

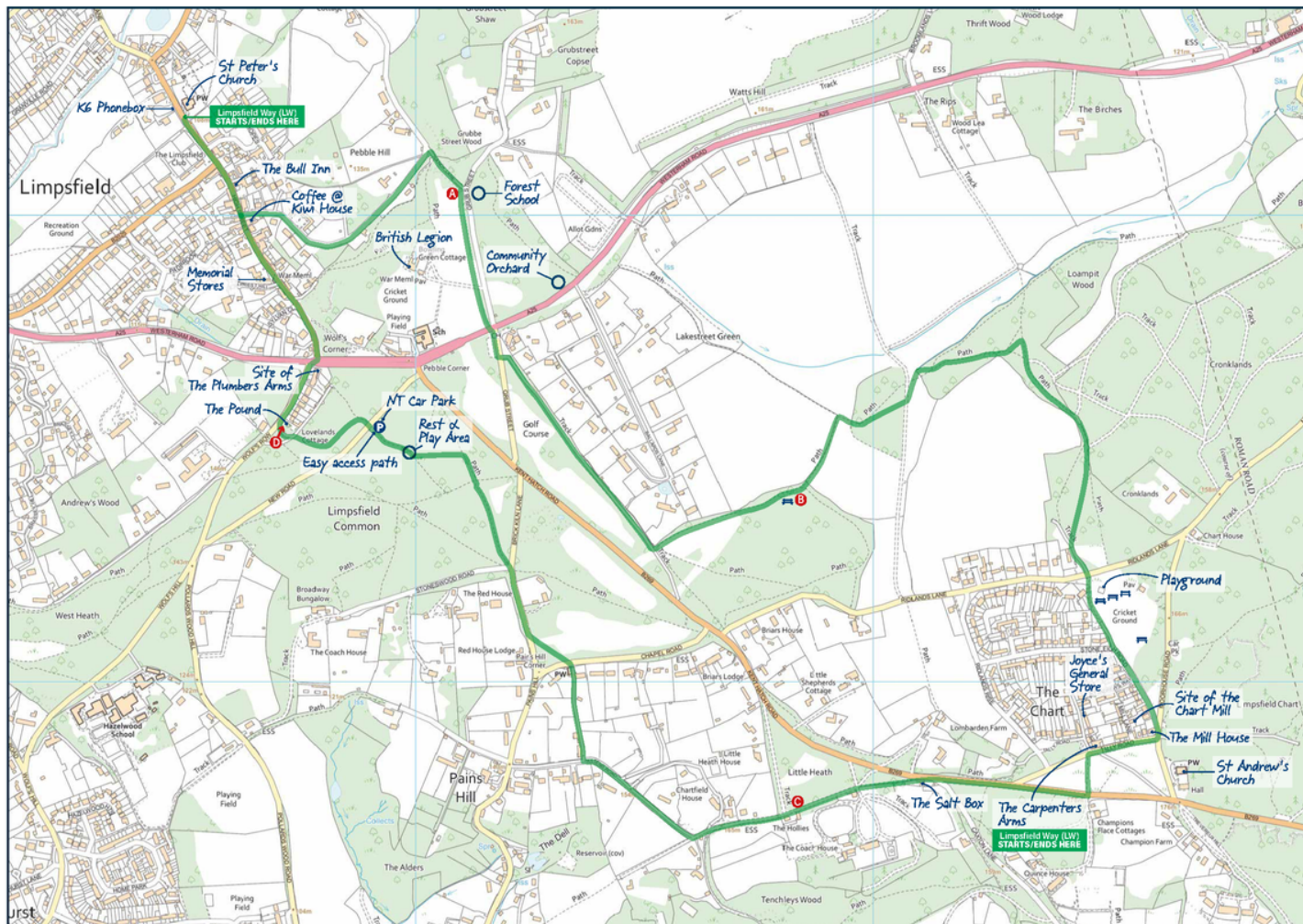


The Limpsfield Way - Circular walk through Limpsfield Village to Limpsfield Chart

Under 4.5 miles without stiles



If you are starting at Limpsfield Chart, use instructions starting from "4. From Carpenters Arms" and at 8, go back to point 1.



1. **From St Peter's Church**, walk south up High Street to Hookwood lane, marked 'leading to Hookwood Park'. Walk approx. 300yds, past Hookwood Cottage R, and continue to reach BW on R. Walk up to Grub Street, ignore FPs L and R. TR at top and walk along LHS of golf course (take care of golfers) parallel to Grub Street. Cross tarmac road towards A25. TL, cross Grub Street then cross A25 carefully. Pass Limpsfield Chart Golf club house. Take BW L.
2. At 5-way junction TL along FP until you leave golf course and go thru wood. Turn L thru gate into field. Go thru field with fence L to kissing gate L. Do not go thru, but TR across field, into woods.
3. TL to end of wood, Cross open area to enter another wood thru kissing gate. Go L and then R uphill, following Vanguard Way (VGW). TR and follow VGW to Ridlands Lane. Cross to cricket ground and children's playground L, on FP by houses. Join Stoneleigh Road and go to junction with Moorhouse Road and Tally Road. Go R to Carpenters Arms, or ahead to St Andrew's church, then back to Tally Road
4. **From Carpenters Arms** TR to bus shelter: TL before bus shelter to Kent Hatch Road. Cross carefully to drive towards 'The High'. Just along drive TR on FP close to road: Continue to Caxton Lane. Go ahead to road. TL, past Salt Box L.
5. Join footpath (Greensand Way). Cross Tenchleys Place drive. Pass 'The Hollies' L and go thru gate. Pass 2 houses R, to reach Pastens Cott' L, with board commemorating Serje Stepniak.
6. TR on Pastens Road. Continue on road until FP just before Oast Cottage. TR onto FP to Chapel Road, with Pains Hill Chapel on L. Cross to golf course, go diagonally left past 4th/13th tee to Brick Kiln Lane. TR on road.
7. At Stoneswood Rd take FP L. Ignore paths R and L until the path ascends. Go L to Rest and Play area. Continue to road. Cross, take first L, parallel to road, then R. Bear L down to Wolf's Row. TR (The Pound is on R).
8. Go down Wolf's Row to traffic lights. Cross to walk down Limpsfield village. Refreshments at Memorial Stores, Coffee at Kiwi, or The Bull Inn. St Peter's church is further down R.



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INFORMATION BOARDS AT A, B, C, D

- A - Grub Street
- B - Ridlands Grove
- C - Pastens Road
- D - The Pound, Wolf's Row.

Key

L = left R = right BW = bridleway
TL = turn left TR = Turn right FP = footpath



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Limpsfield Village

Limpsfield Village formed the 12th century administrative centre of the Manor of Limpsfield, which was then owned by Battle Abbey.

Its Church, St Peter's and Court Cottage on Titsey Road, date back to this time. The high point of Limpsfield Village's prosperity actually occurred following the Black Death! This prosperity influenced the construction of medieval hall houses in the village during the 15th and 16th centuries.

During the late 17th and early 18th century, many of the medieval hall houses were re-fronted in the vernacular style and more homes and pubs built! At one time, there were five pubs in the village of Limpsfield, but only one now remains: The Bull Inn, halfway down the high street on the east side. "The Bull" was built in the 17th century with 19th century additions. It is timber framed and tile hung and until the 18th Century, it was called "The Chequers".

In the 19th century, being on the road from London to the coast, the High Street started to develop as a small commercial centre, with a number of small shops appearing, but this was curtailed by the arrival of the railway in Oxted in 1884.

Limpsfield Village was designated a Conservation Area in February 1973 and is well known for its high number of listed buildings and structures, including the Lychgate at St Peter's and our very own K6 phone box, plus a plethora of mediaeval hall houses, 17 & 18C cottages and rare ironstone pavements.

It also has some celebrated musicians buried in the Churchyard, including Frederick Delius and his wife Jelka, and Delius's friend, Beatrice Harrison - renowned cellist, whose nightingale live duet was broadcast by the BBC in 1924. She is buried with her musical sisters in the churchyard. Dr Eileen Joyce, the Australian born pianist, Sir Thomas Beecham the eminent British conductor and Normal Del Mar, another celebrated conductor are also buried there.

Find out lots more about Limpsfield Village, The Chart and all the surrounding historical sites and stories on the website - www.limpsfield.org/the-limpsfield-way and via the four history boards that you'll find along the route. Use the QR Codes

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Limpsfield Chart

Limpsfield Chart is a small settlement largely centred around The Carpenters Arms and St Andrews Church, built in 1895 as a place of worship in the parish of Limpsfield and Titsey.

Most of the land in and around Limpsfield Chart is owned by either the National Trust or Titsey Foundation. The High Chart to the east of the village is a large area of woodland with a network of footpaths and bridleways, including the halfway point of the 110-mile Greensand Way long distance footpath.

The remains of a Roman road, the London to Lewes Way, pass through the woods to the east of the village.

The Carpenters Arms dates back to the 1800s – a popular coaching inn on the route from London to the coast. Joyce's post office shop and adjacent reading room on Post Office Row was also a focal point of the village until the late 1970s. The reading room was available to those receiving post who were unable to read. Their post was read to them in the reading room for a penny.

The Chart Village common land – woodland and heath – is owned by the National Trust and had cows and sheep grazing on it well into the 20th century.

The former windmill, The Chart or "Post" Mill (which used to be on Mill Lane off Tally Road) was built around 1817 and was unique among Surrey's mills, being the only one to have clockwise sweeps... most mills sweep anti-clockwise!

Other notable buildings include the 17C the Mill House and The Salt Box (Kent Hatch Road); also Chart Ridge near the top of the Trevereux Hill, formerly Henry Radcliffe convalescent home, then Marie Curie research centre; and Caxton House, formerly a convalescent home for members of the printing industry.

