coast, heath, combe



visitor guide



The Quantock Hills are an area of wilderness and tranquillity. Panoramic views lead you through coast, heath and combe. Explore and you will find rocky Jurassic coastline, exposed heathland summits, deep wooded combes, undulating farmland and attractive villages all within this protected landscape.

The Quantock Hills are an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), which means that its distinctive character, natural beauty and cultural heritage are so outstanding that it is in the nation's interest to safeguard them. The area received its protected status in 1956, making it the first AONB

Tourist Information Centres

Bridgwater: 01278 436438 Minehead: 01643 702624 01823 336344

Accommodation

For all types of accommodation and other Quantock information try the local community website www.quantockonline.co.uk

Public Transport

Take a Steam Train from Bishops Lydeard to Minehead www.west-somerset-railway.co.uk (01643 704 996) For bus timetables contact Tourist Information Centres

Other useful contacts

Quantock AONB Service (01823 451 884)

Fyne Court, Broomfield, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA5 2EQ

Somerset Wildlife Trust (01823 652400) www.somersetwildlife.org

National Trust (01823 451814) www.nationaltrust.org.uk

Forestry Commission (01278 732319) www.forestry.gov.uk

Quantock Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

a step through time

Kilve to East Quantoxhead Walk across amazing rock layers on this stunning Jurassic coastline.



Explore more

Kilve to East Quantoxhead. taking in the magnificent views. This walk will take you about 1.5 hours, covering 5km, across Indulating farmland

a rare common

Lydeard Hill

Take a deep breath in the heathland around Lydeard Hill

The Quantock heathland is very special, a rich and rare home for wildlife of national importance.

Open Access

You are free to roam on foot, however horses and cycles must keep to bridleways and motorised vehicles are prohibited without special permission as they can damage this fragile habitat. Keep the heathland healthy

Take a short walk over Lydeard Hill to Wills Neck, the highest point of the Quantocks

Staple Plain

Easy access to dramatic views

Wonderful views surround you at Staple Plain An 'easy access' trail from the car park takes you through woodland to more superb views of the Quantock Hills, great for pushchairs. Follow the circular way-marked trail from the car park over Beacon Hill to see stunning coastal views.

Use the car park as a springboard to explore the northern end of the Quantock Common A beautiful, but sensitive area of rare maritime heath, rich in wildlife.

come up close

Holford Combe

Amble through atmospheric woods

friendship with Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Sessile oak woods are rare and protected, identifiable by the twisted shape of the trees and the acorn which sits directly on the branch.

Follow in the footsteps of William Wordsworth William and his sister Dorothy walked here when they lived at nearby Alfoxton Park during their

Ramscombe

A quiet grassy glade in the middle of woodland Play in streams surrounded by lush grass with BBQ areas, all ability trails and toilets, great for picnics.

Waymarked trails

Woodland trails (some suitable for wheelchair or pushchair use) and a good family cycle route. See the majestic Douglas Fir trees towering over the oaks.

Coast: Rockpools

Rock pooling is great fun and it's easy to do for the whole family.

Look for limpets, crabs, shrimps and sea-slaters (they look like woodlice). The best time to go rock pooling is during low tide. Check Tourist Information for the tide times.

Don't forget your Wellington boots, a plastic container, a net and a good guidebook.

Heath: red deer

The Quantock Common is a special haven for wildlife.

Combe: Sessile Oak Woods

Sessile oak woods are a great habitat for

wood warblers and the 3 species of woodpecker;

green, greater and lesser spotted. The woods are

also a favoured spot of the pied flycatcher, a small

sparrow. Pied flycatchers spend their summers here before the mammoth flight back to Africa over the

black and white bird no bigger than a house

Bird watching heaven

winter months.

Visit at dawn or dusk and you may well see red leer, the largest mammal in Britain. The reclusive dder, Britain's only poisonous reptile, is also to be the heathland. You may also see Quantock zing on the common, these animals may bite so please do not feed them.

- Litter can harm animals and take years to rot away,
- this beautiful area. To protect the birds that nest on the ground when you're on Open Access land between 1st March and 31st July dogs must be on a short lead. Through the rest of the year they must be under close control. When you're near farm animals and ponies on the
- A **fire** can have a devastating effect on this fragile heath. Please never have lighted fires or barbeques anywhere in open country. There is a designated barbeque area in
- If you are thinking of holding an **event** on the Quantock Hills, including Great Wood Forest, please contact the
- Feeding the **ponies** encourages them to pester other
- The **verges** are home to lots of animals and plants, please don't park on them. Stick to the designated car parking
- There are lots of **official** campsites around the Quantock Hills. Please don't camp anywhere else.

in protecting the Quantock Hills

so please take your rubbish home with you.

- By being **responsible** with your dog you can help protect common we recommend your dog is kept on a short lead.
- Ramscombe, Great Wood.
- Quantock Hills AONB Service.
- people and become a nuisance.
- areas and play your part in protecting the Quantock Hills.

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Coast: Fossils

The Quantock coast reveals some of the finest fossil ammonites recorded in Britain. If lucky, you could be the first person to touch your fossil find since it fell to the sea bed 200 million years ago! Falling tide is a good time to look for fossils.

Don't take anything from the cliffs, they can be dangerous. You can see how fragile they are as they flake away, causing more damage makes coastal erosion happen faster.

Heath: **The Common**

Commons belonged to manors and estates whose tenants had 'common rights' for grazing, gathering turf, brushwood, berries and nuts. Today heathland is one of the rarest environments in Europe, and home to many species of wildlife who depend upon it for survival. Some rights are still exercised and the Quantock commons are largely looked after for the rich quality of its wildlife.

Combe: Great Wood

Great Wood has helped us through history. Originally it was a Royal hunting forest. Oak trees were used for shipbuilding in the 1800s. In the 1900s the Forestry Commission planted conifer trees to reduce our reliance on imports. Today the wood is a haven for people and wildlife.

