

**Path 12.** This is Gidley Lane. The banks on either side lined with ancient field maple and ash coppice stools show that this is an ancient drove road linked to the market at East Ilsley.

**Path 13.** This is a very ancient drove road. Note how deeply it is sunk into the landscape and the large banks on each side crowned with very old coppice stools of field maple and ash. Look for a badger sett.

**Path 14.** Footpath follows arable field margins and links School Lane and Ogdow Barn.

**Path 15.** The southern end of this follows the channel of the Winterbourne. Further north it follows a steep lynchet caused by ploughing. Look for a large badger sett in a chalk quarry.

**Path 16.** is known as Morphetts Lane. Note the Hazel coppicing and bluebells in spring.

**Path 17.** The straight hedge with only hawthorn and blackthorn indicates an Enclosure hedge planted about 200 years ago. The large oak stool has survived from the older landscape.

**Path 17a.** Look for the massive wych elm coppice stool in the field centre. Its girth of 7.9m shows that it was part of an earlier hedge.

**Path 18.** This is Old Street, an ancient drove road linking the Ridgeway to the Kennet Valley. Note the large coppice stools on the banks, particularly the magnificent sweet chestnut near Path 13. This is many centuries old.

**Path 19.** Walk west along Bradley Court drive and then south along the lime tree lined track. Limes are rich in nectar and attractive to bees and butterflies. Their scent in Spring is beautiful. Note: There are steep steps at the southern end of this path.

**Path 20.** The name Copyhold Farm shows that the farm originated in the medieval period and its tenancy agreement was recorded on the Manor Roll. There is an attractive small pond. Look for primroses.

**Path 21.** joins Priors Court Road to Curridge Road. Look for mature oaks.

**Path 22.** crosses Faircross Plantation, a mixture of planted conifers and self sown birch.

**Path 23.** This path links to a Hampstead Norreys path leading to Langley Park and Bothampstead. Look for coppiced ash, oak and field maple in the hedge and owl pellets near the barns.

**Path 24.** Borders arable land and provides a short cut to school for Oare children. The pond was originally the water supply for animals and is now owned and managed by Chieveley Parish Council.

**Path 25.** Provides access to Oare Common.

**Path 26.** In 1761 this Byway, known as Doctor's Lane, was an access path from Old Street onto the extensive heathland around Faircross Pond. It would have been a drover's path. Look for Doctor's Row which is a woodland conservation area.

**Path 27.** Look for mature oaks and two older trees near the Warren. These are about 160 years old.

**Path 28.** This bridleway runs through open farm land to Fisher's Crossing on the site of the disused Didcot to Newbury railway.

**Path 29.** runs through Curridge Green to Path 28, then through open arable land to Path 27.

**Path 30.** This is Chapel Lane. It led to the Primitive Methodist chapel, now Chapel Cottage. 6 Kiln Terrace was the village shop and post office. The brick kiln was in the area behind the terrace. It ends at the WI hall which was built about 1923.

**Path 31.** runs across a field and through a hazel coppice with oaks. Look for bluebells in spring.

**Path 32.** Look for three ancient pollard oaks.

**Path 33.** runs along the parish boundary to Fisher's Crossing on the old Didcot to Newbury railway. It is likely to have been an Anglo-Saxon boundary.

**Path 34.** runs from Curridge to Newbury through the adjoining parish. Look for corn buntings in spring.

**Path 35.** links the Bunk public house to Copyhold Farm. Looks modern but is likely to be ancient.

**Path 36.** is an ancient track that, with Path 9, linked Chieveley to Snelsmore East Common. Look for 350 year old oak pollards near Curridge Road.

**Path 37.** runs from path 49 across a field, which was probably the original marsh, to the Road Depot. Marshes were valuable for grazing.

**Path 38.** The Manor Lane part of this path was called Pig Lane. The species rich hedge on the steep lynchet to the north shows that this is an ancient boundary. Look for a large wych elm.

**Path 39.** Another access path to Oare Common. At the Parish Boundary it turns south and follows the boundary to the end of Path 26.

**Path 40.** runs along the north of a restored landfill site.

**Path 41.** passes Curridge Riding School and 'The Whitehouse' to join the Curridge Road.

**Path 44.** runs along the south side of Bussock Wood which contains an Iron Age hill fort. Look for ancient hedges and large oak trees.

**Path 45.** This number is not allocated.

**Path 46.** runs through the gate on the right of the driveway and along the side of the drive.

**Path 47.** runs from Chapel Lane to the school. The school was originally a late 19th century Anglican chapel.

**Path 48.** runs alongside the M4 to the Priors Court Road.

**Path 49.** The western side of this ancient road ran to the grazing and hay growing marsh to the north. It is deeply sunk and often very wet and muddy. Look for primroses, bluebells and many other flowers on its banks. The north end has been diverted around the sand quarry. The eastern side is another ancient drove road through hazel and oak copses rich in bluebells.

**Permitted Path.** This follows the Winterbourne channel. The original channel was probably along the field to the west.

