



# WARLINGHAM VILLAGE WALKS

These leaflets have been produced by Warlingham Parish Council with the support of several local people and have been funded by a grant from the Big Lottery Fund. A new kissing gate suitable for wheelchairs has been funded by Surrey County Council and installed by the Downlands Countryside Management Project which has also undertaken additional work to make these walks more accessible.

Both walks start at the Parish Council Notice Board at Warlingham Village. These walks may not be suitable for wheelchair/pushchair users in wet conditions or for lone wheelchair users. RADAR key required for wheelchair users.

**Walk 1:** 1.8 kilometres (1.1 miles)  
**Longer alternative route:** 2.2 kilometres (1.3 miles)

**Walk 2:** 2.5 kilometres (1.5 miles)  
Width restriction of 90cms.

**Longer alternative route:** 3 kilometres (1.8 miles)  
Width restriction of 42cms on alternative route.

## GETTING INVOLVED

### For more information or to get involved see:-

All Saints' Church	<a href="http://www.allsaintswarlingham.org.uk">www.allsaintswarlingham.org.uk</a>
Blanchman's Farm LNR	<a href="http://www.blanchmansfarm.org">www.blanchmansfarm.org</a>
East Surrey Ramblers	<a href="http://www.eastsurreyramblers.org.uk">www.eastsurreyramblers.org.uk</a>
Surrey Wildlife Trust	<a href="http://www.surreywildlifetrust.org">www.surreywildlifetrust.org</a>
Tandridge Access Group	<a href="http://www.websfor.org/tandridge">www.websfor.org/tandridge</a>
Warlingham Parish Council	<a href="http://www.warlinghampc.org.uk">www.warlinghampc.org.uk</a>
Downlands Countryside Management Project	<a href="http://www.surreycc.gov.uk">www.surreycc.gov.uk</a>

### With grateful thanks for their contribution to:

Alec Baxter-Brown - The Downlands Countryside Management Project  
Simon Bold - Blanchman's Farm Local Nature Reserve  
Lisa Dunning - East Surrey Ramblers  
Sandra Essex - Tandridge Access Group  
Philippa Gates - Tandridge Rights of Way Officer  
Colin McDonald - Warlingham Church Walks  
Pamela Mascall - Association of Croydon Conservation Societies  
Beverley Mayle - Millennium Map  
Dorothy Tutt - Bourne Society  
Staff and pupils of Warlingham Village Primary School



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## WALK 1- including Blanchman's Farm Local Nature Reserve

**1** From the start point, facing the road, turn right. Go along the Limpfield Road, past the garage and take the first turning on the right, Chapel Road. Go to the end of Chapel Road (passing the Warlingham almshouses at the end on your right).

Chapel Road was named after the earlier Wesleyan Chapel situated at the junction of Chapel Road and Limpfield Road. The original Chapel was built in 1839, replaced by a larger Chapel in 1871, and later demolished.

The almshouses face School Common, and the central house was originally intended to provide accommodation for a curate. Built in 1675 as part of the benevolence of Harman Atwood, they provided accommodation for two poor people from Warlingham and one from each of Sanderstead and Chelsham. A small school was held here in the Mission Room until 1784.

**2** Turn left into Leas Road. Just after the first set of houses on the left you will pass a small green with a pond.

This is called "Willy's Pit Pond". Once an important source of water and fully restored in 1999 as a wetland habitat and local feature. A local boy, Frank Churchill, was drowned in this pond in 1883 when thin ice gave way beneath his weight. The central tree on the green was planted there after doing duty as a Christmas tree on the village green.

School Common is on your right. This was designated common land in 1866 and for many years was used for grazing sheep. A school stood there between 1874 and 1982 where Redvers Court now stands.

**3** Go along Leas Road for a further 120 metres (the last 80 metres of which there is no pavement) and then 20 metres past the last bungalow on your left (No. 75) there is a gate on the left leading into Blanchman's Farm Local Nature Reserve (established in 1991). Pass through the gate (operable by a RADAR key for wheelchair users) and take the path, bearing right. Follow the main path round, passing by the community orchard and then a bridge on your right until you reach a pond on your left and a field in front of you. Turn left and follow this path to another gate (also operable by a RADAR key).

Blanchman's Farm gained official Local Nature Reserve status in 2006 and a community orchard was planted in 2011. Until 1945 the site was a working farm with records dating back as far as the 16th Century. The only evidence today is a large mound of earth which covers the long derelict farm building. The pond, since being restored, supports a variety of wildlife including plants such as yellow flag iris and bogbean. During the summer you may see hundreds of dragonflies and the smaller damselflies around the pond as they lay their eggs on pond plants.

**4** Go through the gate and walk to the end and you are back on the Limpfield Road. Cross over the road (there is a 'crossing island' just to the left) and turn into Bond Road immediately opposite.

**5 FOR A SHORTER WALK** at the end of Bond Road turn left into Farleigh Road. Cross to the other side and follow this road back up to the village green, passing on your left the Village Hall.

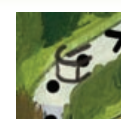
The Village Hall was originally a Working Men's club opened in 1902 on land given by Richard Ramsey Bond the younger, where baths were available before main drainage arrived in 1930. The Horseshoe pub on your right was originally established in the 19th Century as a beer house and rebuilt in 1938. The White Lion pub also on your right dates back to the 17th Century.

**5 OR FOR A LONGER WALK** (not suitable for wheelchair users) at the end of Bond Road turn right into Farleigh Road and cross to the other side. Just past a road on your left called The Meadows there is a footpath on your left. Walk along this path (which has a slight dip in the middle) as it leads through the middle of two fields. At the end of the footpath you will come out onto a path with a recreation ground in front of you. Turn left and walk all the way to the end of the road (Mint Walk). You will come out by the side of the Horseshoe pub (on your right). Turn right and walk past the pub and then past the White Lion pub and you will be back at the village green.

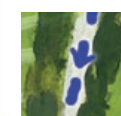
The oldest trees around the green date from the early 1890's. The war memorial was created by Mr J E Taylerson and entitled "Shielding the Defenceless". It was dedicated on 4th December 1921.



Main Route



Kissing Gate



Alternative Longer Route



Car Park



**WARLINGHAM VILLAGE** has many interesting old buildings which are highlighted in these short walks, starting and finishing at the Parish Council notice board in the centre of the village. Both provide circular routes from the village green which are suitable for wheelchair users and people with pushchairs. They also show alternative, slightly longer, routes for the final stages which are only suitable for walkers.

The first walk visits Blanchman's Farm Local Nature Reserve and the second includes All Saints' Church, with an optional loop through the interesting churchyard.

For longer walks in the countryside around Warlingham, please see our other leaflet 'Warlingham Countryside Walks'. These longer walks are not suitable for wheelchairs.

**HISTORY**

There has been a settlement in Warlingham since before the Domesday book. The Manor of Warlingham was given to the Prior and monks of Bermondsey in 1144 and then to the churches in 1158. When the monasteries were suppressed Warlingham fell to the King. In 1545 the manor was granted to Sir John Gresham, who founded Titsey Place. Warlingham was sold in 1591 and later passed through several families.

The B269 Limpsfield Road was an ancient trackway. From about 1770 to 1850 it was the Limpsfield Trust Turnpike road with toll booths at Hamsey Green and near Botley Hill. The latter toll-house still stands, though has been enlarged.

Manors included Warlingham Court (c16th), Crewes and Westhall. Batt's Farm, Crewes Farm, Hamsey Green and Mayes Place are probably to be associated with the families of Batt (1672), John de Cruys (1241), William de Hames (1198) and Roger Le May 1332.

**PLANTS AND WILDLIFE**

On these walks you pass various different habitats for wildlife. These include the grasslands of Blanchman's Farm Local Nature Reserve, small areas of woodland, allotments and the churchyard, all of which are within a short distance of the village centre. Gardens, parks, ponds and roadside verges also provide diverse habitats. Trees, shrubs and even long grass give good shelter and all plants are a source of food to a vast array of animals both large and small in the form of nectar, pollen, foliage or fruit.



**WALK 2- Including All Saints' Church**

**1** From the start point, facing the road, turn left and go to the pedestrian crossing and cross to the other side. Turn left and go along Westhall Road passing the Old Vicarage on your right.

This dates from about 1674 and was built at the expense of Harman Atwood, Lord of the Manor of Warlingham. It was occupied by the vicars of Warlingham for some 300 years up to 1984

School Common is on your left.

**2** After 350 metres turn right into Hillbury Road.

Until soon after 1900 this was called Workhouse Lane, as the Poorhouse was located here.

Follow this for about 160 metres, with a field on your right. Just before the first cottage on the right, turn right into an unmade road. Follow this to the end; turn right through the kissing gate onto a footpath.

**3** Follow the footpath to the end, past a small block of flats on your left. At the end of the footpath turn right into Shelton Avenue and stay on the right hand side.

At the end of Shelton Avenue you will go past the place on your right where a windmill, called Ashby's Mill used to be located. This was an old smock mill that was destroyed by fire in 1865.

You will then be back on the Limpsfield Road. Turn right and cross the Limpsfield road where there is a 'crossing island' in the middle of the road with an old stone way marker set in the middle. Once on the other side turn left and go for approximately 120 metres, then turn right into Church Road. Walk to the end of Church Road where you will find All Saints' Church.

**4 FOR A SHORTER WALK**, and an optional circular walk through the churchyard, enter the church gate and follow the path straight ahead of you, to the right hand side of the church and then follow in a clockwise direction (there is a width restriction here between two headstones of 90cm).

The church dates from the mid 13th Century. There is a tradition that Archbishop Cranmer visited the church in 1549 and was the first to read the new English Prayer Book here. The first parish church service to be televised took place here on the evening of September 24th 1950. In the churchyard are five rare Japanese cedars and two yew trees, estimated to be between 700 and 1000 years old. Sir Joseph Swan, inventor of the electric light bulb in 1879, is buried here. A mural of St Christopher ascribed to the 15th Century was uncovered during work at All Saints' Church in 1875, the sight of which was supposed to give protection from harm during the rest of the day.

At the church gate and looking back down Church Road, turn left into Church Lane and go to the end, where a footpath leaves on the left (there is a width restriction here of 1 metre through a set of metal bars). Follow the footpath to the T-Junction. Turn right and follow the footpath to the end and you will come back out on to the Limpsfield Road. Turn left and you are back at the Green. If you stay on the left hand side you will come to the Church Hall.

This was built in 1914 and requisitioned for a hospital and then a Soldiers Club until 1919. The clock was installed on the occasion of the Coronation in 1953.

**4 OR FOR A LONGER WALK** (not suitable for wheelchair users) Enter through the church gate and follow the path directly in front of you, to the right hand side of the church. Walk through the churchyard to the very back and go through a kissing gate. Turn right and follow the lane until you come to a cottage on your left. Just past the cottage, on the right hand side, is a kissing gate. Go through this and then the concealed entrance (width restriction of 42cms) into a field and walk along the left-hand side to a further kissing gate. (There are usually horses in this field). Go through this and follow the footpath to the end. You will then come into an unmade road with the recreation ground on your right.

Flint implements, dating from 4,000 BC to 2,200 BC, found at Mint Walk include a chipped and a polished axe. These are now part of the W. Wright Collection at the British Museum.

Keep walking to the end of the road (Mint Walk) and you will come out by the side of the Horseshoe pub. Turn right and walk past the Horseshoe and then past the White Lion pub. You will then be back at the Green.

