

4 Strip lynchets are ridges and furrows. They are an extension of the mediaeval open fields system onto steeper ground when more easily worked land was in short supply. Ploughing along the contour helped retain the soil and lessen erosion.

5 Upper Winchendon village has a dramatic location on a high limestone ridge. The 13th century church of St. Mary Magdalene is found just to the north-east of the circular route and is well worth a visit.



Nether Winchendon House

6 Outlines of the mediaeval fish ponds can be seen about 200 yards east of the bridge over the River Thames. It is about 50 metres square. Fish was an important food source then, particularly in Winter and Lent. There was a complicated pattern of sluices and channels to separate different kinds of fish.

Witchert walls, houses and barns are to be seen in Cuddington, Haddenham and Long Crendon. Witchert is the local name for earth walling. On a plinth of rubblestone, the local subsoil, wetted and mixed with chopped straw, is built up in two foot layers to the required height. The walls are then topped with tiles.



Those seeking a longer walk should follow the path to the village. The Waddeson/Upper Winchendon Circular walk No12, may be joined beside the 13th Century Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Parking is easiest in Cuddington village but care and consideration should be taken.

Refreshments can be had at the Red Lion or the Crown at Cuddington and the shop close by.



The Country Code

Be safe - plan ahead and follow any signs. Even when going out locally, it's best to get the latest information about where and when you can go. For example, your rights to go onto some areas of open land may be restricted while work is carried out, for safety reasons, or during breeding seasons. Follow advice and local signs, and be prepared for the unexpected.

Leave gates and property as you find them. Please respect the working life of the countryside, as our actions can affect people's livelihoods, our heritage, and the safety and welfare of animals and ourselves.

Protect plants and animals and take your litter home. We have a responsibility to protect our countryside now and for future generations, so make sure you don't harm animals, birds, plants or trees.

Keep dogs under close control. The countryside is a great place to exercise dogs, but it's every owner's duty to make sure their dog is not a danger or nuisance to farm animals, wildlife or other people.

Consider other people. Showing consideration and respect for other people makes the countryside a pleasant environment for everyone - at home, at work and at leisure.

Produced by Rights of Way Service, Buckinghamshire County Council. Contact us at row@buckscc.gov.uk

To report a problem on this route please contact Highways on Call on 0845 2302882



CUDDINGTON/UPPER WINCHENDON

The complete walk is 4.5 miles long and can be started at either Upper Winchendon or Cuddington village. All the footpaths are clearly marked and with the map inside the route is easy to follow.

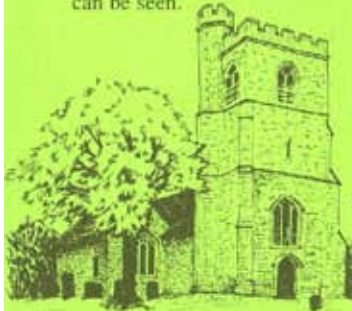


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BUCKINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

The complete circular walk is 4 1/2 miles long and takes about 2 hours. If it is wet or you have children please allow a little longer. The plan opposite shows a short cut which saves weary legs and time. The walk can be started at the north end at **Upper Winchendon** or at the south end at **Cuddington village**. Many panoramic views are to be had particularly on the northern side as the ground rises from the River Thame to over 400 feet. Extensive and attractive views may be had of the Thame river valley, the Chiltern Hills, and Aylesbury's Observatory. As well as attractive scenery and wide views, the walk offers a fascinating history lesson, where undulating ridges record old patterns of farming and the remains of mediaeval fishponds can be seen.



1 **Cuddington village** is a picture postcard village with narrow lanes, little greens and attractive buildings many of which are protected. **St. Nicholas's Church**, built of honey coloured local limestone was restored in 1857 by Street, the architect responsible for the law courts in London.

2 The site of the **Old Mill** on the River Thame was mentioned in the Domesday Book where it was recorded as being worth "20 shillings and 80 eels". It used to mill flour and then became a paper mill.

3 **Ridge and Furrow** are the remains of mediaeval ploughland and give fields a corrugated surface. They were produced by a ploughing technique that heaped soil in ridges and left furrows for drainage. A number of ridges made up a strip and these were shared out among the villagers who farmed the open hedgeless fields together. There are large areas of ridge and furrow along the walk, usually in pasture land which preserves this feature.



Waymarking The route is waymarked at every gate or stile or at any major change of direction.

- The walk
- - - Short - cut
- Other rights of way



Tyringham Hall

