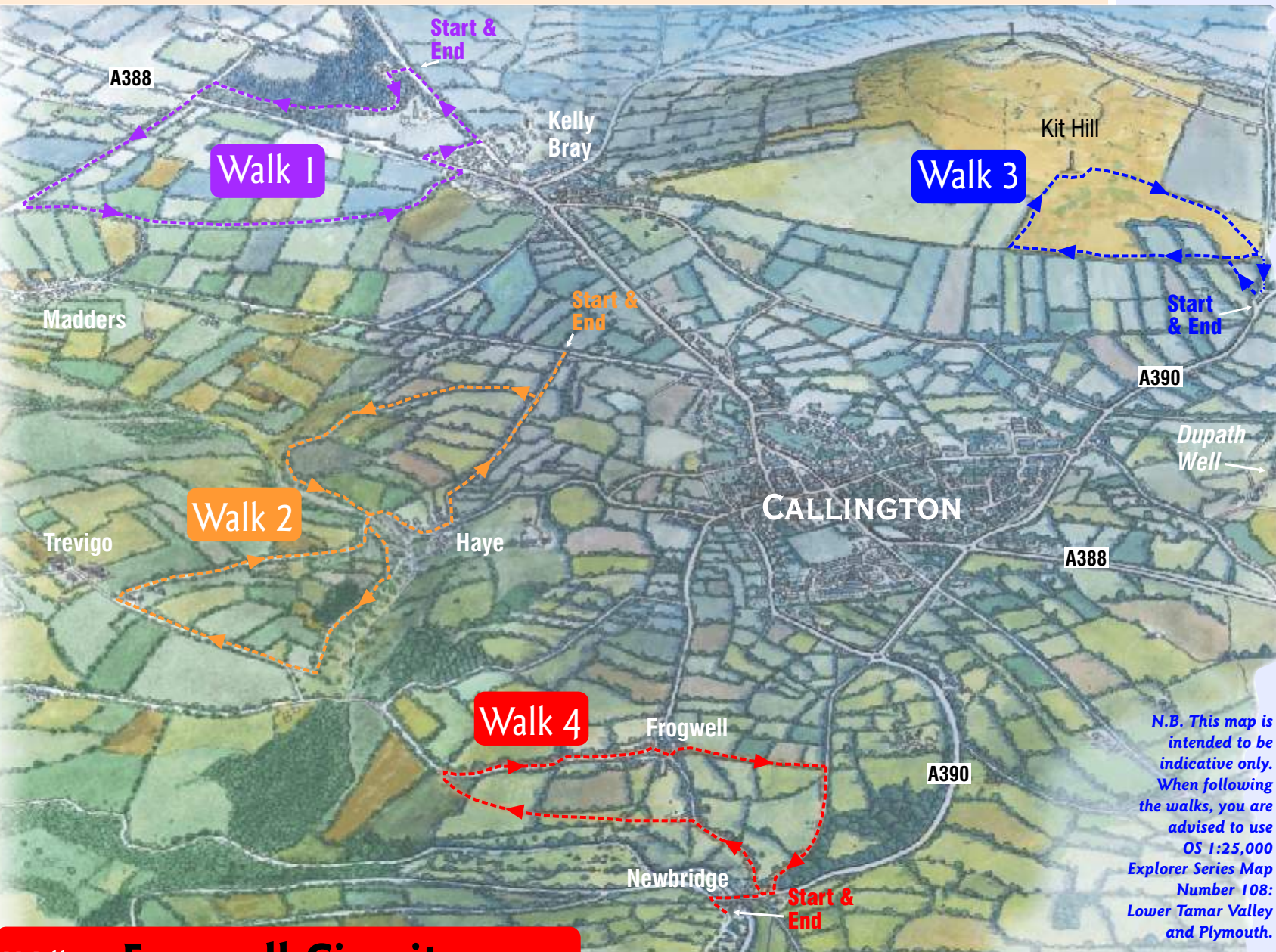
7. Passing a large 'finger' dump from one of the mine adits on your left, you should then leave the track, and make your way up hill through any of the cattle-worn paths towards the lower of the two stacks. This is South Kit Hill mine, worked in the 1850s, and now a treasure trove of industrial archaeology. You may find the remains of the 6 circular 'buddles' used for separating the heavy tin ore from the waste material. An information board explains the layout of the site.

8. With the mine stack at your back and the interpretation board and the post and wire fence on your left, head east (Dartmoor is in the distance) and diagonally right, slightly downhill. On reaching a T-junction turn left and follow this track - part of the 3 mile Horse Trail circuit - to a post and wire fence with a field gate and a pedestrian gate. Go through the gate and turn right downhill.

9. At the bottom of this track, there are two options;

(i) You can leave the Hill by the pedestrian gate, cross the road and enjoy refreshments in the café (not Tuesdays). There are toilets here as well.

(ii) Return directly to your starting point. At the double gates, climb the stile on your right, go slightly uphill to where there is a fork, and follow the lower path ahead of you. This again is the Callington / Stoke Climsland boundary path and will bring you back to the first of the ladder stiles where you turn left downhill and back to Bush Cottages lay-by.



N.B. This map is intended to be indicative only. When following the walks, you are advised to use OS 1:25,000 Explorer Series Map Number 108: Lower Tamar Valley and Plymouth.

Walk 4: Frogwell Circuit

Starting Point: Cadson Bury Down Car Park
Grid Reference: SX 346 679
Approximate time: 1.5 hours
Approximate distance: 3.75 km (2.5 miles)
Terrain: Fields, lanes and small stretches of main road.

Cadson Bury Down, the site of an Iron Age hill fort, also has evidence of early tin workings. It is managed and cared for by the National Trust.



1. Leave the car park and walk back to the main road. Turn right and carefully cross the bridge. Take the first turning on the left. Newbridge (once known as 'Newbrygge') was formerly a busy community with a mill, pub, sawmill, smithy and carpenters shop. The bridge dates from c1478, before which the river was forded. In 1644 Charles I and his troops crossed it en route through Callington and Tavistock to the siege of Plymouth.

2. Follow the road up to Frogwell Mill, owned by the Bunkum family until the 1920s. Day and night it ground barley and oats, but halted just before every Sunday until one minute after Sunday midnight. This was because the Bunkums were stalwart members of Frogwell Methodist chapel. The present owner's father took over, grinding corn for cattle feed until the advent of war-time rationing forced its closure.

3. Follow the footpath signs just above the Mill, crossing four fields before emerging onto a quiet lane. The hedges are full of spindle berry in autumn. Miners would walk to the mine at Colquite along this path and the route was still well used up until the 1930s.

4. Turn right to follow the road to Frogwell. The little Methodist Chapel was started by Thomas Denner, who first welcomed Methodism to Callington in the 18th century. He died in 1802 and left his smallholding to the Methodists "...forever so long as there should be three Methodists in Callington and Frogwell".



5. Turn left at the junction and then right into Frogwell Farm, crossing the farmyard as indicated by the footpath sign. Go through the small gate at the back of the farmyard and follow the track up to the stile. Continue up across the field and follow the top hedge to Pencreber Farm. This path was once used by farm workers between the two farms, and formed part of the postman's daily route. There are fine views across the Lynher Valley, Cadson Bury Down and Bodmin Moor.

6. Pass through the gate at Pencreber Farm and turn right onto what was the old coach road from Callington, crossing the Lynher at Newbridge, to Liskeard and the West.

Pencreber House, built in 1848 (although probably on the site of an earlier dwelling) was the home of the Foot family from 1927 - 1960. Michael Foot was Leader of the Labour Party from 1980 - 1983. His father, Isaac Foot, was Liberal MP for Bodmin and very much a local man, well-regarded by the people of Callington. He gave the riverside land at Newbridge to the National Trust. Pencreber Woods, on the left, had shallow workings of rhodanite and yielded some of the best ore extracted in the country.

7. Turn right at the bottom of the lane and keep to the verge, cross the bridge and return to the car park.