

Cotswold Way

44 maps and guides to 48 towns and villages
with large-scale walking maps (1:20,000)

PLANNING – PLACES TO STAY – PLACES TO EAT

CHIPPING CAMPDEN TO BATH

TRICIA & BOB HAYNE





TRICIA AND BOB HAYNE wrote the first edition of this guide and updated the next two editions.

From discovering the Buckinghamshire countryside, where they live, to navigating Hadrian's Wall and encircling the Isle of Wight, they enjoy exploring

Britain the best way – on foot. Tricia was for many years editorial director of Bradt Travel Guides and is now a freelance travel writer. Along with researching and writing Bradt guides to the *Cayman Islands* and the *Turks and Caicos Islands*, she and Bob have co-authored their guide to *St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha*, and have helped to update several others in southern Africa.

BRYN THOMAS (right) rewalked and updated this fifth edition. Born in Zimbabwe where he grew up on a farm, his travels have included a Saharan journey in a kit car he built himself, a solo 2500km cycle ride through the Andes as well as other cycle trips to Portugal and in Nepal, more than a dozen Himalayan treks and 50,000km of rail travel. He is the author of *Trans-Siberian Handbook* and *Trekking in the Annapurna Region*, and for several years worked for Lonely Planet on guides to India and Britain. In 1991 he set up Trailblazer to publish the series of route guides for independent travellers that has now grown to over 40 titles.



© Lee Miller

Cotswold Way First edition: 2009; this fifth edition: 2024

Publisher Trailblazer Publications

The Old Manse, Tower Rd, Hindhead, Surrey, GU26 6SU, UK  trailblazer-guides.com

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-1-912716-41-8

© **Trailblazer** 2009, 2012, 2016, 2019, 2024: Text and maps

Series Editor: Anna Jacomb-Hood

Editing and proofreading: Nicky Slade and Jane Thomas **Cartography:** Nick Hill

Layout: Bryn Thomas **Index:** Anna Jacomb-Hood

Photographs: © Bryn Thomas (unless otherwise indicated)

All rights reserved. Other than brief extracts for the purposes of review no part of this publication may be reproduced in any form without the written consent of the publisher and copyright owner.

The maps in this guide were prepared from out-of-Crown-copyright Ordnance Survey maps amended and updated by Trailblazer.

Dedication


In memory of Tricia's mum, Mollie

Acknowledgements

FROM BRYN: I'm grateful to everyone who helped with information and advice along the way, in particular to hiking companions Hilary Bradt, Susanne Härtel, Lee Miller, (and for photos), Kate and Richard Booth and Helga St Blaize for making a wonderful walk even more enjoyable in their company. Thanks also to all those readers who've emailed with comments and suggestions, in particular Mary Louise Adams, Kumi Anzalone, Michael Batty, Stuart Blackburne, David Burgess, Ian Cairns, Julie Cocks, David Durrant, Hans & Liset Frijters-Pollen, Tim Fuller, Marilyn Green & Larry Jones, Andrew Guppy, William Hardy, Dave Howell, Jo Kelly, Pete Knox, Charlotte Langston, Brian Lynch, Doris McCormick, Yuki Mikidorikawa, Ali Merifield, Justin Morgan, John Myerson, Patricia Pearl, Sarah Peirce, Morten Planer, Mandy Pressland, John Schnake, Philip Scriver, Ian Solomon, Andy Strickland, Ann Thomas, Linda Weatherley, Flemming & Mari-Ann Weigand, Marie Williamson, Paul Woodland (for the photo of Tricia & Bob) and Andreas Wüthrich.

At Trailblazer, for additional research thanks to Nicky Slade and Anna Jacomb-Hood, Nick Hill for the maps and Jane Thomas and Nicky Slade for editing and proofreading.


A request

The authors and publisher have tried to ensure that this guide is as accurate as possible. Nevertheless, things change even on these well-worn routes. If you notice any changes or omissions, please write to Trailblazer (address above) or email us at  info@trailblazer-guides.com. A free copy of the next edition will be sent to persons making a significant contribution.

Warning: long-distance walking can be dangerous

Please read the notes on when to go (pp13-16) and outdoor safety (p58). Every effort has been made by the authors and publisher to ensure that the information contained herein is as accurate and up to date as possible. However, they are unable to accept responsibility for any inconvenience, loss or injury sustained by anyone as a result of the advice and information given in this guide.

Photos – Front cover: Broadway Tower (see p84). **Previous page:** Crossing a field of oil-seed rape (Map 2). **This page:** Fine views from Crickley Hill (Map16). **Overleaf:** A breezy walk below Cleve Hill on the path to Cheltenham (Map 11).

Updated information will be available on:  trailblazer-guides.com

Printed in China; print production by D'Print (☎ +65-6581 3832), Singapore

INTRODUCTION

Cotswold Way

History 9 – Geology 10 – How difficult is the path? 12

How long do you need? 13 – When to go 13

PART 1: PLANNING YOUR WALK

Practical information for the walker

Route finding 17 – Accommodation 18 – Food and drink 22

Money 25 – Other services 25 – Taking dogs along the Way 25

Disabled access 25 – Walking companies 26 – Information for foreign visitors 26

Budgeting 29

Itineraries

Which direction? 31 – Suggested itineraries 32 – Side trips 33

Village and town facilities 34 – The best day and weekend walks 36

What to take

Keep your luggage light 38 – How to carry it 38 – Footwear 38

Clothes 39 – Toiletries 40 – First-aid kit 40 – General items 40

Camping gear 41 – Money 41 – Travel insurance 41 – Maps 41

Recommended reading 42 – Sources of further information 44

Getting to and from the Cotswold Way

Getting to Britain 45 – National transport 45

Local transport 48 – Public transport map 49

PART 2: MINIMUM IMPACT & OUTDOOR SAFETY

Minimum-impact walking

Economic impact 51 – Environmental impact 52 – Access 53

Health and outdoor safety

Health 56 – Outdoor safety 58 – Weather information 58

Walking alone 58

PART 3: THE ENVIRONMENT & NATURE

Conserving the Cotswolds

Government agencies and schemes 60

Voluntary campaigning and conservation organisations 61

Flora and fauna

Trees and shrubs 62 – Wild flowers 63 – Butterflies 66 – Birds 66

Mammals 70 – Reptiles 72

PART 4: ROUTE GUIDE AND MAPS

Using this guide Trail maps 73 – Accommodation 74

Chipping Campden 75

Chipping Campden to Broadway 80 (Broadway 82)

Broadway to Winchcombe 88 (Stanton 90, Stanway 90,
Wood Stanway 92, North Farmcote 93, Hailes 93, Winchcombe 96)

Winchcombe to Cleeve Hill 100 (Postlip 102, Cleeve Hill 102)

Cleeve Hill to Leckhampton Hill 102 (Cheltenham 106,
Prestbury Hill Reserve 109, Ham Hill 109, Charlton Kings 111,
Dowdeswell Reservoir 112, Seven Springs 112)

Leckhampton Hill to Birdlip 112 (Ullenwood 112,
Around Crickley Hill 117, Birdlip 117)

Birdlip to Painswick 117 (Little Witcombe 119,
Cranham Corner 119, Painswick Hill 122, Painswick 122)

Painswick to Stonehouse (canal crossing) 126 (Edge 128,
Randwick 128, Westrip 128, Stonehouse 128)

Stonehouse (canal crossing) to Penn Wood 130 (Ebley 130,
Selsley 130, King's Stanley 130, Middleyard 132)

Penn Wood to Dursley 132 (Uley 134, Dursley 138)

Dursley to Wotton-under-Edge 141
(North Nibley 141, Wotton-under-Edge 144)

Wotton-under-Edge to Old Sodbury 148
(Alderley 150, Hillesley 151, Hawkesbury Upton 151,
Horton 152, Little Sodbury 154, Old Sodbury 154)

Old Sodbury to Cold Ashton 154 (Tormarton 157,
Tolldown 157, Pennsylvania 160, Cold Ashton 160)

Cold Ashton to Bath 164 (Weston 164)

Bath 166

APPENDICES & INDEX

GPS & What3words Waypoints 183 – **Walking with a dog** 185

Index 187 – **Map symbols key** 190

DISTANCE CHART 194

OVERVIEW MAPS & PROFILES 197



ABOUT THIS BOOK

This guidebook contains all the information you need. The hard work has been done for you so you can plan your trip without having to consult numerous websites and other books and maps. When you're ready to go, there's comprehensive public transport information to get you to and from the trail and detailed maps (1:20,000) to help you find your way along it.

- Reviews of campsites, hostels, B&Bs, guesthouses and hotels
- Walking companies if you want an organised tour and baggage-transfer services if you just want your luggage carried
- Itineraries for all levels of walkers
- Answers to all your questions: when is the best time to walk, how hard is it, what to pack and the approximate cost of the trip
- Walking times in both directions; GPS waypoints as a back-up to navigation
- Cafés, pubs, tea-shops, restaurants, and shops/supermarkets along the route
- Rail, bus and taxi information for the towns and villages on or near the Way
- Street maps of the main towns and villages
- Historical, cultural and geographical background information

POST COVID NOTE

This edition of the guide was researched after the Covid pandemic but is liable to more change than usual. Some of the hotels, cafés, pubs, restaurants and tourist attractions may not survive the further hardships caused by rising fuel prices, inflation and staff shortages. Do forgive us where your experience on the ground contradicts what is written in the book; please email us – info@trailblazer-guides.com so we can add your information to the updates page on the website.

❏ MINIMUM IMPACT FOR MAXIMUM INSIGHT

Nature's peace will flow into you as the sunshine flows into trees. The winds will blow their freshness into you and storms their energy, while cares will drop off like autumn leaves. **John Muir** (one of the world's first and most influential environmentalists, born in 1838)

Why is walking in wild and solitary places so satisfying? Partly it is the sheer physical pleasure: sometimes pitting one's strength against the elements and the lie of the land. The beauty and wonder of the natural world and the fresh air restore our sense of proportion and the stresses and strains of everyday life slip away. Whatever the character of the countryside, walking in it benefits us mentally and physically, inducing a sense of well-being, an enrichment of life and an enhanced awareness of what lies around us. All this the countryside gives us and the least we can do is to safeguard it by supporting rural economies, local businesses, and low-impact methods of farming and land-management, and by using environmentally sensitive forms of transport – walking being pre-eminent.

INTRODUCTION

Asked to conjure up an image of a quintessential Cotswold scene, most people will come up with some combination of a village of honey-coloured houses set against a backdrop of sheep grazing in hillside fields, demarcated by seemingly endless dry-stone walls. For once, the reality and the picture-postcard image still coincide, at least in part. Nevertheless, to walk the Cotswold Way is to discover a far more complex – and arguably more rewarding – environment, where wide tracts of arable land unfold over the hills, and ancient beech woods line the Cotswold escarpment.

For once, the reality and the picture-postcard image still coincide...

With the Cotswold villages of tourist brochures along the early part of the route, and the architectural glories of Georgian Bath that await the walker in the south, it's soon clear that Cotswold limestone



There are numerous attractive pubs to delay you along the Way, such as this one in Broadway. Don't rush on! When planning your trip give yourself enough extra time to enjoy more than just the walking.



The northern end of the Cotswold Way, at Chipping Campden, is marked with a circular limestone plaque (see p80) beside Market Hall.

has been hugely influential in defining the landscape. As you head south, so the stone of the houses gradually fades, from Stanton's golden cottages to the palest ivory of Painswick's villas. Simple parish churches, towering follies and stately homes make their mark, too, all constructed of the same stone. Yet it's not just the stone that hints at the region's history. You won't get far without coming across any number of humps, lumps and bumps, relics of earlier inhabitants who left their mark in burial mounds, hill

forts, monasteries and even villas right across the trail. Their chosen spots were often some of those most revered by today's walkers: wide-open expanses on windy hilltops with views west to the wide River Severn and the Malvern Hills.

Almost the entire trail runs through the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty*

Almost the entire trail runs through the Cotswolds

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB*), crossing fields still bounded by hedges and walls, and hills where sheep have grazed for centuries. In the early years, merchants grew rich on the bounty that was sheep's wool, their fortunes invested in the foundation of towns from Chipping Campden to Dursley. Where grazing has ended, human intervention has ensured that at least some of the rich grassland can remain a haven for the wild flowers, birds and insects that previous generations took for granted.

Thoughtfully, the Cotswold Way crosses all these places – and perhaps that's the greatest advantage of a man-made trail. While earlier walkers must have taken a direct route on pilgrimage to the abbey at Hailes, today's hikers on the Cotswold Way find themselves twisting and turning along a trail that effectively showcases the very best that the region can offer. That that

* In late 2023 AONBs were renamed 'National Landscapes' but it will be some time before this new name is in widespread use.

Right: Broadway and the wide road that gave the village its name, is the quintessential Cotswold village of honey-coloured stone houses and cottages.



includes historic castles, more than a passing nod to the Arts and Crafts Movement, and some excellent pubs, is to the benefit of all.

History

HISTORY OF THE TRAIL

The Cotswold Way runs for 102 miles (163km) through the Cotswold Hills from Chipping Campden in the north to the Georgian city of Bath. The route was originally devised as a long-distance footpath by members of the Ramblers' Association (now called Ramblers) and was established in conjunction with the Cotswolds AONB in 1970.



At the southern end of the Way is a similar plaque, outside Bath Abbey. It can be hard to get that final photo with so many tourists here.



How difficult is the path?

Familiarity with the Cotswolds – or at least with the tourist areas in the north – might lead to a sense that the Cotswold Way is little more than a walk in the park. While it would be unreasonable to suggest that it is seriously challenging, it would be equally wrong to underestimate the quite literal ups and downs of a route that takes you from just above sea level to 1066ft (325m) and back over a distance of more than 100 miles.

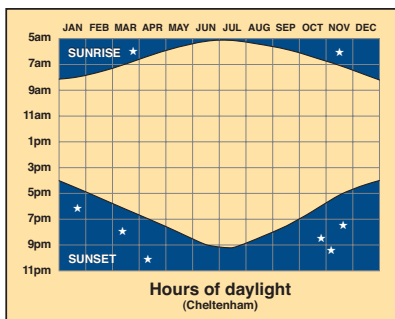
If, as is often suggested, you plan to complete the route in seven days, you're looking at an average of nearly 15 miles, or 6-7 hours' actual walking, every day. Some of those hills are steeper than you might expect from a casual glance at the landscape and poor weather can exacerbate what would otherwise be fairly straightforward. It makes sense, then, to have a reasonable level of fitness before you set off, if only to make sure that what should be an enjoyable week or so's walking doesn't turn into a test of endurance.

Below: Approaching the (almost) halfway marker outside Painswick. The path is not difficult and the route is well signposted so you shouldn't get lost; look for the acorn logo.



DAYLIGHT HOURS

If you're planning to walk in autumn, winter or early spring, you'll need to take into account how far you can walk in the available daylight. It won't be possible to be out for as long as you would in the summer. The table gives the sunrise and sunset times for the middle of each month at latitude 52° North, which runs through the Cotswold Hills, giving a reasonably accurate picture for daylight along the Cotswold Way. Depending on the weather, you should get a further 30-45 minutes of usable light before sunrise and after sunset.



FESTIVALS AND ANNUAL EVENTS

The following events may need to be considered when planning your walk since all will affect the availability and sometimes price of accommodation in their area. Two with a particularly strong impact locally are The Festival in Cheltenham in March, and Badminton Horse Trials in May.

In addition to the following annual fixtures, be aware that weekend events held by the **Prescott Speed Hill Climb** (prescotthillclimb.co.uk) outside Winchcombe between about April and October can put a lot of pressure on the town's resources.

March

● **The Cheltenham Festival** (thejockeyclub.co.uk) is the best known race meeting in the National Hunt racing calendar and is held over four days in mid March. It's also one of the racing calendar's highlights – both in racing terms and socially – culminating in every jump jockey's dream, the Cheltenham Gold Cup. Tickets are hard sought after and accommodation throughout the area is often booked a year ahead. If you have no choice but to walk in this week, make sure you plan well ahead.

April/May

- **Wotton-under-Edge Arts Festival** (utea.org.uk) This 2-week festival usually takes place around the end of April and early May.
- **Cheltenham Jazz Festival** (cheltenhamfestivals.com/jazz) A week of jazz is celebrated early May.
- **Annual Cheese Rolling** – Cooper's Hill There's still strong support for this wacky village event, traditionally held on the last May Bank Holiday Monday; see box p117.
- **Badminton Horse Trials** (badminton-horse.co.uk) Hugely important among the riding fraternity, this 5-day trial takes place east of the trail near Old Sodbury in early May. Accommodation is limited in this area, and guesthouses, pubs and hotels for miles around get prebooked months in advance: you've been warned!
- **The Bath Festival** (bathfestivals.org.uk/the-bath-festival) Taking place from the middle of May, this 10-day festival showcases music and literature.
- **Chipping Campden Music Festival** (campdenmayfestivals.co.uk) A 2-week festival of classical music, held in mid to late May and based in St James's Church.

(cont'd overleaf)

PLANNING YOUR WALK

1

Practical information for the walker

ROUTE FINDING

Established more than 50 years ago, it's no surprise that the Cotswold Way is clearly signposted along almost its entire length. Indeed, more than one website claims that the Cotswold Way is the most signposted of all the national trails. Be that as it may, there are a few occasions – usually in a field or a wood – where there may be some ambiguity, though in these instances the maps in this guide should quickly put you straight.

The waymark throughout the walk is the National Trails' acorn symbol, to be found on stiles, kissing gates, fingerposts and guideposts. Sometimes as an alternative you will find the standard yellow or blue footpath or bridlepath roundel overprinted with the words 'Cotswold Way', and the authorities in Bath have devised more discreet signs, sometimes a small metallic acorn on a black background, supplemented by stickers on lamp-posts and other street furniture.



GPS on your smart phone

These days individuals who don't routinely clutch a **smart phone** every waking hour are regarded as eccentric. But not all devoted users appreciate that a modern mobile can receive a **GPS** signal from space as well as estimate your position often as accurately using **mobile data** signals from hilltop masts. These signals are two different things: GPS comes free from American, Russian or European satellites and is everywhere all the time but works best outdoors. Much stronger 4- or 5G mobile signals beam off towers up to 40 miles away and are what you pay the phone company for.

Accessing an online map with mobile data (internet via your phone signal, not wi-fi), your position can be pinpointed with great accuracy. But with no signal – as is the case in Britain's remoter regions – your phone will use GPS to display your position as a dot on the screen. Except that, *unless you import a map into your phone's internal storage* (which may require an app and even a small financial outlay), without a signal the kilobit-sized 'tiles' which make up a **zoomable online map** cannot be downloaded. The



- **HF Holidays** (☎ 020 3974 8865, 🌐 hfholidays.co.uk; Herts) Offer the whole Way from their own HF Holidays property.
- **Ramblers Walking Holidays** (☎ 01707 537527, 🌐 ramblersholidays.co.uk; Herts). Offer the whole trail from one base.

For those who would like **to complete the trail in stages**, there is an annual series of guided walks run by the Cotswold Voluntary Wardens. The walks take place between May and March and each covers about 10 miles, building up over the 11 months to the full distance. One series of walks heads south to north over the 11 months, and another series heads in the opposite direction. For more information visit 🌐 cotswoldsaonb.org.uk (Walking & Exploring).

Budgeting

How you budget for your trip will depend largely on the type of accommodation you use and where you have your meals. If you camp and cook for yourself you will be able to keep costs to a minimum. These escalate as you go up the accommodation and dining scales and will also be affected by the extent to which you use the services offered to guests, such as transportation of luggage, packed lunches and other refinements.

With a group of friends you could save money by **self-catering in an Airbnb or a holiday cottage** (see p22) and driving yourselves to the next section of the walk each day.

The UK is currently going through a period of higher than normal inflation so you may find prices higher than those quoted in the text.

CAMPING

Camping along the Cotswold Way and staying in official sites isn't possible as there aren't enough of them. Where there are places you'll spend £5-15 per person (pp), sometimes plus an extra £1 or so for the use of a shower. To do the Way on a seriously tight budget you'll need to stealth camp part of the time as wild camping isn't allowed. Living frugally, you could get by on as little as £15-20pp per night, pitching your tent at official sites where you can and cooking your own food. See 🌐 10milehike.com/cotswold-way for how to do it right.

Most walkers, however, will indulge in the occasional cooked breakfast (£7-9), the odd pint of beer (around £5), or a pub meal after a long hard day (£12-15), so about £40pp per day would be better if your budget can run to that.

HOSTELS

The only hostel accommodation you're going to find along the route is in Bath; Bath has a YHA, two independent hostels and a YMCA. A dorm bed in either of the independent hostels in Bath costs from £18pp, from £20pp a night at the YHA with YHA membership – and from £22pp at the YMCA.

There are self-catering facilities on-site in Bath's YHA hostel which should help you reduce your overall expenditure, or they do offer meals there too. Realistically, therefore, you'll either have to camp/glamp or B&B it for most/all of your nights on the trail.

B&B-STYLE ACCOMMODATION

If you're sharing a room in a B&B, pub or guesthouse, allow around £50-70 per head for an overnight stay including breakfast, perhaps more in the tourist towns over a summer weekend and certainly more if you stay in a hotel. Add on the cost of an evening meal at around £20; for a meal with a drink or two expect to pay around £30. Buying a packed lunch will cost an extra £8 or so. It's therefore best to reckon on about £70-90pp per day. Those travelling alone can anticipate at least an additional £30-50 a day for a single room, or single occupancy of a room.

EXTRAS

Don't forget to set aside some money for the inevitable extras, such as buses and taxis, drinks, cream teas, snacks and entrance fees – or, rather more crucially, any changes of plan. Around £100-200 should be about right.

Itineraries

All walkers are individuals. Some like to cover large distances as quickly as possible. Others are happy to amble along, stopping whenever the whim takes them. You may want to walk the Cotswold Way in one go, tackle it in a series of days or weekends, or use it as the basis for individual linear walks; the choice is yours. To accommodate these different options, this guide has not been divided up into strict daily sections, which could impose too rigid a structure on how you should walk. Instead it has been designed to make it easy for you to plan the itinerary that suits you.

If you need an added spur, consider signing up for the Cotswold Way Hall of Fame, an online database that records those who have completed the entire walk. You can download a form from the activity website of the Cotswolds AONB (cotswoldsaonb.org.uk/visiting-and-exploring/walking).

The **planning map** opposite the inside back cover and the **table of facilities** on pp34-7 summarise the essential information for you to make a plan of your own, in conjunction with the **distance chart** on pp194-5. Alternatively, to make it even easier, see the **suggested itineraries** (see p32) and simply choose your preferred speed of walking. There are also suggestions on pp36-7 for those who want to experience the best of the trail over a day or a weekend. The **public transport map** (p49) may help at this stage.

(cont'd from p34)

VILLAGE & TOWN FACILITIES & DISTANCES**Walking SOUTH from Chipping Campden to Bath**

PLACE* & DISTANCE* APPROX MILES / KM FROM PLACE ABOVE	ATM (BANK)	POST OFFICE	INFO	EATING PLACE	FOOD SHOP	CAMP- SITE	HOSTEL	B&B HOTEL
---	---------------	----------------	------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	--------	--------------

WALKING TO BATH

North Nibley 4/6.5				✓		✓		✓
Wotton-under-Edge 2¾/4.5	ATM	✓	TIP	✓✓	✓			✓✓
t/o (Hillesley) 5/8 (+½)				✓				
t/o (Hawkesbury Upton) 2¼/3.7 (+½)	✓			✓✓	✓			✓
Horton 2½/4								
Little Sodbury 1¼/2.2								
Old Sodbury 1½/2.5				✓✓	✓(snacks)			✓✓
Tormarton 2¼/3.6				✓✓		✓		✓✓
Badminton Plantation 3¼/5.1				✓ (+½/0.8)			(+½/0.8)	✓
Pennsylvania 2¾/4.2					✓(snacks)			
Cold Ashton ¾/1.3				✓				✓✓
Freezing Hill 2½/4 (Battle of Lansdown display board by stile)								
Prospect Stile 3¼/5.2 (by Bath Racecourse)								
Bath 4½/7.5 (Abbey)	ATM + ✓	✓	TIP	✓✓	✓✓		YHA ✓	✓✓

(for key and notes see previous page)

HIGHLIGHTS: THE BEST DAY AND WEEKEND WALKS**Day walks**

The suggestions below take in various stretches of the Cotswold Way. In addition, the trail authorities have implemented a series of **circular walks**, ranging from 1½ to 6½ miles and varying in difficulty.

Although these walks are in part waymarked with a green roundel stating 'Cotswold Way Circular Walk', these signs are designed merely to complement the detailed and regularly updated route directions that can be downloaded from nationaltrail.co.uk/cotswold-way/additional-walks.

● **Chipping Campden to Broadway** (see pp80-3) A good **6-mile (9.5km)** introduction to the Cotswold Way, taking in two of the trail's most attractive towns as well as some superb views from Dover's Hill and Broadway Tower. If you don't want to retrace your steps, there are buses between the two towns.

● **Broadway to Winchcombe** (see pp88-95) From one of the Cotswolds' most popular villages, this **12-mile (19.6km)** stretch leads to one of the prettiest at Stanton – where there's an excellent pub to break up the day. The route drops down alongside the ruins of Hailes Abbey before continuing to the attractive wool town of Winchcombe. Marchants No 606 bus service links the two towns.

● **Dowdeswell Reservoir to Crickley Hill** (see pp111-116) This **7½-mile (11.5km)** walk is ideal for nature lovers, taking in both ancient beechwoods and areas of unimproved limestone grassland, as well as the Devil's Chimney at Leckhampton and some prehistoric sites. Finish at the Crickley Hill Country Park car park.

(cont'd from p34)

VILLAGE & TOWN FACILITIES & DISTANCES**Walking NORTH from Bath to Chipping Campden**

PLACE* & DISTANCE* APPROX MILES / KM FROM PLACE ABOVE	ATM (BANK)	POST OFFICE	INFO	EATING PLACE	FOOD SHOP	CAMP- SITE	HOSTEL	B&B HOTEL
---	---------------	----------------	------	-----------------	--------------	---------------	--------	--------------

WALKING TO CHIPPING CAMPDEN

Ham Hill ¼/0.4						✓		
Prestbury Hill Reserve 2½ / 4								
Cleeve Hill 1½/2.5				✓✓				✓✓
(Cheltenham +5/8)	ATM + ✓	✓	TIP	✓✓	✓✓			✓✓
Postlip 2/3				(✓)				✓
Winchcombe 4/6.5	ATM	✓	TIC	✓✓	✓	✓		✓✓
Hailes 2/3				✓		✓		✓
t/o (North Farmcote) ¾/1.3 (+500m)								✓
Wood Stanway 2½/4								✓
Stanway ¾/1.3								
Stanton 1½/2.5				✓				✓✓
Broadway 4½/7.5	ATM	✓	TIC	✓✓	✓			✓✓
Broadway Tower 1½/2.5				✓				
Chipping Campden 4¼/7	ATM	✓	TIC	✓✓	✓	✓		✓✓

(for key and notes see previous page)

● **Crickley Hill to Painswick** (see pp116-23) More woods characterise this lovely 9-mile (14.5km) walk along the Cotswold escarpment, broken up by Cooper's Hill and Painswick Beacon, and finishing in the attractive town of Painswick. Buses serve both ends of the route and can be connected via Gloucester and Cheltenham.

● **Circular walk around Selsley Common** (see pp131-3) Start in King's Stanley and link up with the Cotswold Way as it runs along the Stroudwater (Ebley) Canal, and thence to Selsley Common and Middledyrd. It's a **5-mile (8km)** round trip that takes in some spectacular views, a fascinating Arts and Crafts church, and the two alternative routes along this stretch of the Cotswold Way. Stagecoach's 62 between Gloucester and Stroud is the most frequent bus service to King's Stanley.

● **Bath to Dyrham Park** (see pp158-67: ie reverse of the route description) Climb out of Bath towards the racecourse and the battlefields near Freezing Hill, then continue on to Dyrham Park. It's about **12½ miles (20km)**, so you might have enough time to explore the house or grounds before getting a taxi back to Bath (there are no buses to Dyrham Park).

Weekend walks

● **Chipping Campden to Cleeve Hill** (see pp80-103) If there's one walk along the trail that showcases the quintessential Cotswolds, this is it. Villages of Cotswold stone, rolling hills, woodland and some excellent views: they're all in this **24-mile (38.5km)** route. Stagecoach's No 606 bus serves both ends of the walk.

● **Dursley to Tormarton** (see pp141-56) Most of this **22-mile (35km)** walk

follows the edge of the Cotswold escarpment, sometimes wooded, at others more open, with numerous small villages and the final stretch through Dodington Park. Stagecoach and Cotswold Green operate bus services to Dursley and Coachstyle (No 41) to Tormarton.

What to take

How much you take with you is a very personal decision which takes experience to get right. For those new to long-distance walking the suggestions below will help you strike a sensible balance between comfort, safety and minimal weight.

KEEP YOUR LUGGAGE LIGHT

If there's one maxim that is crucial to long-distance walking, it's 'keep it light'. It is all too easy to take things along 'just in case' but such items can soon mount up. If you are in any doubt about anything on your packing list, be ruthless and leave it at home. You're rarely far from a shop on the Cotswold Way, so if you find you've left out something that turns out to be essential, the chances are you'll be able to pick up an equivalent easily enough.

HOW TO CARRY IT

The size of your rucksack depends on how you plan to walk. If you are staying in B&B-style accommodation, you should be able to get all you need into a 40- to 50-litre pack: large enough for a change of clothes, waterproofs, essential toiletries and first-aid kit, a water bottle, a packed lunch, and ideally a change of shoes. Pack similar things in different-coloured stuff sacks or plastic bags so they are easier to pull out of the dark recesses of your pack, then put these inside a waterproof rucksack liner, or tough plastic sack, to protect everything if it rains. Those camping will also need space for a tent, sleeping bag, cooking equipment, towel and food: 65-75 litres' capacity should be about right.

Whatever its size, make sure before you set off that your rucksack is comfortable. Ideally it should have a stiffened back system and either be fully adjustable or exactly the right size for your back. Carrying the main part of the load high and close to your body with a large proportion of the weight on your hips (rather than on your shoulders) by means of the padded waist belt should allow you to walk in comfort for days on end. Play around with different ways of packing your gear and adjust all those straps until you get it just right. A useful extra is a bum/waist bag or a very light daypack to carry a camera, wallet and other essentials if you go off sightseeing.

Of course, if you decide to use a baggage-transfer service (see pp27-8) you can pack most of your things separately and simply carry a daypack with the essentials for a day's walking.

Getting to and from the Cotswold Way

While Bath at the southern end of the trail is easily reached by train, bus, coach or car, getting to and from Chipping Campden is a bit more of a challenge. The nearest railway station is at Moreton-in-Marsh, from where there is a bus to Chipping Campden, though taking a train to Stratford-upon-Avon, followed by a bus or taxi, is a viable alternative. For details see box p46, p75 in Part 4 under Chipping Campden and the bus services table and map on pp48-50.

Although there are no other railway stations on the trail itself, trains do service Stonehouse, about half a mile (1km) west of the trail where it meets the Stroudwater (Ebley) Canal. There is also Cam & Dursley station, almost three miles (4.8km) north of Dursley, with a limited bus service to the town centre. Connections to Cheltenham, about 2½ miles (4km) west of the trail, are excellent. It is also possible to take the train to Stroud or Gloucester, then transfer by bus to the path from there. A network of local buses links many of the villages along the Cotswold Way, making it possible – with a bit of planning – to create a series of linear walks without having to retrace your steps.

NATIONAL TRANSPORT

By rail

The rail services of most relevance to walkers along the Cotswold Way are GWR's (London Paddington–Worcester) to Moreton-in-Marsh (1hr 40mins,

GETTING TO BRITAIN

- **By air** Most international airlines serve London Heathrow and London Gatwick. In addition a number of budget airlines fly from many of Europe's major cities to the other London terminals at Stansted and Luton as well as London City Airport. There are a few flights from mainland Europe to Bristol and Birmingham which are closer to the Cotswold Way than London.

- **From Europe by train (with or without a car)** Eurostar (eurostar.com) operate a high-speed passenger service via the Channel Tunnel between Paris/Brussels/Amsterdam and London. Trains arrive at and depart from St Pancras International Terminal, which also has good underground links to other railway stations. For more information about rail services between Europe and Britain contact your national rail operator or Railteam (railteam.eu). Eurotunnel (www.eurotunnel.com) operates 'le shuttle', a train service for vehicles via the Channel Tunnel between Calais and Folkestone taking 35 minutes to cross between the two.

- **From Europe by ferry (with or without a car)** Numerous ferry companies operate routes between the major North Sea and Channel ports of mainland Europe and the ports on Britain's eastern and southern coasts as well as from Ireland to ports both in Wales and England. For further information see websites such as directferries.co.uk.

- **From Europe by coach (bus)** Eurolines (eurolines.com) have a huge network of services connecting over 500 cities in 25 European countries to London.

LOCAL TRANSPORT

The public transport map opposite gives an overview of the most useful bus and train routes for walkers.

For contact details and the approximate frequency of rail services see the box on p46, for coach services the box on p47 and for local bus services the box below and on p50. **Timetables** are available from the operators; all timetables for bus services operating in, or through, Gloucestershire can be found on easytraveling.org.uk/gcc. In addition to the companies listed service details can be obtained from the national public transport information line, **traveline** (traveline.info). **Rome2Rio** (rome2rio.com) is another useful travel resource.

Although much of the trail is well served by local bus services, there is little in the way of an integrated service, particularly between the northern and southern parts of the route. Most operators issue timetables twice a year; while these vary less than in some areas, it is important to check ahead to make sure the service you want is still running.

LOCAL BUS SERVICES

Note that most local bus companies have no service on a Sunday. However, if there is a Sunday service it almost always operates on a Bank Holiday Monday as well.

Also, not all stops are listed. Places in **bold type** are close to or on the trail.

● **Coachstyle** (☎ 01249-782224, www.coachstyle.uk)

41 Malmesbury to Yate via Badminton, **Tormarton**, **Old Sodbury** & Chipping Sodbury, Mon-Sat 4/day

● **Community Connexions** (☎ 0345 680 5029, communityconnexions.org.uk)

21 Brimsfield to Gloucester via **Birdlip** & **Little Witcombe**, Wed & Fri 1/day

● **Cotswold Green** (☎ 01453-835153)

40 Stroud to **Wotton-under-Edge** via Nailsworth, Mon-Sat 4/day

65A Stroud to Coaley via **Selsley**, Nympsfield, **Uley**, Dursley & Upper Cam, Sat 2/day (see also Stagecoach)

230 Stroud circular route via **Ebley** & **Randwick**, Tue 2/day

● **First** (firstgroup.com/bristol-bath-and-west)

4/4a **Weston** to **Bath** bus station via Upper Weston, daily 3-4/hr

● **Hedgehog Community Bus** (☎ 01386-841849, hedgehogbus.org)

H3A Mickleton to Stratford via **Chipping Campden**, Tue 1/day

H3B, H3C & H3E Mickleton to **Chipping Campden**, Wed, Fri & Sat 1/day

H5A & H5B Mickleton to Evesham via **Chipping Campden**, Tue & Thur 1/day

● **Marchants Coaches** (☎ 01242-257714, marchants-coaches.com)

L Cheltenham to **Leckhampton**, daily 8-10/day

● **NN Cresswell** (☎ 01386-48655, nncresswell.co.uk)

R4 (Rural 4) Willersey to Evesham via **Broadway**, Mon-Fri 4-5/day

(cont'd on p50)

MINIMUM IMPACT & OUTDOOR SAFETY

2

Minimum-impact walking

Walk as if you are kissing the Earth with your feet
Thich Nhat Hanh, *Peace is every step*

Simply by visiting the Cotswolds you are making a positive impact on the local community – as well as on your well-being. Your presence brings money into the local economy and creates jobs for local people. It ensures that the area maintains a high profile and helps to strengthen the value of local crafts such as dry-stone walling (see box p10) that could otherwise be left to die out. So much for the positives.

On the other side, there is the risk that large numbers of tourists can unwittingly destroy the very place they have come to enjoy. If such tourists adopt a blinkered approach, damage – both environmental and social – is inevitable. But if visitors make the effort to work with local communities to protect the environment, everyone will benefit.

The following guidelines are designed to help you reduce your impact on the environment where you are a visitor, to encourage conservation and to promote sustainable tourism in the area.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Communities along the Cotswold Way are no strangers to crises, from foot-and-mouth disease to widespread flooding. More generally, political and economic expediency threaten the closure of rural post offices and local hospitals. Yet walkers can play their part in helping to keep such communities economically viable. The watchword is ‘local’: buy local, support local businesses, encourage local skills, all of which bring significant social, environmental and psychological benefits.

Support local businesses

Rural businesses and communities in Britain have been hit hard in recent years by a seemingly endless series of problems. Most people are aware of the Countryside Code – not dropping litter and closing the gate behind you are still as pertinent as ever – but in light of the economic pressures there is something else you can do: **buy local**.

It’s a fact of life that money spent at local level – perhaps in a market, or at the greengrocer, or in an independent pub – has a far greater impact for good on that community than the equivalent spent



THE ENVIRONMENT & NATURE

3

Given its route within the relatively narrow range of the Cotswold Hills, the Cotswold Way runs through an unexpectedly broad range of habitats. Among these, grasslands and beechwoods stand out from the dominant farmland, where grazing land and arable farming have created their own habitats. Open moorland contrasts with long-established towns and villages; there's even a river and a canal across the trail. To do justice to the flora and fauna of such an area would take a book several times the size of this one. What follows, then, is a brief description of the animals, birds and plants you may come across – and a few that are there, but which you're unlikely to spot. To find out more, look at one of the field guides listed on pp42-3.

While it's interesting in itself to be able to identify individual plants and creatures, far more valuable is to understand their place within their environment and how we, as walkers, can help to protect that fragile relationship. Conservation is part of that relationship, which is why these issues are explored here.


Conserving the Cotswolds


It's the business of government to see that the countryside is preserved for the pleasure and sanity of all of us. The fatal mistake has been to imagine that the interests of the countryside are in some way different from the interests of farmers. The countryside can only be maintained by a healthy agriculture. If farming dies, a most precious part of Britain dies with it. **John Mortimer**

Perhaps John Mortimer had the Cotswolds in mind when he penned these words. He certainly could have done, for farming has been an intrinsic part of these hills for many centuries, shaping the countryside – and the towns and villages – that are seen today.



Yet for all that the Cotswolds draw tourists in their droves, the pressure for development, the economic reality of maintaining small communities, and the red tape imposed on Britain's farmers all conspire against maintaining an equitable balance with nature. If it has taken just over 70 years for over 96% of the region's unimproved limestone grassland (that's permanent grassland which has not been regularly cultivated) to disappear, how long will it be before there's nothing left?



Rather smaller in scale is the work of **Butterfly Conservation** ( butterfly-conservation.org), which owns and manages the 31-hectare Prestbury Hill Reserve, to the south of Cleeve Hill. The two-part reserve, incorporating both Masts Field and Bill Smyllie Reserve, features a diversity of habitat and is home to some 30 species of butterfly. In 2012 they also acquired the 18-hectare Rough Bank Reserve, south of Birdlip.

The **Woodland Trust** ( woodlandtrust.org.uk) aims to conserve, restore and re-establish trees, particularly broadleaved species. Their properties along the Cotswold Way include Lineover Wood, Penn Wood, Stanley Wood and Coaley Wood.

In a different mould altogether is the **Landmark Trust** (booking enquiries ☎ 01628-825925,  landmarktrust.org.uk), which works to preserve historic, or architecturally interesting, buildings and to make them suitable for short-term holiday lets. The trust has accommodation options along the trail that include both the East and West Banqueting Houses that once flanked the grand Jacobean Old Campden House at Chipping Campden (see p75), Beckford's Tower (see box p164), and two very close to Bath Abbey.

Then there's the work of two other organisations, both important in environmental terms. Those keen on voluntary work may be interested in **The Conservation Volunteers** (TCV;  tcv.org.uk), which encourages people to value their environment and take practical action to improve it. And more broadly there's the **Campaign to Protect Rural England** (CPRE;  cpre.org.uk) – whose name speaks for itself.

Flora and fauna

TREES AND SHRUBS

While the Cotswold Hills are widely revered for their hills and steep cliffs, among their less-sung attractions are the magnificent woods of **beech** (*Fagus sylvatica*) that define the edge of the escarpment. Some veteran species are at least 250 years old, and one – in Lineover Wood south-east of Cheltenham – dates back over 600 years and is said to be the third biggest beech in England. They are seen at their best in spring, when the soft green of the new leaves adds texture rather than darkness to the woodland panorama. Time is inevitably taking its toll on these old timers, which are threatened by factors such as disease, wind damage and erosion, as well as the vigorous seedlings of other species such as **ash** (*Fraxinus excelsior*).

Also interspersed with the beech are **sycamore** or **sycamore maple** (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), and **oak** (*Quercus robur*), as well as **horse chestnut** (*Aesculus hippocastanum*), **lime** or **linden** (*Tilia vulgaris*) and **birch** (*Betula pubescens*). Another species, the **large-leaved lime** (*Tilia platyphyllos*), is one of the rarest trees in Britain, but there's a bank of them in Lineover Wood, whose name derives from the Anglo-Saxon word for 'lime bank'.



Early Purple Orchid
Orchis mascula



Common Spotted-Orchid
Dactylorhiza fuchsii



Pyramidal Orchid
Anacamptis pyramidalis



Bee Orchid
Ophrys apifera



Field Scabious
Knautia arvensis



Common/Spear Thistle
Cirsium vulgare



Rosebay Willowherb
Epilobium angustifolium



Herb-Robert
Geranium robertianum



Common Centaury
Centaurea erythraea



Red Campion
Silene dioica



Common Vetch
Vicia sativa



Common Dog Violet
Viola riviniana

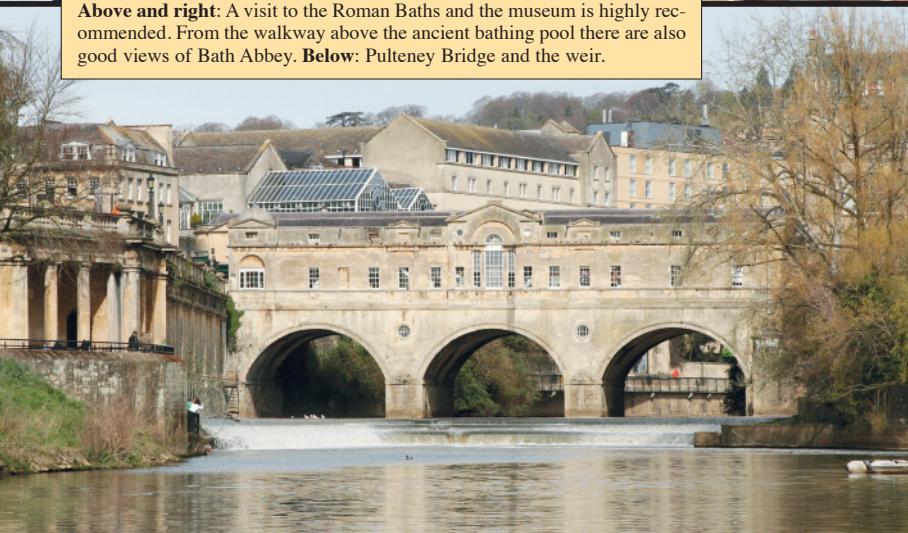


Above: In early summer you'll see dazzling yellow fields of oil-seed rape, the crop used for vegetable oil, biodiesel and animal feed. **Below:** Dyrham Park (see p160). **Left:** Approaching Cam Long Down (Map 27).





Above: Sampling Bath's thermal waters in The Pump Room (© Lee Miller).
Above and right: A visit to the Roman Baths and the museum is highly recommended. From the walkway above the ancient bathing pool there are also good views of Bath Abbey. **Below:** Pulteney Bridge and the weir.





Peacock
Inachis io



Small Tortoiseshell
Aglais urticae



Large Blue
Maculinea arion



Large Garden/Cabbage White
Pieris brassicae



Small Heath
Coenonympha pamphilus



Red
Admiral
Vanessa atalanta



Small Garden/Cabbage White
Artogeia rapae



Painted Lady
Cynthia cadui



Small Copper
Lycaena phlaeus



Silver-washed Fritillary
Argynnis paphia



THE SMALLER THINGS IN LIFE

While you're looking out for things at ground level, perhaps you'll spot two other grassland natives that are both now rare, but can still be found in this habitat.



© Tricia & Bob Hayne

The **glow worm** (*Lampyrus noctiluca*) was once so common that people could read by the light of several found together.

And **Roman snails** (*Helix pomatia*, right) were considered a delicacy by the Romans, which is presumably how they acquired their name. Look out for them around Leckhampton and Crickley Hill; their cream-coloured shells can be up to two inches wide.

where six different species roost in the house and grounds. These include the endangered **greater horseshoe bat** (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*), with a wingspan of around 14" (35cm), and its cousin, the **lesser horseshoe bat** (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*), as well as the tiny **pipistrelle** (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*), which is Britain's most common species of bat – and the smallest, with a wingspan of just 8" (20cm).

REPTILES

The **adder** (*Vipera berus*) is the only venomous snake in Britain but poses very little risk to walkers and will not bite unless provoked or unwittingly disturbed; if you're lucky enough to see one, leave it in peace. Their venom is designed to kill small mammals such as mice and shrews; human deaths are rare.

You are most likely to encounter an adder in spring when they come out of hibernation, and during the summer when pregnant females warm themselves on open ground in the sun. They are easily identified by the striking zig-zag pattern on their back and a 'V' on the top of their head behind their eyes.

Grass snakes (*Natrix natrix*) are Britain's largest reptile, growing up to a metre in length. They prefer rough ground with plentiful long grass in which to conceal themselves, laying their eggs in warm, rotting vegetation such as garden compost heaps, the young hatching in August. Its body has vertical black bars and spots running along the sides and usually has a prominent yellow collar round the neck. They are sometimes killed by people mistaking them for adders but are neither venomous nor aggressive.

The equally harmless **slow worm** (*Anguis fragilis*) looks like a snake but is actually a legless lizard. It has no identifying marks on its body, which varies in colour from coppery brown to lead grey and is usually quite shiny in appearance. Like lizards, they are able to blink; snakes have no eyelids. They love to sun themselves and are also found in old buildings under stones or discarded roofing sheets. Also present is the **common lizard** (*Lacerta vivipara*), which like other reptiles is partial to sunning itself during the day to warm up its body temperature.

ROUTE GUIDE & MAPS

4

Using this guide

The route guide has been divided into stages but these should not be seen as rigid daily itineraries; people walk at different speeds and have different interests. The **route summaries** describe the trail between significant places and are written as if walking the path from north to south, since this is by far the most popular direction for people tackling the trail. There's nothing to stop you, of course, from tackling the trail in the other direction.

To enable you to plan your own itinerary, **practical information** is presented clearly on each of the trail maps. This includes walking times in each direction, places to stay and eat, as well as shops where you can buy supplies. Further **service details** are given in the text; note that the hours stated for pubs relate, for the most part, to when food is served; most venues serve drinks outside these hours.

For **map profiles** see the colour pages at the end of the book. For an overview of this information see **itineraries** (p32) and the town & village **facilities table** (pp34-7). The cumulative **distance chart** is on pp194-5.

TRAIL MAPS [see key map inside cover; symbols key p186]

Scale and walking times

The trail maps are to a **scale** of just under 1:20,000 (1cm = 200m; $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches = one mile).

Walking times (see box below) are given along the side of each map and the arrow shows the direction to which the time refers. Black triangles indicate the points between which the times have been taken. The time-bars are a tool and are not there to judge your walking ability. There are so many variables that affect walking speed, from the weather conditions to how many beers you drank the previous evening. After the first hour or two of walking you will be able to see how your speed relates to the timings on the maps.

IMPORTANT NOTE – WALKING TIMES

Unless otherwise specified, **all times in this book refer only to the time spent walking**. You should add 20-30% to allow for rests, photos, checking the map, drinking water etc, not to mention time simply to stop and stare. When planning the day's hike count on 5-7 hours' actual walking.



Up or down?

The trail is shown as a dotted line ---. An arrow across the trail indicates the slope; two arrows show that it is steep. Note that the arrow points towards the higher part of the trail. If, for example, you are walking from A (at 80m) to B (at 200m) and the trail between the two is short and steep it would be shown thus: A --- > --- B. Reversed arrow heads indicate a downward gradient.

Accommodation

Accommodation marked on the map is either on or within easy reach of the trail. Where accommodation is scarce, however, some of the places listed are a little further away. If that is the case, many B&B proprietors will collect walkers from the nearest point on the trail and deliver them back again the next morning, if requested in advance. Some may make a charge for this service. Details of each place are given in the accompanying text.

The number of **rooms** of each type is stated, ie: **S** = Single, **T** = Twin room, **D** = Double room, **Tr** = Triple room and **Qd** = Quad. Note that most of the triple/quad rooms have a double bed and one/two single beds (or bunk beds); thus for a group of three or four, two people would have to share the double bed, but it also means that the room can be used as a double or twin. See also p20.

Rates quoted for B&B-style accommodation are **per person (pp) based on two people sharing a room** for a one-night stay; rates may well be discounted for longer stays and for more than two people sharing a room. Where a **single room (sgl)** is available, the rate for that is quoted if different from the rate per person. The rate for **single occupancy (sgl occ)** of a double/twin may be higher. Unless specified, rates are for bed and breakfast. At some places the only option is a **room rate**; this will be the same whether one or two people (or more if permissible) use the room. In tourist towns, particularly, you can expect to pay extra at weekends (whereas in establishments catering for business people the rate is likely to be higher during the week). Note that several places only accept advance bookings for a two-night stay, particularly at weekends and in the main season, though nearer the time may accept a single-night stay.

Your room will either have **en suite** facilities, or a **private** or **shared** bathroom or shower room just outside the bedroom. The text indicates whether a bath (♫) is available for, or in, at least one room – for those who prefer a relaxed soak at the end of the day. It also indicates if a **packed lunch (ℒ)** can be prepared, subject to prior arrangement; and if **dogs (🐕)** – see also p25 and pp184-6) are welcome, again subject to prior arrangement.

Other features

The numbered **GPS waypoints** refer to the list on pp183-4. Generally, other features are marked on the maps when they are pertinent to navigation.

In order to avoid cluttering the maps and making them unusable, not all features have been marked each time they occur.

DIRECTION INDICATORS ON MAP SIDE BARS

TO
BATH



Walking to the south from Chipping Campden to Bath

5

Route to Bath continues on Map 5

Walking to the north from Bath to Chipping Campden



8

Route to Chipping Campden continues on Map 8

The route guide

CHIPPING CAMPDEN [MAP 1a, p79]

It feels fitting to start the trail in Chipping Campden, a beguiling town at the most northern point of the Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, where the classic Cotswold images of warm honey-coloured stone and rolling green hills are so perfectly balanced.

Chipping Campden was founded on the wool industry in the 14th and 15th centuries, largely through the efforts of one of the country's most successful wool merchants, William Grevel. His home, **Grevel House**, still stands on the High St, and to him and other wealthy benefactors the town owes the outstanding, and revered, **St James's Church**.

Over two hundred years later, another local worthy, Sir Baptist Hicks, trumped Grevel House with his **Campden House** in 1612, most of which burned down in 1862. Some of the remaining parts are now used by the Landmark Trust (see p62). Hicks was also responsible for the **Market Hall**, today owned by the National Trust and still in regular use, and for the **almshouses** on Church St.

Fast forwarding through the centuries brings us to the **Arts and Crafts Movement** (see box on p76), which played an influential role in reversing the town's decline following years of agricultural doldrums. Now tourism is the key to the economy, with plenty of restaurants and a range of accommodation suited to walkers and sightseers alike.

For something original, have a look round the **Guild** on Sheep St in Silk Mill. Home to several artisans, it boasts a good art gallery (daily 10am-5pm), but the real draw is upstairs, where Hart's **silversmith** (hartsilversmiths.co.uk; Mon-Fri 9am-5pm, Sat 9am-noon) has operated for over 100 years. Commission your own family heirloom, or just watch the craftspeople at work. The designs of another silversmith,

Robert Welch (robertwelch.com; open daily), are displayed at the shop bearing his name on Lower High St.

Every year in May the town hosts a two-week music festival (campdenmayfestivals.co.uk) and – on Dover's Hill – the Olimpick Games (see box on p80).

Getting here

Access to Chipping Campden is relatively straightforward by road, but by **public transport** is more challenging. GWR (see box on p46) operate train services to the nearest railway station at Moreton-in-Marsh; from there take Stagecoach's bus Nos 1/1A or 2/2A.

Alternatively it's possible to get a Chiltern Railways (see box on p46) train to Stratford-upon-Avon from Leamington Spa; Leamington Spa is a stop on Chiltern's London Marylebone to Birmingham line. From Stratford take Stagecoach's 1/1A/2/2A service to Chipping Campden (see box p48).

Getting around

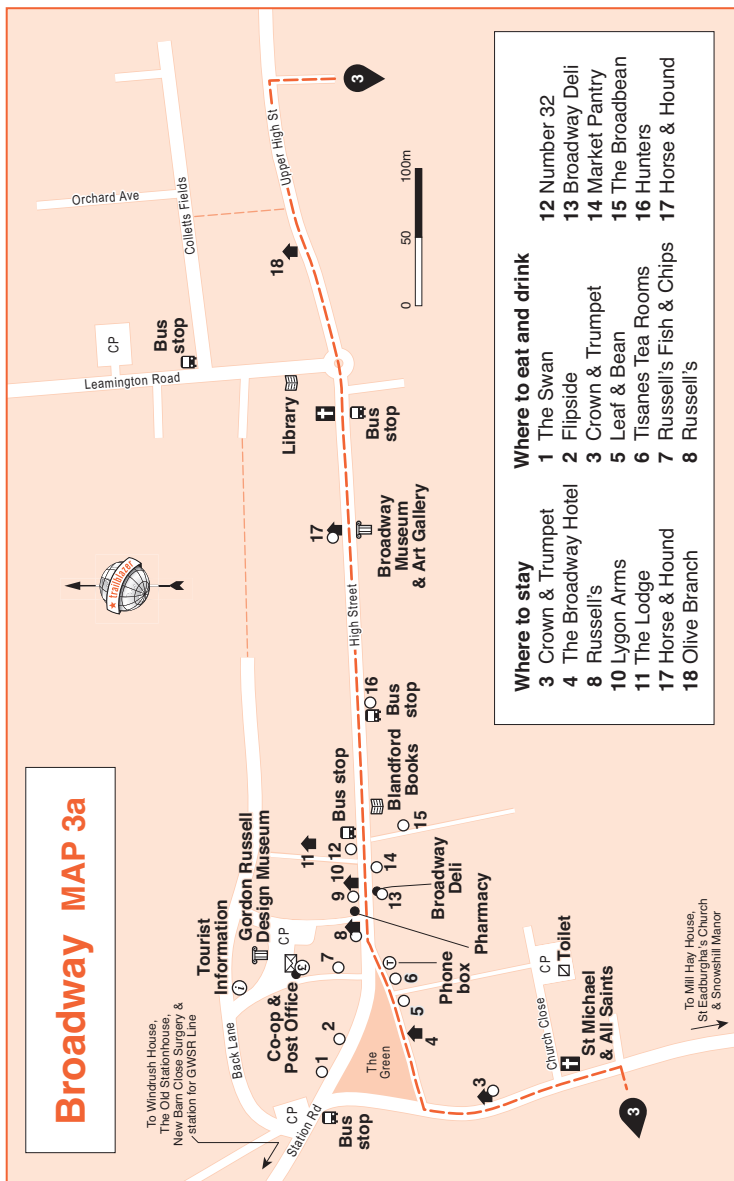
Stagecoach's **bus** Nos 1/1A2/2A stop on the High St as do Pulhams' No 606 and Hedgehog Community Bus's various H3 & H5 buses; see pp48-50.

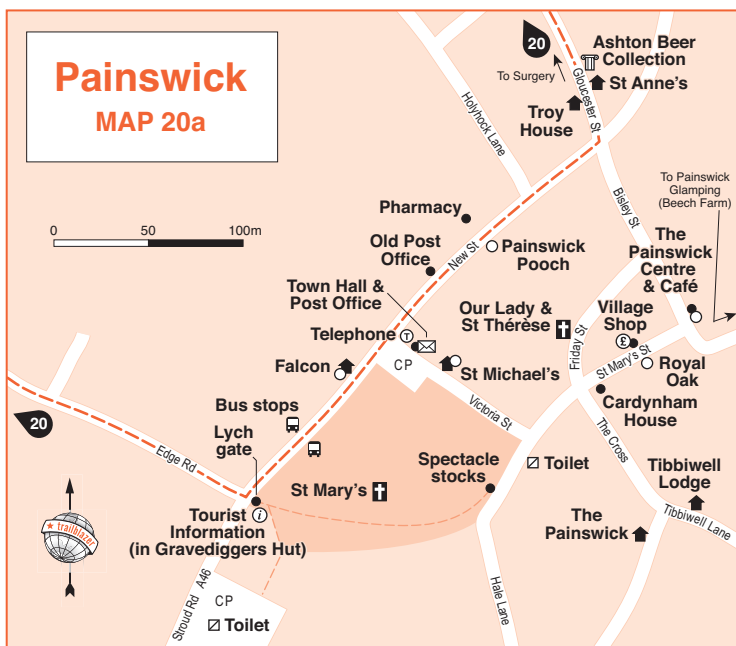
Taxi firms include: Red Lion Private Hire (mob ☎ 07565-226887, redlionprivatehire.co.uk) and Les Proctor (mob 07580-993492, see Cornerways, Where to stay).

Services

The good **tourist information centre** (☎ 01386-841206, chippingcampdenonline.org; open daily year round in summer 9.30am-1pm Mon, Tue, Thur, Fri and until 4pm on Wed and at the weekend; winter hours reduced) has its base in the Old Police Station on the High St. In addition to plenty of maps, guides, brochures and

Broadway MAP 3a





At **Tibbiwell Lodge** (☎ 01452-812748 or mob ☎ 07872-310393, tibbiwelllodge.com – phone if website not yet working; 1T private facilities, 1D/ 1Tr, both en suite; ♀; ♀; Mar-late Nov), a short way down Tibbiwell Lane, there's an interesting choice of rooms with rates from around £50pp. The room that can sleep up to three people has a balcony and the double has a terrace; both of these rooms look over the valley. Useful facilities include a drying room and boot wash area.

Top of the range in accommodation terms, **The Painswick** (☎ 01452-813688, thepainswick.co.uk; 7D/9D or T, all en suite; ♀; ♀) is an imposing three-storey stone building on a quiet lane – and pretty much as good as it gets when it comes to B&Bs on the trail. Luxurious and stylish, the rooms are so popular that it can be difficult to book despite the high room-only rates that start at about £85pp but can easily rise to £130pp or more, for B&B. If

you're treating yourself go for one of their packages which includes dinner as they have an excellent restaurant.

St Michael's (☎ 01452-812712, stmichaelsbistro.co.uk; 5D, all en suite; ♀; ♀; restaurant only) is an upmarket B&B and restaurant that gets top reviews. The décor in the rooms is striking to say the least – the suite, for example, features retro '70s furnishings including a hanging perspex bubble chair, portable record player and 'vintage' board games – but there's no denying the quality and comfort of this place. B&B rates start at £65pp (sgl occ full room rate) for the smaller rooms or £125pp for the suites. It's worth checking on booking.com as significant discounts may be available particularly for single occupancy. Some come without breakfast – and you wouldn't want to miss that here!

Cardynham House (kateandtom.com/houses/cardynham-house) is now only available for groups of up to 24 people.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE

[MAP 30a, p147]

It's a friendly place, Wotton-under-Edge, and very community spirited. Almost everything happens on the appropriately named Long St, which morphs from the High St, extending downhill the length of the town. The Cotswold Way runs along this street, passing most of the shops and many pubs and cafés. The trail also takes you past some **almshouses** on Church St and near some on Culverhay; there are also almshouses on Tabernacle Pitch.

The trail continues past the 13th-century parish church of **St Mary the Virgin** before rejoining open countryside. More visible than any of these from above the town is the former **Tabernacle Church**, now an auction room.

East of the town, the Cotswold Way passes through the grounds of **Newark Park** (Map 30; ☎ 01453-842644, 📧 national.trust.org.uk; Mar-Oct Wed-Mon 11am-5pm; Feb Wed-Mon 11am-4pm, Nov & Dec Sat & Sun only 11am-4pm; £12), with almost direct footpath access from the trail. Built as a Tudor hunting lodge, it has commanding views to the south-west from its ridge-top location. Following a chequered history, during which it was converted to a fashionable house, it was finally abandoned during the war years and was given to the National Trust in 1949. Since then, both house and garden have been restored and the place is once again inhabited, with an eclectic collection of art on view to the public.

See box on p15 for details of Wotton's Arts Festival (Apr/May) and p16 for the Walking Festival (June).

Transport

Stagecoach's No 60, The Big Lemon's Nos 84 & 85 **bus** services call here as do Cotswold Green's No 40; see pp48-50.

For a **taxi**, try AK Taxis (☎ 01453-842673).

Services

For **tourist information**, find your way to the **Heritage Centre** (☎ 01453-521541, 📧 wottonheritage.com; **fb**; Apr-end Oct Sun-Tue, Thur & Fri 10.30am-4pm, Sat 10am-

3pm, Nov-end Mar Mon-Tue & Thur-Sat 10.30am-3.30pm), on the corner of Market St and The Chipping. Run entirely by volunteers, it has good displays relating to the town's history as well as offering all the normal information services.

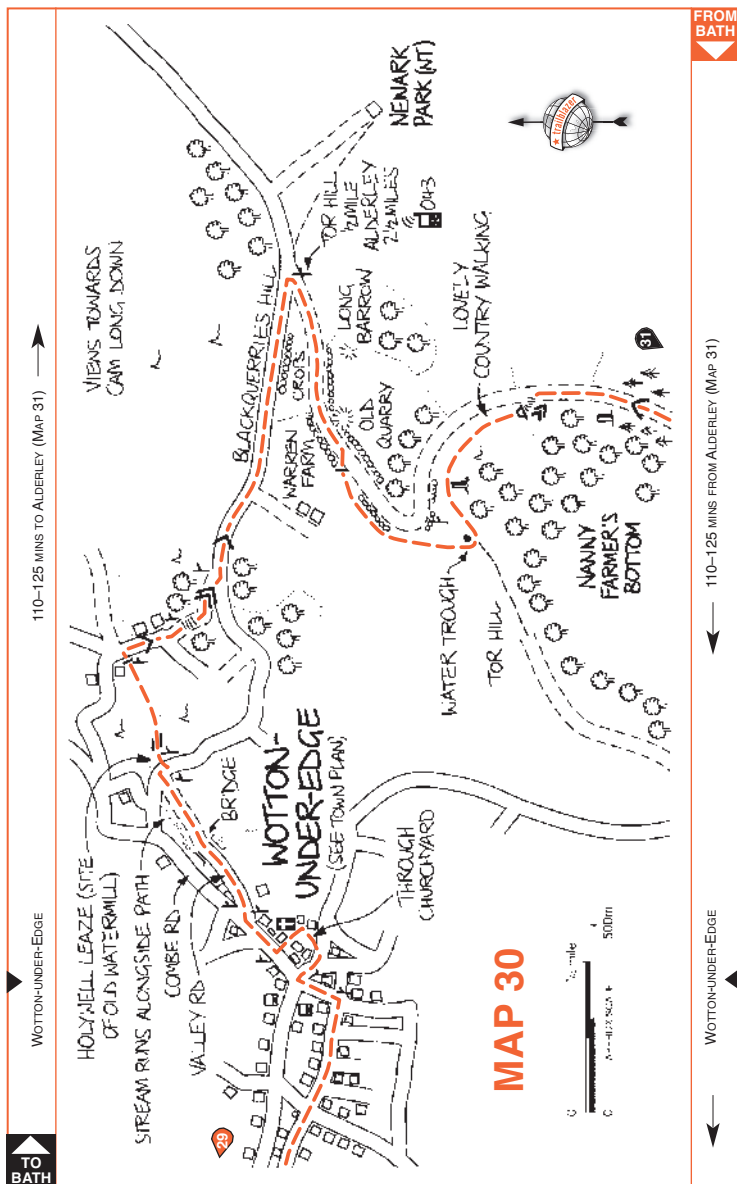
There's an **ATM** at the Co-op **supermarket** (Mon-Sat 7am-10pm, Sun 10am-4pm), which also now houses the local **post office** (Mon-Fri 9am-5.30pm, Sat 9am-1pm). A few steps further down the road is a second supermarket, Tesco Express (daily 7am-10pm).

More personal than either of these are the excellent **delis**: Relish Deli (with paninis, salads, pizza and pies for lunch on the way – and space to eat in), Good Food (Mon-Sat 8am-6pm, Sun 10am-2pm) which is also a greengrocer, and Parson's **bakery**, with a second bakery – Walkers – further down the road.

There's a **farmers' market** (Feb-Dec first Sat of month 9am-1pm) in the Town Hall on Market St. Teas (summer Sun 2-5pm) are also served in the town hall; each week they are run by a different charity.

For **waterproofs** and other outdoor clothing, make your way to WH Thomas & Son (closed Wed & Sun), at the bottom of Long St; 'gentleman's outfitters' since 1896, they also have women's sizes. The **pharmacy** (Mon-Fri 8.30am-6.30pm, Sat 9am-5pm), is here, too, with two **medical surgeries** relatively close by: Chipping Surgery (☎ 01453-842214, 📧 thechipping-surgery.co.uk; Mon-Fri 8am-6.30pm), on Symn Lane, and Culverhay (☎ 01453-843893, 📧 culverhaysurgery.com; Mon 8am-8pm, Tue-Fri 8am-6.30pm), on Culverhay.

The town scores on the entertainment stakes, run at least in part by volunteers. Electric Picture House **cinema** (☎ 01453-844601, 📧 wottoncinema.com), on Market St, has several screenings a week. Close to the car park, **Under the Edge Arts** (📧 utea.org.uk), a community venture in Chipping Hall, hosts regular displays and a programme of events throughout the year. There's even a week-long Arts Festival (see box p15) at the end of April/early May.



For a reviving dip at the end of a day's walking, check out the open-air **swimming pool** (☎ 01453-842086, 📧 wottonpool.co.uk; end Apr-mid Sep, Mon-Fri 3.30-5pm & 6.30-8pm, Sat/Sun 2-4pm; times slightly different in school holidays), on Symn Lane.

Where to stay

Accommodation options in Wotton have diminished in recent years, but there are several listings on AirBnb if none of the places below can help.

Number Eleven (☎ 01453-843576, or ☎ 07966-729741, 📧 g.ellis.bankside@gmail.com; 1T with private facilities; mid Mar to end Oct), at 11 Merlin Haven, charges from £65pp for B&B; they use the eggs from the hens at the bottom of the garden and smoked salmon and avocado can be served as an alternative if requested. Merlin Haven can be reached along a footpath to the west of the swimming pool, or by following Westfields into Dryleaze, then turning left and left again into Merlin Haven.

Back in town, the helpful and welcoming **Swan Hotel** (☎ 01453-843004, 📧 swan.hotelwotton.com; 4D/7D or T/3Tr, all en

suite; ♿; ♿; 🐾), on Market St, gets good reviews. Recently refurbished, it has attractive rooms and rates, including a light breakfast (full cooked also available), are from £52.50pp.

Another option is about ¾mile (1km) west of the town on Stumpwell Lane in **Bradley Green**, where there are several holiday cottages at **Canon's Court Mews**; you can sometimes book rooms from £105 per room for just one night. You currently need to do so through booking companies such as booking.com.

Where to eat and drink

Cafés and takeaways dominate the foody outlets in Wotton-under-Edge, and those on Long St will serve you well, with breakfast, light lunches and tea served in various styles. With some tables outside, there's **The Edge Coffee Shop** (☎ 01453-844108; 📧 edge-coffee-wotton.co.uk; ☎; Mon-Fri 9am-4.30pm; Sat 9am-3pm; 🐾), whose offerings include a range of sandwiches (including their fish-finger sandwich), pancakes and a decent take on the Full English.

The Ark Coffee Shop (☎ 01453-521838; Mon-Wed 9am-noon, Thu-Fri

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE

Where to stay

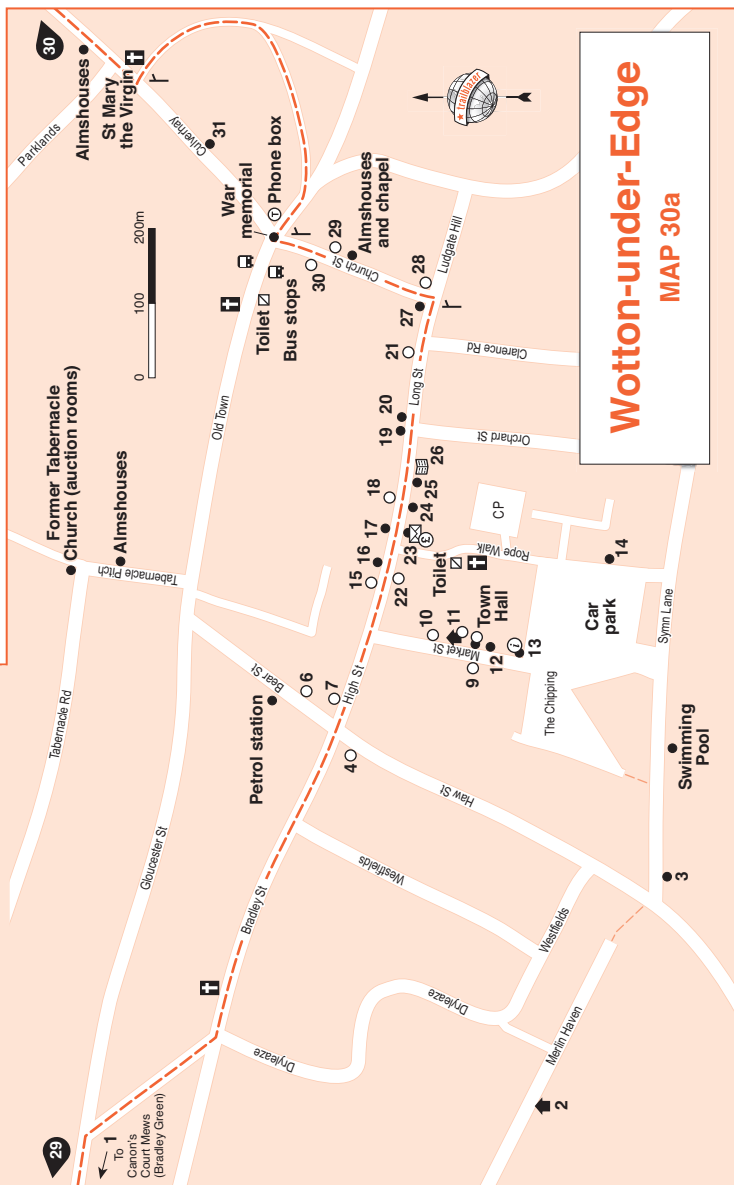
- 1 Canon's Court Mews
- 2 Number Eleven
- 11 Swan Hotel

Where to eat and drink

- 4 Royal Oak Inn
- 6 Bunter's Café
- 7 Wotton British Takeaway
- 9 The Star Inn
- 10 Delight's Pizza & Kebab House
- 11 Swan Hotel
- 15 The Ark Coffee Shop
- 18 The Wotton Coffee Shop
- 21 Wine Shack at No 7
- 22 The Edge Coffee Shop
- 28 The Falcon Steakhouse
- 29 Hong Kong Kitchen
- 30 India Palace

Other

- 3 Chipping Surgery
- 12 Cinema (Electric Picture House)
- 13 Heritage Centre & Tourist Information
- 14 Under the Edge Arts
- 16 Pharmacy
- 17 Parson's Bakery
- 19 Good Food
- 20 Walkers Bakery
- 23 Co-op, post office & ATM
- 24 Relish Deli
- 25 Tesco Express
- 26 Cotswold Book Room
- 27 WH Thomas & Son
- 31 Culverhay Surgery



9am-noon & 2-4.30pm, Sat 9.30am-12.30pm), where a team of Christian volunteers serves up good value coffee and cakes.

A few doors further down is **The Wotton Coffee Shop** (☎ 01453-520448; **fb**; Mon-Sat 9am-5pm), with plenty of choice on the menu and a lovely garden in which to eat. It's a great place for a cream tea.

Near the petrol station there's **Bunter's Café** (Mon-Fri 7am-2pm, Sat 9am-1.30pm), where the full English is £8.50. They also have a range of sandwiches, paninis, jacket potatoes and salad boxes (from £6.50) to take away.

There are some good **pubs** too. Smartest is **Swan Hotel** (see Where to stay; food Mon-Sat noon-9pm, Sun noon-8pm) – 'no muddy boots', please – whose extensive menus include a range of British tapas (3 dishes for £15), 'gourmet' burgers from £13, and their signature jam jar sundaes (£7.50) to finish – try the five chocolate treat for a chocolate overdose. There's also rather more formal dining here.

The Star Inn (☎ 01453-844651, ☐ starinnwotton.co.uk; **fb**; food daily noon-2pm; 🍷) gets good reviews for its food and offers a daily homemade special alongside the normal (and very cheap) pub basics, with mains around £7.95 and baguettes £4.50). Walkers (mud and all) are very welcome here and, outside of their food-serving hours, you can bring in food from outside. There's live music some weekends. The pub dates back to the 1570s and was the inspiration for the name of the White Star Shipping Line of Titanic fame.

There's also the **Royal Oak Inn** (☎ 01453-521969, ☐ theroyaloakwottonunderedge.co.uk; food Mon-Sat noon-9pm, Sun noon-3pm; 🍷 bar area only), on Haw

St, you can eat inside or in their large garden. There are pizzas and good-value pub grub and specials each evening – eg Wednesdays is curry and a pint night.

Right at the bottom of Long St, on the corner of Church St, **The Falcon Steakhouse** (☎ 01453-521894, ☐ falconsteakhouse.com; **fb**; Mon-Fri noon-2pm & 5-9pm, Sat noon-3pm & 5-9.30pm, Sun noon-3pm & 5-9pm) is a very popular venture, run by a local farm, and you usually need to book in advance. Their menu is heavy with meat from their own farm, such as an 8oz sirloin steak (£28.95), or you could treat yourself to the 18oz Chateaubriand sharing joint set meal: fillet tenderloin with starters, sides and desserts for two people £99.95.

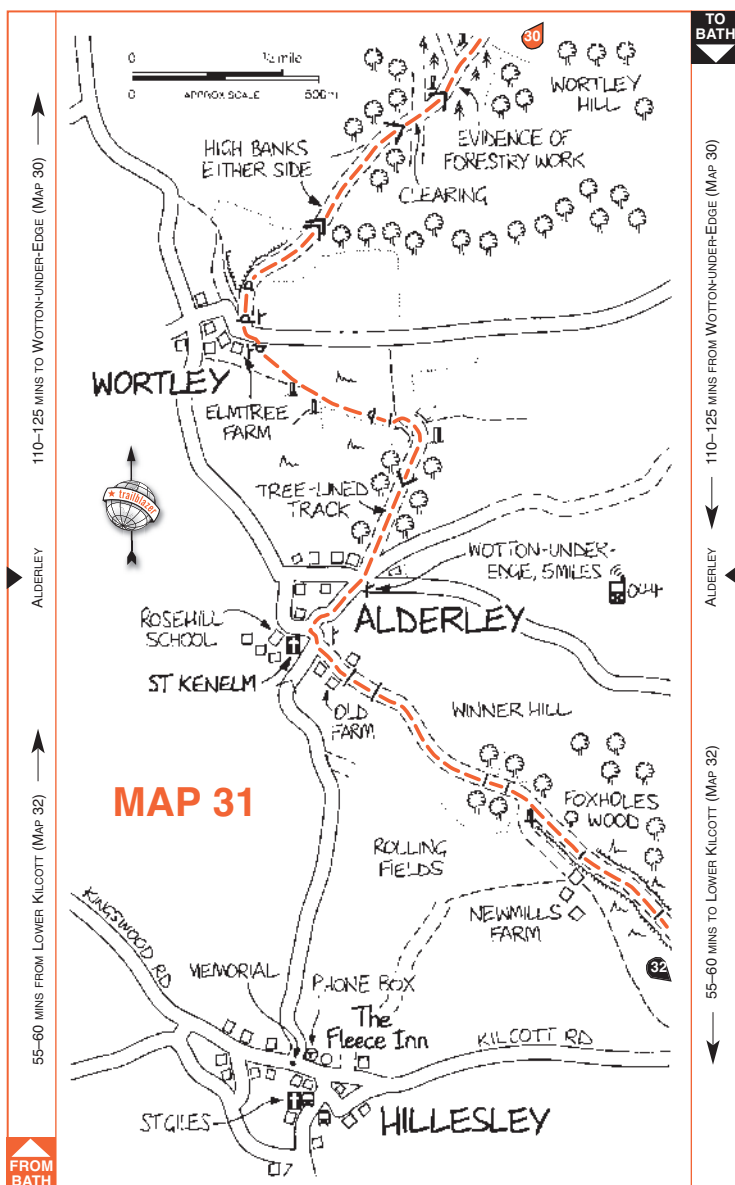
Open limited times but getting rave reviews is **The Wine Shack at No 7** (☎ 01453-299693, ☐ thewineshackatno7.co.uk; food Thur-Sat 6-9.15pm, also 1st Sat of the month noon-3pm). There's a tempting range of tapas from £4.95 as well as four sharing platters: Spanish, cheese & charcuterie, fish or vegan. As well as a good selection of wines there are jugs of Sangria or Pimms.

For Indian and Bangladeshi cuisine, there's **India Palace** (☎ 01453-843628, ☐ theindiapalace.co.uk; daily 5-11pm), 13 Church St, which has a restaurant as well as a busy takeaway service. Nearby is **Hong Kong Kitchen** (Tue-Sun 5-10pm), which also serves fish & chips, but is takeaway only. There's also **Wotton British Takeaway** (**fb**; Tue-Sat 11.30am-2pm & 5-9pm), on High St, for fish, chicken and pies, or perhaps **Delight's Pizza & Kebab House** (Sun-Thur 3-11pm, Fri-Sat 3pm-midnight) on Market St.

WOTTON-UNDER-EDGE TO OLD SODBURY

MAPS 30-35

This **12½-mile (20.4km)** section will take about **6-7 hours**, passing through open, rolling fields, interspersed with the occasional tract of woodland, and a number of small villages with attractive stone churches. Of these, one of the most intriguing, primarily for its cubed yews, is **St Mary the Virgin** at Hawkesbury (Map 33), but it's a long downhill detour off the Cotswold Way. Similarly, tantalising glimpses through the trees of **Horton Court** (Map 34)

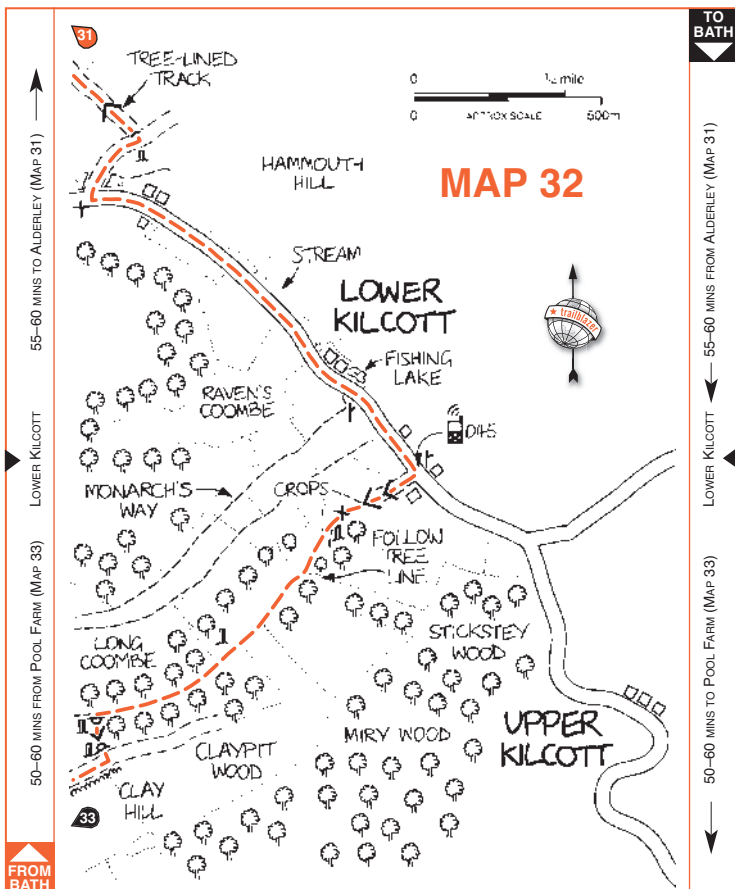


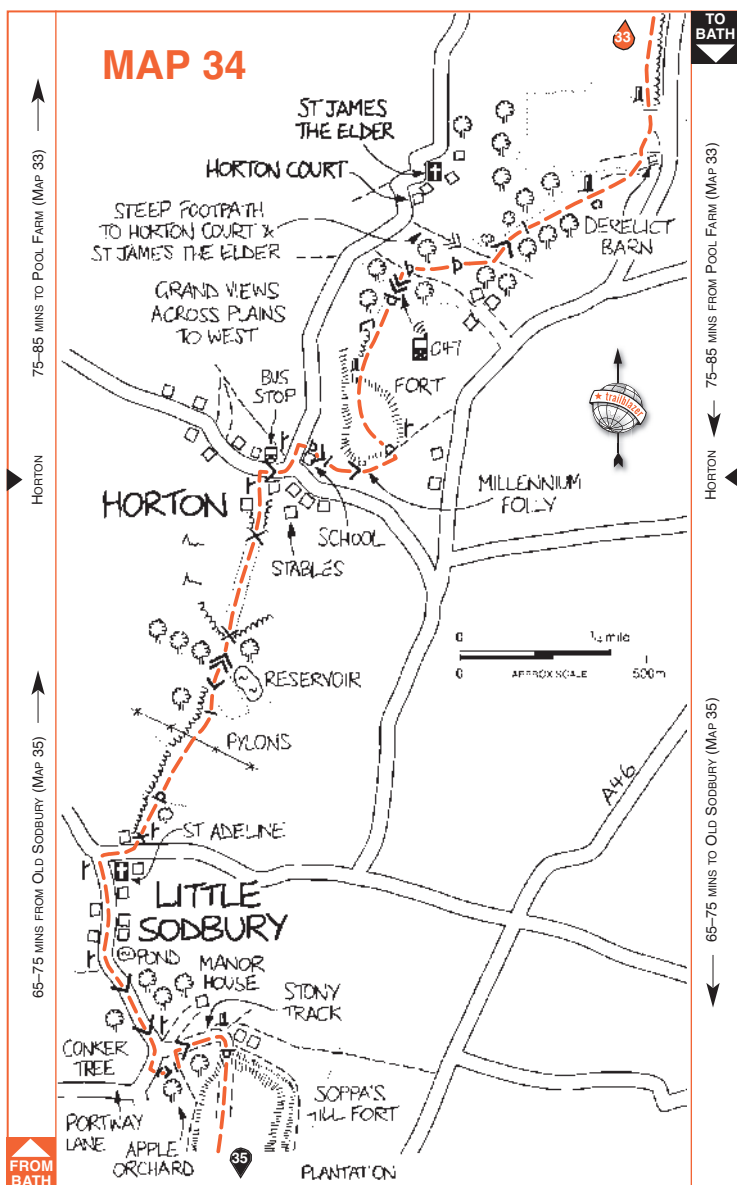
might tempt the walker to tackle the very steep path down for closer inspection but see p152 before contemplating this; most will be happy to stick to the trail and the lovely drovers' road south of Hawkesbury. If the walk lacks drama, it certainly makes up for it in nomenclature: who could resist the appeal of a dip that glories in the name of **Nanny Farmer's Bottom** (Map 30)? And if you find yourself tiring, there's always the prospect of a sandwich or dinner at the Dog Inn in Old Sodbury to act as a spur.

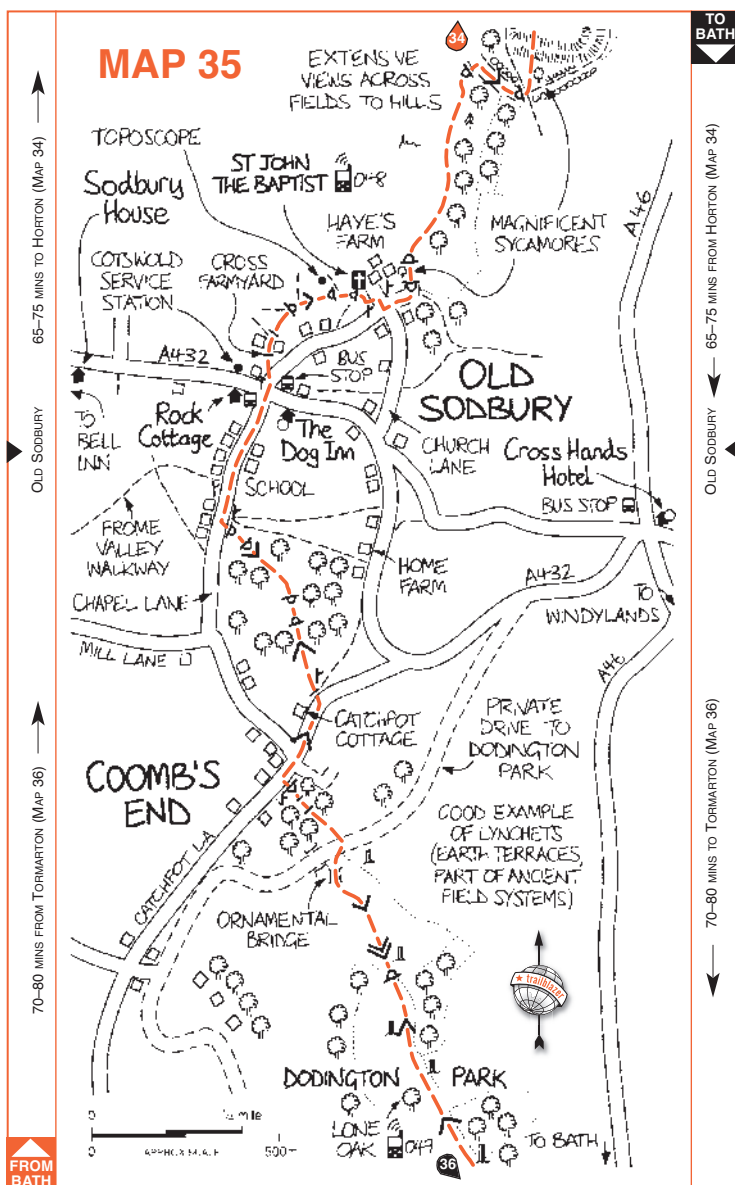
ALDERLEY [MAP 31, p149]

There's an air of exclusivity about Alderley, from the timeless solidity of the **Church of St Kenelm** to the old stone houses which

are surrounded by well-maintained gardens. The Big Lemon's Nos 84 & 85 buses (see pp48-50) stop by the church.







BATH

[MAP 43a, pp172-3]

*'Oh, who can ever be tired of Bath?'*Catherine Morland in **Jane Austen's**
Northanger Abbey, published in 1817

Not so long ago, as the train drew into the station at Bath, the announcer would intone in measured voice, 'Bath Spa'. It's that word 'spa' that has brought fortune to this western town, attracting 18th-century royalty to take the waters and serving as the catalyst for the construction of what we know today as Georgian Bath.

The city predates Roman times, when it was known as Aquae Sulis, but it is the Georgian buildings that are today revered and which have been protected as a World Heritage Site since 1987. Although George III (1738-1820) moved his allegiance to Cheltenham, sparking another building frenzy, Bath has never really fallen out of favour.

Today's visitors come not just to bathe in the waters at the smart Thermae Spa, but to explore the city's history at the Roman Baths, and to marvel at the soaring roof of Bath Abbey. They come, too, to investigate its museums, and – rather more prosaically – to try out any number of restaurants, hotels and bars that are around every corner. All that against a background of architecture that cannot fail to attract even the least-interested observer.

For the walker, the focal point of the city is the culmination of the trail, Bath Abbey, where you'll be greeted by an engraved limestone circle, sibling to the one in Chipping Campden (see p80).

See box p16 for details of festivals.

What to see and do

For most walkers on the Cotswold Way, the first sense of the city comes from the glimpse of Lansdown Crescent as you

descend Lansdown Hill. Royal Crescent follows, leading to the smart gates of **Royal Victoria Park**, which in themselves represent a symbolic entrance to the city.

Although it is primarily Georgian Bath that draws the crowds, there are hints of medieval times in the ruins of the **city walls** along Upper Borough Walls and Barton St, north of the abbey, while no trip to Bath would be complete without visiting the **Roman Baths** (see p169).

To get a real feel for the city, join one of the two-hour **walking tours** that are run by volunteers from outside the Pump Room [65], right next to the Roman Baths. Tours depart at 10.30am and 2pm Sunday to Friday, and just at 10.30am on Saturday; between May and September, there's an additional evening walk at 6pm on Tuesday and Thursday. There's no charge – and tips are not accepted. Is this one of Bath's best-kept secrets? More info at (bathguides.org.uk).

A city with this sort of heritage must have the odd ghost hovering in the shadows. If you fancy being scared out of your wits, join a guided **ghost walk** (bathghosttours.com; daily May-Oct, Thur-Sun Mar & Apr, 8pm; £16pp), lasting just short of two hours. Tours leave from the Abbey.

For those who prefer to guide themselves, there's a **city trail** beneath your feet – quite literally: it's marked out with plaques on the pavements. There's no accompanying map but for an upbeat interpretation see bath.co.uk/city-trail. Broadly, the trail starts near the abbey, taking in the Roman Baths and the Pump Room, before moving on to Queen Square, The Circus and the Assembly Rooms, then back towards Pulteney Bridge and Parade Gardens, finishing at Abbey Green.

❑ COTSWOLD WAY SIGNS IN BATH

Those unfamiliar with the city will need to keep a sharp eye out for the Cotswold Way signs, which have been reduced to discreet roundels featuring the National Trail acorn in a stylish gold metallic paint on black. Look out for these on lamp posts and bollards; nothing so rustic as a wooden fingerpost here!

Further afield, the National Trust (nationaltrust.org.uk/bath-skyline) have devised a 6-mile (10km) **Bath Skyline walk** and a shorter version, **Walk to the View!**; the routes for both can be downloaded from the website. Those who would like to complete the **Cotswold Way in stages** should consider signing up for the walks led by Cotswold Voluntary Wardens, some of them based from Bath; for details, see p29.

If you've had enough of walking, there are always the double-decker **sightseeing buses** (city-sightseeing.com/en/84/bath) which operate hop-on, hop-off tours with a commentary from £22.50 a head; tickets are valid for 24 hours.

For more tour ideas see riveradventures.co.uk who offer a Prosecco Boat Trip (£30), Discover Bath & Bridgerton with Music (£15) and Ghost Hunters Silent Disco Tour (from £15).

● **Bath Abbey** One of England's most glorious churches, Bath Abbey (bathabbey.org; Mon 9.30am–5.30pm, Tue–Fri 9am–5.30pm, Sat 9am–6pm, Sun 1–2.30pm & 4.30–6pm; £6.50) is the third church to

occupy this site. Visitors are welcome to tour the building, with its magnificent flying buttresses and fan-vaulted rafters, but it is during a service, or a concert, that you can best appreciate the architecture as the sound of choral music soars skywards. Tower tours (10am–4pm; Mon–Fri 1/hr, Sat 2/hr; £15) are offered, except in bad weather and on certain days.

Over the years, three separate buildings have occupied the site of the abbey. The first, an Anglo-Saxon church, was replaced by the Normans at the end of the 11th century. When this fell into ruin at the end of the 15th century, the present abbey church was founded, but was abandoned in 1539 at the time of Henry VIII's order for the dissolution of the monasteries. The Gothic church here now was rebuilt during the reign of Elizabeth I and completed in 1616.

Take a look at the abbey doors and you'll see the sacred heart and crown of thorns that proclaim its earlier foundation as a Catholic church. To each side of the doors are statues of St Peter and St Paul, to whom the Norman church was dedicated. The statue to the left was decapitated by

☐ THERMAE BATH SPA

A wonderful way to end your walk and a great place to ease all those post-walk aches and pains, **Thermae Bath Spa** (☎ 01225-331234, www.thermaebathspa.com; daily 9am–9.30pm; pools closed 9pm; no children under 16 in main spa, 12 in Cross Bath) is on the gloriously named Hot Bath St. At £40 a head (£45 at weekends) for the 2hr Thermae Welcome package it's expensive but at least the price includes a towel and robe, though you need to take a swimming costume. You get access to the roof-top open-air bath, the Minerva Bath, the Wellness Suite and the Springs Café.

Rather more exclusive and unlike the main baths which are modern, the **Cross Bath** is within the original Georgian walled enclosure. It's a small pool for up to 10 people, open air but without the view. The Romans built the original bath house here in the 1st century AD, fed from the Cross Spring which still flows from directly below. The current building dates from 1798 and contained the 'Tuppyen Hot', a small swimming pool that finally closed in 1978. A 1½-hour session here costs £40 but it's open only Mon–Weds & Fri 10–11.30am and Thur 6–7.30pm; book within 48 hours of your visit. At other times it's available for exclusive use (£800–1000 for 10 people).



The Cross Spring feeding the Cross Bath

though it's a small ground by today's standards, and tickets can be hard to come by. The Rec is also used for concerts.

Arrival and departure

Whether Bath is the grand finale of your walk, or an historic starting point, there is no shortage of ways to get to and from the city.

● **By train** Bath Spa railway station is at the end of Manvers St, near the river. Services operated by GWR stop here; for details see box p46.

● **By coach** The coach/bus station is located on Dorchester St, close to both the railway station and SouthGate shopping centre which dominates the southern part of the city. National Express's No 403 service (see box p47) calls here.

● **By bus** Stagecoach's No 620 from Old Sodbury and First's No 4/4A services (see pp48-50) call at the bus station.

● **By car** Bath is about half-an-hour's drive from junction 18 of the M4. Note that Bath is in a low emissions zone so you may have to pay a £9 daily fee if you have an older car (📧 www.gov.uk/clean-air-zones).

● **By air** The nearest airport with both domestic and international flights is Bristol; see box p45. The Airdecker bus (📧 www.airdecker.com; daily 1-2/hr) operates between the airport and Bath.

If you want to abandon your luggage so you can explore the city, you can leave it with Bath Backpackers (£5 a bag per day, free for guests); see p174.

Getting around Bath

The centre of Bath is sufficiently compact that most visitors are happy to wander the streets on foot.

If you'd like to rent a **bike** try Bath Ebike Hire (📧 www.bathebikehire.co.uk) and/or Bath Bike Hire (📧 www.bathbikehire.com).

At the other end of the energy spectrum, open-top **buses** encircle the tourist areas of the city, anathema to some but a great relief from blistered feet for others. For details of both these and horse-drawn carriages, see p168.

Registered **taxis**, easily spotted by the light on the roof, can be hailed on the

streets. There's also a **taxi rank** in front of the railway station. Other taxis, such as those run by **V-Cars** (☎ 01225-464646, 📧 www.veezu.co.uk/bath) must be pre-booked).

Services

Tourist information The Visitor Information Centre has now closed, relying only on its website – 📧 visitbath.co.uk – and some volunteer 'ambassadors' (📧 bath.bid.co.uk), who wander round the centre of Bath in blue blazers, to answer visitors' questions.

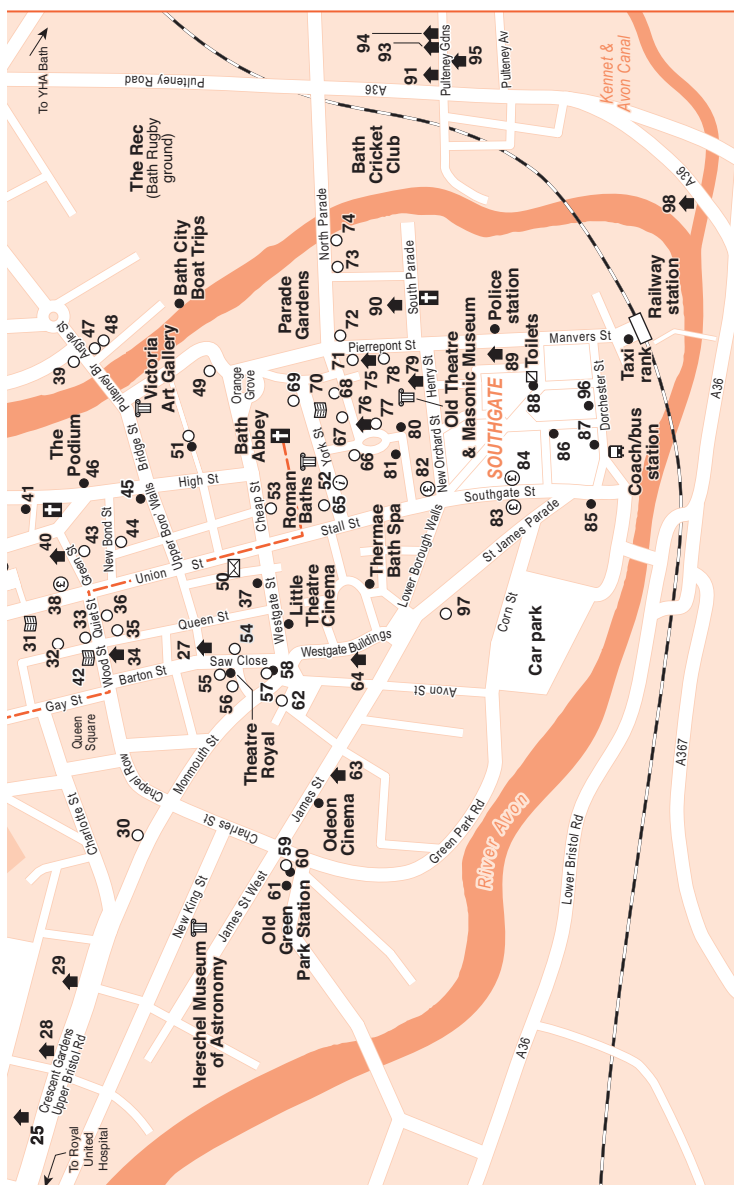
The **Bath World Heritage Centre** (📧 bathworldheritage.org.uk, 10 York St) has to some extent replaced it with interactive displays about the city and some leaflets.

● **Money matters** All the main high street **banks** have branches with **ATMs** across the city. The most central are on Milsom St, where there are branches of Lloyds [38] or south on Southgate, where you'll find branches of Metro Bank [82], Barclays [84] and HSBC [83]. The **post office** (Mon-Fri 8.30am-9pm, Sat 8.30am-5.30pm, Sun 11am-3pm) is on Union St [50].

● **Shopping** Arguably the most central of the **supermarkets** for those seeking supplies is Waitrose [46] (Mon-Fri 7.30am-9pm, Sat to 8pm, Sun 11am-5pm), which is in The Podium on Northgate St. There's a large branch of Sainsbury's [61] (Mon-Sat 7am-10pm, Sun 11am-5pm) behind the old Green Park Station, and smaller Sainsbury's Locals (daily 7am-11pm) on Monmouth St [58] and opposite the bus station [87].

More interesting by far are some of the smaller, **independent shops**, where you can taste the cheese to go in your lunch before buying. Two to tempt your palate are The Fine Cheese Co [41] (☎ 01225-483407, 📧 finecheeseshops.co.uk/bath; Mon-Sat 9am-5pm), on Walcot St across from the Podium, and Chandos Deli [11] (☎ 01225-314418; **fb**; Mon-Sat 9am-4.30pm, Sun 10am-4pm), on George St and with another branch at the station. They have their own licensed **cafés** serving sandwiches made to order and lots of other goodies.

(cont'd on p174)



season. There are also larger rooms with windows from £60 and a few family rooms from £87.50, with extra beds for children.

A rather more personal option is **Harington's Hotel** [34] (☎ 01225-461728, 🌐 haringtonshotel.co.uk; 9D/1D or T/3Tr, all en suite; 🍷 🍷), 8-10 Queen St, just off the square, where B&B costs £50-111.50pp (no discount for sgl occ).

The more central **Eight** [76] (☎ 01225-724111, 🌐 www.eightinbath.co.uk; 1S/2T/15D/2Tr, all en suite; 🍷) is an independent boutique hotel occupying a listed town-house just behind the abbey, though some of the rooms are in a sister property around the corner at 3 North Parade Passage. It opened in 2021 and they welcome walkers. B&B costs £102.50-165pp (sgl £190-205, sgl occ room rate).

Hotel Indigo Bath [90] (☎ 01225-460441, 🌐 bath.hotelindigo.com; 50D or T / 110D, all en suite; 🍷), at 2-8 South Parade in another beautiful Georgian terrace, is part of the IHG group. Rooms are very comfortable ranging from standard doubles and twins to premium doubles and suites. Prices range from £60-180pp (sgl occ room rate); There's a smart restaurant, The Elder, here.

At the top end of the scale, one boutique hotel stands out: **The Queensberry** [4] (☎ 01225-447928, 🌐 thequeensberry.co.uk; 15D/14D or T, all en suite; 🍷) on

Russel St. Stylish and contemporary, its rooms come in at £50-225pp (sgl occ room rate); the rate includes a £20 allocation towards items off the à la carte breakfast menu. The hotel has a Michelin-starred restaurant, The Olive Tree (see p179).

Where to eat and drink

Eating out in Bath is easy. The problem lies in choosing where to go from the broad array of pubs, restaurants, cafés and fast-food joints whose menus demand attention at every turn. The following, then, is no more than a selection of options within easy reach of the centre. Others abound, especially around Kingsmead Square, so you'll be spoiled for choice.

● **Traditional and contemporary** As you walk into (or out of) Bath along the Cotswold Way, you'll pass **The Circus** [3] (🌐 thecircusrestaurant.co.uk; lunch Mon-Fri noon-2.30pm Sat to 2pm, dinner from 5pm and snacks served in between), on Brock St, aptly located near The Circus. You can have breakfast, elevenses, lunch or tea here, or dine in style. Whatever your choice, the décor is pleasantly informal and the menus are both seasonal and appetising; pheasant Kyiv filled with a confit garlic compound butter, with colcannon potatoes and a porcini mushroom sauce (£26.90) for example.

❏ BATH SPECIALITIES

● **Bath bun** Created in the 17th century by Sally Lunn, the original Bath bun is a light bread roll, akin to a large French brioche and still served at the eponymous Sally Lunn's (see pp181-2) in Bath. Later, though, the term 'Bath bun' became associated with a sweetened roll sprinkled with sugar and this is now the more widely known of the two.

● **Bath Oliver** The plain savoury biscuit served as an accompaniment to cheese was the creation of one Dr Oliver, who practised in Bath during the 18th century. It's widely available in supermarkets and delicatessens.

● **Bath chap** The breadcrumbed boiled cheek of a pig, these normally come in a cone shape. Find them at the Guildhall Market in Bath.

● **Bath soft cheese** An old Bath recipe is said to lie behind the creation of this cheese, which is available at the city's Saturday morning farmers' market.

● **Bath asparagus** Not so much a culinary speciality as a rare summer delicacy, Bath asparagus grows wild in the hills around the city, the locations a closely guarded secret. As you might expect, it is strictly protected.

APPENDIX A: GPS & WHAT3WORDS WAYPOINT REFERENCES

Each waypoint below was taken on the route at the reference number marked on the map as below.

GPS references are given below. **What3words references** that correspond to these waypoints are also shown here and may be particularly useful in an emergency (see p57). Gpx files for waypoints can be downloaded from [trailblazer-guides.com](https://www.trailblazer-guides.com).

MAP	WAYPT	MAP REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	WHAT3WORDS
1	001	N52° 03.018' W01° 46.913'	start of Cotswold Way, Chipping Campden	boggles.skim.hindered
2	002	N52° 03.525' W01° 47.752'	kissing gate on Dover's Hill	udder.sport.commander
2	003	N52° 01.862' W01° 49.687'	toposcope – Fish Hill	diets.tend.notebook
3	004	N52° 01.458' W01° 50.165'	Broadway Tower	marble.goal.galloped
3	005	N52° 02.197' W01° 51.172'	junction of road, Broadway	templates.doghouse.code
3	006	N52° 01.678' W01° 52.427'	guidepost, Broadway Coppice	text.resort.partly
4	007	N52° 00.332' W01° 52.842'	cattle grid – Shenberrow	sometime.swatting.dabble
4	008	N52° 00.003' W01° 53.040'	Shenberrow Hill	bogus.spring.sounds
5	009	N52° 00.403' W01° 54.146'	corner of road by The Vine, Stanton	suppose.became.strictest
5	010	N51° 59.377' W01° 54.748'	gate to Stanway House	rages.scenes.icon
6	011	N51° 58.322' W01° 53.473'	Stumps Cross	vies.mows.pounding
6	012	N51° 58.070' W01° 54.563'	monument – Beckbury Camp	letter.thuds.should
7	013	N51° 58.157' W01° 55.655'	leave road by Hailes Abbey	falters.refer.fever
8	014	N51° 57.218' W01° 57.825'	corner of North St, Winchcombe	reporter.whistle.directors
9	015	N51° 55.690' W01° 58.255'	kissing gate by Belas Knap	profited.readers.trials
10	016	N51° 56.542' W02° 01.018'	Cleeve Hill car park	villager.crucially.clean
10	017	N51° 56.160' W02° 01.328'	Cleeve Hill toposcope	zinc.circle.vans
11	018	N51° 55.600' W02° 01.325'	Cleeve Hill fort, marking track by path junction to Southam	suitcase.exhale.accented
13	019	N51° 52.606' W02° 01.227'	bridge over spill by Dowdeswell Reservoir	jumpy.jars.thing
14	020	N51° 51.827' W02° 02.207'	guidepost, Wistley Hill	twisty.alleyway.prepared
14	021	N51° 51.193' W02° 02.865'	junction with Hartley Lane, Seven Springs	giggle.sprinkler.vowel
15	022	N51° 51.822' W02° 04.550'	Leckhampton Hill trig point	tape.outbound.reclined
15	023	N51° 50.987' W02° 04.925'	track meets road	hatch.president.unpacked
16	024	N51° 50.598' W02° 05.783'	A417 crossing (roadworks here until 2027)	inert.arrives.cones
16	025	N51° 50.073' W02° 06.893'	The Peak	snoozing.awkward.bulbs

APPENDIX B – WALKING WITH A DOG

WALKING THE COTSWOLD WAY WITH A DOG

Many are the rewards that await those prepared to make the extra effort required to bring their best friend along the Cotswold Way. You shouldn't underestimate the amount of work involved, though. Indeed, just about every decision you make will be influenced by the fact that you've got a dog: how you plan to travel to the start of the trail, where you're going to stay, how far you're going to walk each day, where you're going to rest and where you're going to eat in the evening etc.

If you're also sure your dog can cope with (and will enjoy) walking, say, 10-14 miles or more a day for several days in a row, you need to start preparing accordingly. Extra thought also needs to go into your itinerary. The best starting point is to study the village and town facilities table on pp34-7 (and the advice below), and plan where to stop and where to buy food.

Looking after your dog

To begin with, you need to make sure that your own dog is fully **inoculated** against the usual doggy illnesses, and also up to date with regard to **worm pills** (eg Drontal) and **flea preventatives** such as Frontline – they are, after all, following in the pawprints of many a dog before them, some of whom may well have left fleas or other parasites on the trail that now lie in wait for their next meal to arrive. **Pet insurance** is also a very good idea; if you've already got insurance, do check that it will cover a trip such as this.

On the subject of looking after your dog's health, perhaps the most important implement you can take with you is a **plastic tick remover**, available from vets for a couple of quid. These removers, while fiddly, help you to remove ticks safely (ie without leaving the head behind buried under the dog's skin).

Being in unfamiliar territory also makes it more likely that you and your dog could become separated. All dogs now have to be microchipped but make sure yours also has a tag with your contact details on it (a mobile phone number would be best if you have one).

When to keep your dog on a lead

● **On the edge of the escarpment** It's a sad fact that, every year, a few dogs lose their lives falling over the edge of steep slopes.

● **When crossing farmland** This is particularly important in the lambing season (around February to May) when your dog can scare the sheep, causing them to lose their young. During this time, most farmers would prefer it if you didn't bring your dog at all. Farmers are allowed by law to shoot at and kill any dogs that they consider are worrying their sheep. Dogs running free in standing crops can also cause damage, so do take care to prevent this. The exception to the 'dogs on leads' rule is if your dog is being attacked by cows. A few years ago there were three deaths in the UK caused by walkers being trampled as they tried to rescue their dogs from the attentions of cattle. The advice in this instance is to let go of the lead, head speedily to a position of safety (usually the other side of the field gate or stile) and call your dog to you.

● **Around ground-nesting birds** It's important to keep your dog under control when crossing an area inhabited by ground-nesting birds, which are usually active between March and June; a dog on the loose at this time could inadvertently destroy the nest, or frighten the adult birds away. Most dogs love foraging around in the woods but make sure you have permission to do so; some woods are used as 'nurseries' for game birds and dogs are only allowed through them if they are on a lead.

● **By roads etc** For obvious reasons.

INDEX

Page references in **red** type refer to maps

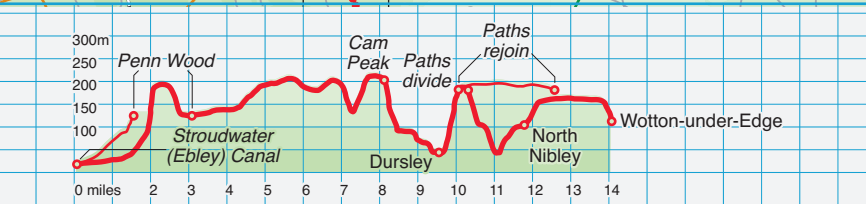
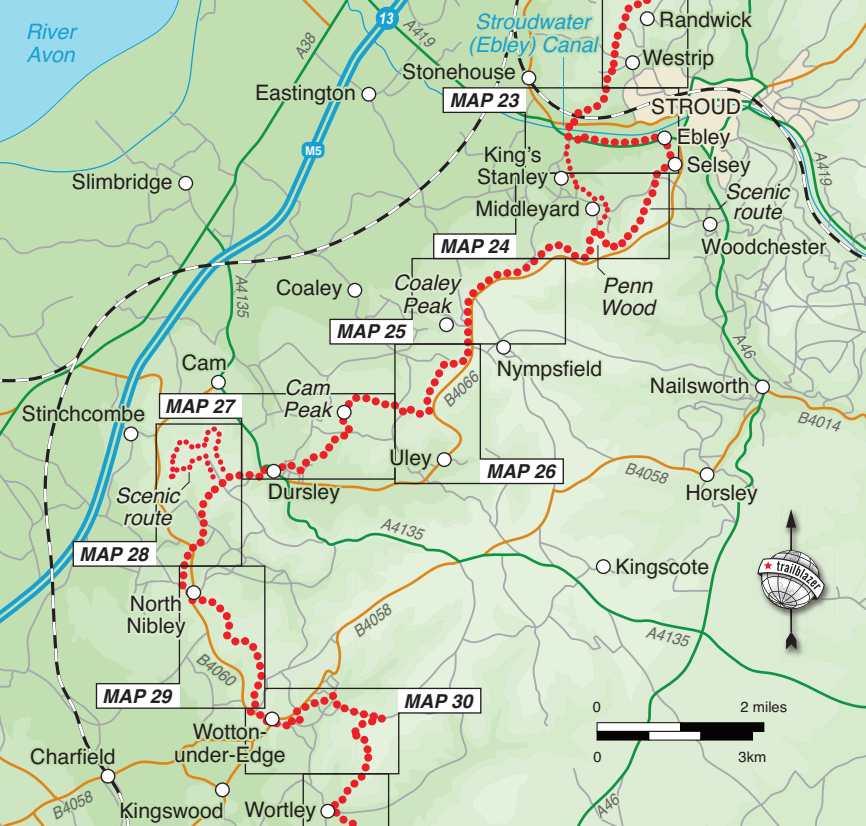
- access 53, 55-6
- accidents 57
- accommodation 18-22, 74
 see also place name
 bookings 20, 28
- Alderley **149**, 150
- Airbnb 22
- annual events 15-16
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) 60
- art galleries *see place name*
- Arts and Crafts Movement
 75, 76, 84, 107, 122, 130, 138
 books 43
- ATMs 25, 26, 34, 36, 41
- Austen, Jane 43, 166
- Backpackers' Club 44
- backpacks *see* rucksacks
- Badminton Horse Trials 15
- baggage transfer 26-8, 38
- bank holidays 26
- banks 26, 41
- Bath 166, **167**, 168-71, **172-3**, 174-82
 accommodation 174, 176-8
 bars/pubs 23, 181
 cafés 181-2
 entertainment 170
 festivals 15-16
 food specialities 178
 getting around 171
 restaurants 178-82
 services 171, 174
 sights 166, 168-70
 teahouses 181-2
 tourist information 171
 transport 171
 walks 166, 168
 walking tours 166
- Battle of Lansdown **162**, 163, **163**, 164
- Beckbury Camp 90, **92**
- Beckford's Tower 164
- bed and breakfast (B&Bs)
 19-21, 30
- beer festivals 15, 16
- beers 23
- Belas Knap 100, **100**, 132
- Bill Smyllie Reserve 62, **104**, 106
- Birdlip 117, **118**
- birds 66-70
- blisters 56
- booking accommodation
 20, 28
- books 42-3
- boots 38-9
- British Summer Time 27
- Brackenbury Ditches **143**
- Broadway 23, 82, **83**, 84-6, **87**, 88
- Broadway Tower 82, **83**, 84
- Buckholt Wood **120**
- budgeting 29-30
- bus services 48, **49**, 50
- business hours 26
- butterflies 66
- Butterfly Conservation 62
- Cam Long Down 132, **137**
- Cam Peak **137**
- Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) 62
- campaigning organisations
 61-2
- camping 18-19, 29
- camping gear 24, 41
- campsites 35, 37
- cash machines *see* ATMs
- cattle 55, 71
- cell phones *see* mobile phones
- Charlton Kings 109-11
- Charlton Kings Common
 106, **113**
- cheese rolling 15, 117, **120**
- Cheltenham 15, 16, 106-7, **108**, 109
- Cheltenham Gold Cup 15
- Cheltenham Racecourse
 101, **105**, 107, **108**
- chemists *see* pharmacies
- Chipping Campden 75-80, **79**, **81**
- Cleeve Common 101, **103**, **104**
- Cleeve Hill 101, 102, **103**
 clothes 39-40
 coach services 45, 47
 Coaley Peak 132, **135**
 Coaley Wood **136**
 Cold Ashton 160-1, **161**
 compasses 40
 conservation 59-62
 organisations 61-2
 Conservation Volunteers 62
 Coomb's End **155**
 Cooper's Hill 117, **120**
 Cotswold Beer Festival 16
 Cotswold Hills Geopark 61
 Cotswold Voluntary
 Wardens 29, 60, 96, 168
 Cotswold Way Association
 44
 Cotswold Way National
 Trail Office 44
 Cotswold Way Relay 16, 31
 Cotswolds AONB 60
 Cotswolds Conservation
 Board 60
 Countryside and Rights of
 Way Act (CROW) 55-6
 Countryside Code 54
 Cranham Corner 119, **120**
 credit cards 25, 41
 Crickley Hill 112, **116**, 117, 122
 Crickley Hill Country Park
 116, 117
 currency 26
- Davies, WH 43, 53
- day walks 36-7
- daylight hours 15
- debit cards 25, 41
- dehydration 56
- Devil's Chimney 106, **115**
- difficulty of walk 12
- digital mapping 18, 42
- direction of walk 31
- disabled access 25
- distance chart 194-5
- Dodington Park **155**, 156
- dogs 25, 54, 55, 184-6
- Dover's Hill 80, **81**

- Dowdeswell Reservoir **111**, 112
- Drakestone Point **142**
- driving to the Way 45, 47-8
- dry-stone walls 11
- duration of walk 12
- Dursley 23, 132, **137**, 138-41, **139**
- Dyrham Park **158**, **159**, 160
- Ebley 130, **131**
- Ebley Canal 126, 128, **131**
- economic impact 51-2
- Edge 23, **123**, 128
- emergency services 27, 41
- emergency signals 57
- English Heritage 61
- properties 93, 96, 134
- environmental impact 52-3
- equipment 38-42
- erosion 52-3
- exchange rates 26
- exposure 57
- European Health Insurance Cards (EHICs) 26-7
- events 15-16
- farm animals 71
- fauna 66-72
- ferry services to Britain 45
- festivals 15-16
- field guides 42-3
- first-aid kit 40
- Fish Hill **82**
- flashlights *see* torches
- Flecker, James Elroy 43
- flights to Britain 45
- flowers 63-6
- food 22, 24, 40, 178
- footwear 38-9
- Freezing Hill 163, **163**
- Procester Beer Festival 16
- geology 10-11
- geoparks 61
- glamping 19, 29
- Gloucestershire Geology Trust 11, 61
- Gloucestershire Warwickshire Steam Railway (GWSR) 47, 84, 93, 97
- Gloucestershire Way 33
- Gordon Russell Design Museum, Broadway 84
- GPS 17-18, 41
- waypoints 18, 183-4
- Great Witcombe Villa **118**, 119
- Greenwich Meantime 27
- group walking holidays 28-9
- guesthouses 20-1, 30
- guided walks 28-9
- see also* Bath
- Guild of Handicrafts 76
- Gurney, Ivor 13, 43, 63
- Gustav Holst Way 106, 107
- Hailes 93, **94**, 96
- Hailes Abbey 90, 93, **94**
- Ham Hill 109, **110**
- Haresfield Beacon 122, 126, **127**
- Hartley Hill **113**
- Hawkesbury Upton **151**, 152
- health 56-8
- health insurance 26-7
- heat exhaustion 57
- heat stroke 57
- Hetty Pegler's Tump 132, **136**
- Hidcote 76
- highlights 36-7
- hill forts **115**, **116**, 122, **127**, **136**
- Hillesley **149**, 152
- history of trail 9
- holiday cottages 22
- Holst, Gustav 107, 119
- see also* Gustav Holst Way
- horses 71
- Horton 152, **153**
- Horton Court 152, **153**
- hostels 19, 29-30
- hotels 22
- hyperthermia 57
- hypothermia 57
- inns *see* pubs
- insurance 26-7, 41
- iron-age hill forts **115**, **116**, **121**, 122, **127**, **136**, **143**
- itineraries 32, 33
- Kimsbury Camp 122
- King's Stanley 130, 132, **133**
- Landmark Trust 22, 62, 75
- Lansdown Hill **165**
- Leckhampton Hill 105, **115**, 122
- Lee, Laurie 43, 66, 119
- Leisure*, poem 53
- Lineover Wood 106, **111**
- litter 52, 54
- Little Sodbury **153**, 154
- Little Witcombe 119, **119**
- long barrows 100, **100**, **129**, 132, **135**, **136**
- Long Distance Walkers' Association, The 44
- Lower Kilcott **150**
- Lyme disease 58
- mammals 70-2
- map symbols key 190
- map scale 73
- maps 41-2, 73-4
- Masts Field 62, **104**, 106
- medical services 25
- see also place name*
- Middleyard 132, **133**
- minimum impact 51-6
- mobile phones 27, 41
- Monarch's Way 33, **150**
- money 25, 26, 41
- Nanny Farmer's Bottom **145**, 150
- national holidays 26
- national landscapes *see* (AONBs) 60
- national nature reserves (NNRs) 61
- national trails 17, 44
- National Trust 26, 61, 75
- properties 84, 88, 93, 134, 144, 152
- walk 168
- Natural England 60
- Newark Park 144, **145**
- North Farmcote **92**, 93
- North Nibley 141, **143**
- Nymphsfield 134
- Nymphsfield Long Barrow 132, **135**

- Old Sodbury 23, 154, **155**
 Olimpick Games 16, 80
 opening hours 26
 Owlpen Manor 76, 134, 138
- Painswick 23, 119, 122, **123**, 124-6, **125**
 Painswick Beacon 61, 66, 119, **121**, 122
 Painswick Hill **121**, 122
 Painswick Rococo Garden **121**, 124
 Penn Wood 130, **133**
 Pennsylvania 160, **161**
 pharmacies 25
see also place name
 pigs 71
 post offices 25, 26, 34, 36, 41
 Postlip 101, **102**
 Prescott Speed Hill Climb 15
 Prestbury Hill Reserve 62, **104**, 106, 109
 Prinknash Abbey 119 **120**
 Prospect Stile 164, **165**
 public holidays 26
 public transport 44-8, **49**, 50, 52
 pubs 21, 23, 24, 26
see also place name
 Pump Room, Bath 169, 181
- rail services 45-7, **49**
 rainfall chart 14
 Ramblers 42, 44
 Randwick 128, **129**
 rates, accommodation 21
 reading, recommended 42-3
 real ales 23
 reptiles 72
 restaurants 24
see also place name
 right to roam 55-6
 rights of way 53, 55
 Roman Baths, Bath 169
 route finding 17-18
 Rowling, JK 43
 rucksacks 38
 Rudge Hill NNR **123**
- safety 58
 Sally Lunn's, Bath 178, 181-2
 school holidays 26
 seasons 13-15
 self-catering 24
 self-guided holidays 28
 Selsley 130, **133**
 Selsley Common 128, 130 **133**
 Seven Springs 112, **113**, 114
 Shenberrow Hill **89**
 sheep 71
 shops 24, 26, 35, 37
 side trips 33
 signposts 17, 166 (Bath)
 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) 61, 122
 smoking 27
 Snowhill Manor 88
 solo walking 58
 Southam **105**
 St Eadburgha, Broadway **83**, 84
 St James the Elder, Horton 152
 St Mary the Virgin, Hawkesbury 148, **151**
 St Mary's, Painswick 122
 Stanley Wood **135**
 Stanton 23, 88, 90, **91**
 Stanway **90**, 91
 Stinchcombe Hill 141, **142**
 Stonehouse 128, **131**
 Stroudwater (Ebley) Canal 126, 128, **131**
 Sudeley Castle **95**, 96
 sunburn 56
 supermarkets *see* shops
- taxis 27, 47
see also place name
 telephones 25, 27, 41
 temperature chart 14
 toilets 53
 Tolldown 157, **158**
 Tope, Rebecca 43
 torches 40, 57
 Tormarton **156**, 157
 tourist information centres 34, 36, 44
- town facilities 34-7
 trail information 44
 trail maps 73-4
 train services *see* rail services
 travel insurance 26-7, 41
 trees 62-3
 Tyndale Monument 141, **143**
- Uley 23, 134, **136**
 Uley Bury 122, **136**
 Uley Long Barrow 132, **136**
 Ullenwood 112, 114, **115**
 Upper Weston **165**
- village facilities 34-7
- walkers' organisations 44
 walking alone 58
 walking companies 26-9
 walking poles/sticks 40, 56
 walking times 73
 Warden's Way 33
 water 24, 56
 water bottles/pouches 40
 waymarks 17
 waypoints 18, 183-4
 weather 13-15
 weather information 58
 weekend walks 37
 weights and measures 27
 Weston 164, **167**
 Westrip 128, **129**
 what3words 18, 57, 183-4
 whistles 40, 57
 wi-fi 25
 wild camping 18-19
 wildlife 53, 66-72
 Winchcombe 16, 90, **95**, 96-9, **99**
 Winchcombe Way 33, **95**, **100**
 Windrush Way 33
 Witcombe Wood **118**
 Wood Stanway **92**, 92
 Woodland Trust 62
 Woodchester Mansion and Park 134, **135**
 Wortley **149**
 Wotton-under-Edge 15, **143**, 144, **145**, 146, **147**, 148
 Wysis Way 33, **121**
- Youth Hostels (YHA) 19

miles/kilometres (approx)

[illegible]



Maps 23-24, Stonehouse (canal) to Penn Wood

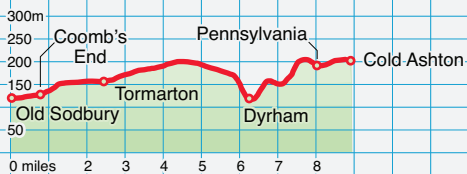
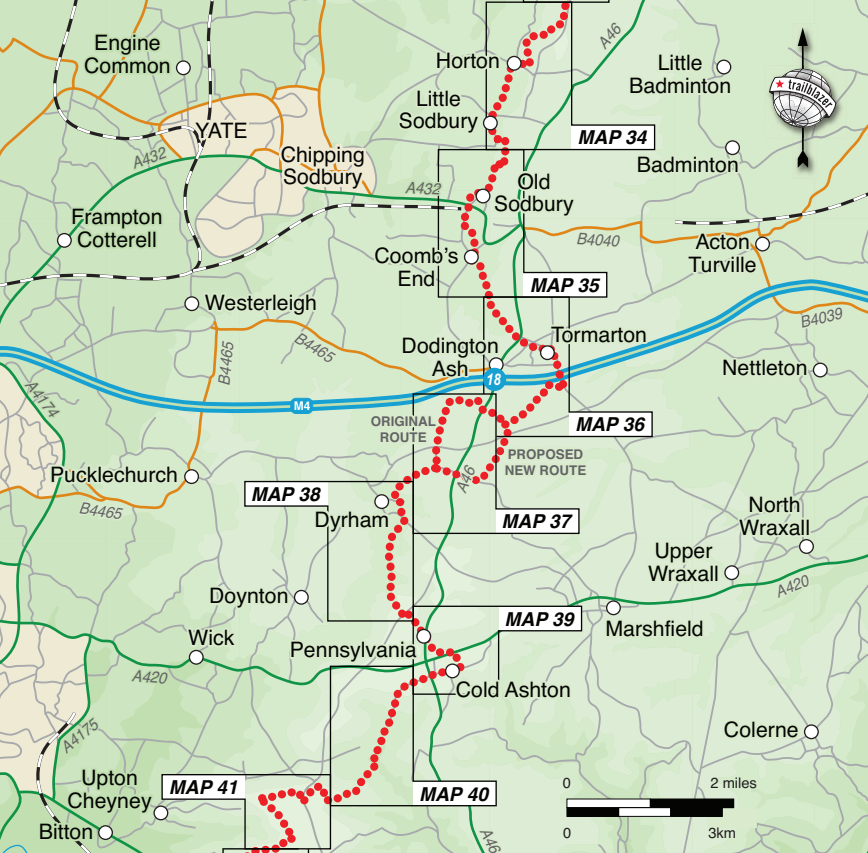
Scenic route: 4 miles/6.5km – 1½-2hrs
Shorter route: 1½ miles/2.4km – 40-50mins

Maps 24-27, Penn Wood to Dursley

6½ miles/10.4km – 3¼-4hrs

Maps 27-30, Dursley to Wotton-under-Edge

Direct route: 4½ miles/7.2km – 2¼-2¾hrs
Scenic route: 6¾ miles/11km – 3¼-3¾hrs



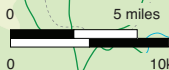
Maps 35-39, Old Sodbury to Cold Ashton

9 miles/14.2km – 4¼-5hrs

NOTE: Add 20-30% to these times to allow for stops

Cotswold Way

CHIPPING CAMPDEN – BATH



MAP KEY

- Map 1 – p81 Chipping Campden
- Map 2 – p82 Fish Hill
- Map 3 – p83 Broadway
- Map 4 – p89 Shenberrow Hill
- Map 5 – p91 Stanton & Stanway
- Map 6 – p92 Wood Stanway
- Map 7 – p94 Hailes
- Map 8 – p95 Winchcombe
- Map 9 – p100 Belas Knap
- Map 9a – p101 Postlip
- Map 10 – p103 Cleeve Hill & Common
- Map 11 – p104 Prestbury Hill Reserve
- Map 11a – p105 Southam
- Map 12 – p110 Ham Hill
- Map 13 – p111 Dowdeswell Reservoir
- Map 14 – p113 Seven Springs
- Map 15 – p115 Leckhampton Hill
- Map 16 – p116 Crickley Hill
- Map 17 – p118 Birdlip
- Map 18 – p120 Cooper's Hill
- Map 19 – p121 Painswick Hill
- Map 20 – p123 Painswick
- Map 21 – p127 Haresfield Beacon
- Map 22 – p129 Randwick & Westrip
- Map 23 – p131 Ebley
- Map 24 – p133 King's Stanley
- Map 25 – p135 Woodchester Park
- Map 26 – p136 Uley
- Map 27 – p137 Dursley
- Map 28 – p142 Stinchcombe Hill
- Map 29 – p143 North Nibley
- Map 30 – p145 Wotton-under-Edge
- Map 31 – p149 Alderley
- Map 32 – p150 Lower Kilcote
- Map 33 – p151 Hawkesbury Upton
- Map 34 – p153 Horton
- Map 35 – p155 Old Sodbury
- Map 36 – p156 Tormarton
- Map 37 – p158 Toldown (South of M4)
- Map 38 – p159 Dyrrham
- Map 39 – p161 Cold Ashton
- Map 40 – p162 Hill Farm
- Map 41 – p163 Freezing Hill
- Map 42 – p165 Upper Weston
- Map 43 – p167 Bath



5
EDN

'...the Trailblazer series stands head, shoulders, waist and ankles above the rest. They are particularly strong on mapping...'

THE SUNDAY TIMES

includes accommodation, pubs and restaurants in detailed guides to 48 towns and villages from Chipping Campden to Bath

☐ **Includes 44 detailed walking maps: the largest-scale maps available** – At just under 1:20,000 (8cm or 3 1/8 inches to 1 mile) these are bigger than even the most detailed walking maps currently available in the shops

☐ **Unique mapping features** – walking times, directions, tricky junctions, places to stay, places to eat, points of interest. These are not general-purpose maps but fully edited maps drawn by walkers for walkers

☐ **Itineraries for all walkers** – whether hiking the entire route or sampling highlights on **day walks** or **short breaks**

☐ **Detailed public transport information** for all access points

☐ **Practical information for all budgets** What to see; where to eat (cafés, pubs and restaurants); where to stay (B&Bs, hotels, hostels, pods, camping and glamping)

☐ **With downloadable GPS/what3words waypoints**



The **Cotswold Way** is a 102-mile (163km) National Trail that runs from Chipping Campden to Bath, following the beautiful Cotswold escarpment for much of its course. It leads through quintessentially English countryside, with villages of honey-coloured stone, open farmland and ancient beech woods, to the historic city of Bath.

'A polished guide ... with detailed maps and masses of practical information'.

WALK MAGAZINE (RAMBLERS)

'Maintains the hallmarks of these popular guides'.

STRIDER (LDW ASSOCIATION)

trailblazer-guides.com

DISTRIBUTED IN UK & IRELAND BY
HEARTWOOD PUBLISHING
heartwoodpublishing.co.uk

Price in UK UK£14.99

DISTRIBUTED IN USA BY NBN
☎ 1-800-462-6420 www.nbnbooks.com

Price in USA US\$19.95

ISBN 978-1-912716-41-8 9 781912 716418

